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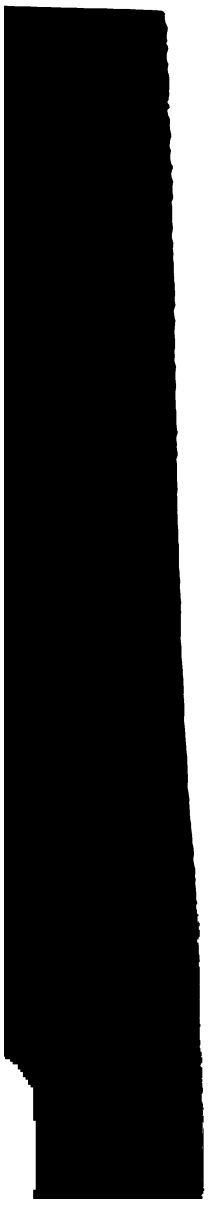

WEBSTER'S ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY;

A New Dictionary of the English Language,

Founded on that of Dr Noah Webster, with the Meanings thoroughly Revised, and many Thousand Words added.

GIVING THE

ETYMOLOGY AND PRONUNCIATION OF ALL ENGLISH WORDS,
ACCORDING TO THE BEST AUTHORITIES;

WITH

A VOCABULARY OF THE ROOTS OF WORDS,
AN ACCENTED LIST OF GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,
A PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY OF MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES,
AND AN ACCOUNT OF THE HEATHEN MYTHOLOGY.

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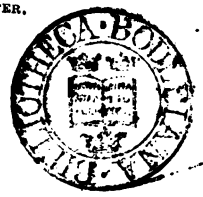

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INTRODUCTION.

In this dictionary of the words of the English language are rendered their pronunciation, syllabication, orthography, etymology, and definition.

The organic structure of the English language is Anglo-Saxon; but it has gathered round itself, from time to time, the words of many other languages, as the Latin, Greek, Norman, French, German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Icelandic, Gothic, Celtic, Gaelic, Welsh, Irish, &c. Words from these languages have been naturalised in conformity with the genius of the Anglo-Saxon tongue. Our language has thus a noble pedigree. The robust Teutonic of the North wedded the sweet Romance of the South, and of all their beautiful descendants, their Anglo-Norman daughter bears the fairest form and the most expressive soul.

Various analyses of the contents of the language have been made. Trench has given us the following:—"Suppose the English language to be divided into a hundred parts; of these, to make a rough distribution, sixty would be Saxon, thirty would be Latin, (including, of course, the Latin which has come to us through the French,) five would be Greek; we should then have assigned ninety-five parts, leaving the other five, perhaps too large a residue, to be divided among all the other languages from which we have adopted isolated words." This applies to the entire vocabulary in the completest dictionary. Sharon Turner has given us an estimate from an analysis of extracts from fifteen classical English writers. Shakspere, he shows, contains on the average 85 per cent. of Anglo-Saxon; Milton, 81; Cowley, 89; English Bible, 97; Thomson, 85; Addison, 83; Spenser, 81; Locke, 80; Pope, 76; Young, 79; Swift, 89; Robertson, 68; Hume, 65; Gibbon, 58; Johnson, 75. This analysis has been found fault with as having been rather loosely made, but it is probably very near the truth. The word-coins in daily circulation have most of them the terse ring of the Anglo-Saxon metal, and those of a softer make have at least the Anglo-Saxon stamp more or less prominent on their forms. The strongest writers of the day find the pith of the Anglo-Saxon suit their purpose best. Those who neglect or slight it punish themselves.

The earliest known inhabitants of our country seem to have been of Celtic origin, and spoke the language which still lives in Wales, the Scottish Highlands, the West of Ireland, and the Isle of Man. This, the original language of the land, has left a few traces, consisting chiefly of the names of things used in the humbler situations of life, and the names of towns, rivers, hills, &c.

The Romans occupied the country for nearly 400 years, but the only traces they left of their language during that time are a few military words in the names of places. They made ample amends in after times.

The Romans withdrew A.D. 420, and in their stead, from the north of Germany, came the Saxons, invited by the Britons for protection against the Picts and Scots. This occurred A.D. 450. Successive hordes of Saxons, Angles, and Jutes flocked over from the Continent; so that A.D. 600 they occupied the chief parts of the country, having driven the Britons into Wales, Brittany, and Scotland. These established the Anglo-Saxon as the language of the country.

During the ninth and tenth centuries, the Danes settled in large numbers on the eastern sea-board of England and Scotland, and from these too it is supposed many words were contributed to the language. In the Scottish form of the Saxon, especially, may be distinctly traced the Danish element.

In 1066 a new element was introduced by the Norman Conquest. The words contributed were chiefly connected with the court, the aristocracy, the law, chivalry, war, field sports, and the preparations of the kitchen.

While these elemental influences were increasing the body of the language, its organic structure was being modified by its rejection of many inflections and the adoption of some foreign forms. From Saxon it passed into semi-Saxon, and from that into what we now call old English.

But we must not omit one mighty affluent to the stream of our language as it flowed through the centuries—the Latin. The Church poured it in with no stinted measure, until the original current seemed lost in the flood. Though the flood has since subsided the mixture is still very considerable, so much so that there are still people to be found who maintain that if you study Latin, you thereby become acquainted with the main and best part of the English language!

About the middle of the thirteenth century we may decidedly call the language which the people used the English language, but it was not till the latter half of the fourteenth century that it became fixed in literature through the genius of Chaucer.

From the old English of Chaucer the language gradually passed through the progressive polish of middle English, until it attained its full splendour in the modern English of Shakspere and the English Bible.

From this biographical sketch of the English language may be seen whence our etymologies are derived. Yet many of them are shrouded in obscurity—some in utter darkness. Tracing the etymologies of our English words has been too much under the guidance of fancy; often they have been merely guessed at by a very superficial reason. The register of the language itself has not been sufficiently consulted. In the following dictionary the principle of choice has been, not personal, but general opinion. A dictionary is not the place for insinuating peculiarity of opinion in a science open to so much controversy. The latest authorities, however, have been consulted and made use of so far as it was deemed safe. So many languages of a kindred stock having contributed, no wonder we are occasionally in doubt as to which it came from. When there is cause for

doubt we have chosen in favour of that which throws most light on the present meaning of the word, for this is the use of etymology to those whose main end in view is increased power of expression.

In pronunciation all we require to know is the present usage. In this there is much less choice than in etymology; peculiar opinion is more strictly excluded. This or that elocutionist may have his own pet mode, but the received one alone is legitimate for a dictionary. The syllabication has of course been made under the dictate of the pronunciation.

The orthography, or correct spelling of the words, has been made conformable to the best authorities. As the inflections of words are not generally given, the following rules will be of service in the proper spelling of them:—

1. Words ending in single *e* leave out the *e* when *ing* is added, as write—writing; wave—waving. Except dye—dyeing; eye—eyeing; hoe—hoeing; shoe—shoeing; singe—singeing; swinge—swingeing; tinge—tingeing; springe—springeing.

2. Words of one syllable, ending in one consonant preceded by one vowel, double that consonant before an affix beginning with a vowel, as beg—beggest—beggeth—begging—begged; rob—robbest—robbeth—robbing—robbed; glad—gladder—gladdest.

3. Words of more than one syllable ending in one consonant preceded by one vowel, and accented on the last syllable, double that consonant before an affix beginning with a vowel, as submit—submittest—submitteth—submitting—submitted; repel—repellest—repelleth—repelling—repelled. But if they are *not* accented on the last syllable they do *not* double the consonant, as offer—offerest—offereth—offering—offered; gallop—gallopest—gallopeth—galloping—galloped.

The following words not accented on the last syllable are often written with the consonant doubled, though that spelling has been condemned by Louth, Walker, Webster, and Perry:—Apparel–ling–led; ballot–ting–ted; barrel–ling–led; benefit–ting–ted; bevel; bigot; billet; cancel; carol; carpet; cavil; combat; counsel; cudgel; dial; dishevel; drivel; duel; embowel; empanel; enamel; equal; fidget; gambol; gospel; gravel; grovel; hatchel; jewel; kennel; kernel; label; level; libel; marvel; model; parcel; pencil; peril; pilot; pommel; postil; quarrel; ravel; revel; rival; rowel; shovel; shrivel; snivel; trammel; travel; tunnel; unkennel; unravel; unrival; victual; vowel; wainscot; worship.

4. Words ending in *y* preceded by a consonant change *y* into *i* before every inflectional affix except *ing*, as spy—spiest—spies—spieth—spied—spying; try—triest—tries—trieth—tried—trying; merry—merrier—merriest; lady—ladies. The following words though the *y* is preceded by a vowel also change the *y* into *i*: lay—laid; pay—paid; say—said; stay—staid.

5. Words ending in *ie* change the *ie* into *y* before the affix *ing*, as die—dying; lie—lying; tie—tying.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS

n.	noun	*p.*	participle
a.	adjective	*p. a.*	participial adjective
pr.	pronoun	*pr.*	present
v. t.	verb, transitive	*pret.*	preterite tense
v. i.	verb, intransitive	*p. p.*	past participle.
ad.	adverb		
prep.	preposition	+	sign of composition
con.	conjunction	=	sign of equality
int.	interjection	*	refers to etymological explanations, p. 281.
sing.	singular		
pl.	plural		

Ar.	Arabic	Ic.	Icelandic
C.	Celtic	Ir.	Irish
Ch.	Chaldee	It.	Italian
D.	Dutch	L.	Latin
Dan.	Danish	P.	Persian
Fr.	French	Port.	Portuguese
G.	Gothic	S.	Anglo-Saxon
Gael.	Gaelic	Sp.	Spanish
Ger.	German	Sw.	Swedish
Gr.	Greek	T.	Teutonic
Gr. L.	Greek, Latin	Turk.	Turkish
H.	Hebrew	W.	Welsh.

*** The meanings of the roots of the English words are to be found in page 259.

THE

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL DICTIONARY.

fāte, fât, fär, fâll; mē, mĕt, hĕr, thêre; pīne, pĭn, bĭrd, marīne; nō, nŏt, nôr, môve, dôve; tūbe, tŭb, bûll; crȳ, crўpt, mўrrh; ŏll, bŏȳ, ŏür, nōw, new; ģede, ģem, raiṣe, this, çhin.

A, has four vocal sounds, the close and long, as in fāte; the shut or short sound, as in fât; the open, as in fär; and the broad, as in fâll.

A, an indefinite article; the contraction of *an*; [S. *an, ane,*] one.

A-băck', [+] *ad.* back; backward; toward the back.

Ăb'a-cus, [L.,] *n.* a counting table.

A-bâft', [S. cor. of *be æft,*] *ad.* toward the stern.

Ab-ā'lien-āte, [L. *alienus,*] *v. t.* to transfer to another.

A-băn'don, [Fr. *abandonner,**] *v. t.* to forsake wholly; to renounce.

A-băn'don-ment, *n.* entire desertion.

A-bāse', [Fr. *bas*; L. *basis,*] *v. t.* to bring low; to humble.

A-bāse'ment, *n.* the act of humbling.

A-bāsh', [? L. *basis*; Heb. *bosh,*] *v. t.* to put to the blush.

A-bāsh'ment, *n.* confusion.

A-bāte', [? S. *beatan*; Fr. *abattre,*] *v. t.* to decrease; to fall.

A-bāte'ment, *n.* decrease.

Ăb'a-tis, [Fr.,] *n.* a military earthwork formed of stakes and branches.

Ăb'ba, [Syr.,] *n.* father.

Ăb'bess, [*abba,*] *n.* governess of a nunnery.

Ăb'bey, *n. pl.* abbeys; residence of an abbot.

Ăb'bot, *n.* head of a monastery.

Ab-brē'vi-āte, [L. *brevis,*] *v. t.* to shorten.

Ab-brē-vi-ā'tion, *n.* shortening.

Ab-brē'vi-ā-tor, *n.* one who abridges.

Ab-brē'vi-a-ture, *n.* abridgment.

Ăb'di-cāte, [L. *dico,*] *v. t.* to lay down an office.

Ab-di-cā'tion, *n.* the deserting of a trust.

Ab-dō'men, [L.,] *n.* the lower part of the belly.

Ab-dŏm'in-al, *a.* pertaining to the abdomen.

Ab-dūçe', [L. *duco,*] *v. t.* to draw away.

Ab-dū'çent, *a.* drawing away.

Ab-dūc'tion, *n.* act of drawing apart or carrying away.

A-be-çe-dā'ri-an, *n.* a teacher of the alphabet.

A-bĕd', [+] *ad.* in bed; on the bed.

Ab-ĕr'rançe, **Ab-er-rā'tion**, [L. *erro,*] *n.* wandering.

A-bĕt', [S. *betan,*] *v. t.* to encourage.

A-bĕt'ment, *n.* encouragement.

A-bĕt'tor, *n.* one who encourages.

A-bȳ'ançe, (-bā'anse,) [Norm. *abbaiasnce*; *boyance,*] a waiting in law.

Ab-hŏr', [L. *horreo,*] *v. t.* to detest; to hate.

Ab-hŏr'rençe, *n.* detestation.

Ab-hŏr'rent, *a.* detestable.

A-bīde', [S. *abidan,*] *v. i.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* abode;) to stay or dwell, to wait for.

A-bĭl'i-ty, [*able*] *n.* power; skill.

Ăb'ject, [L. *jactum*; *jacio,*] *a.* mean, worthless

Ăb'ject-ness, *n.* a mean state.

Ab-ju-rā'tion, [*abjure,*] *n.* act of abjuring.

Ab-jūre', [L. *juro,*] *v. t.* to renounce upon oath.

Ab-lăc'tāte, [L. *lac,*] *v. t.* to wean from the breast.

Ab-lā'tion, [L. *latum*; *fero,*] *n.* the act of taking away.

Ăb'la-tive, [L. *latum*; *fero,*] *a.* denoting what takes away.

Ā'ble, [Norm. *hable*; L. *habilis,*] *a.* having power; capable.

Ā'ble-bod-i-ed, [+] *a.* strong of body.

Ā'ble-ness, *n.* power; strength.

Ăb'-lo-cāte, [L. *loco,*] *v. t.* to let out; to hire.

Ăb'-lu-ent, [L. *luo.*] *a.* cleansing.

Ab-lū'tion, *n.* the act of washing.

Ab-nôr'mal, [L. *norma,*] *a.* irregular.

A-bōard', [+] in a ship or boat.

A-bōde', *n.* a habitation; stay,—*pret.* of Abide.

A-bŏl'ish, [L. *oleo,*] *v. t.* to destroy; to repeal.

A-bŏl'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be destroyed.

A-bŏl'ish-ment, *n.* annulling.

Ăb-o-lī'tion, *n.* the act of abolishing.

A-bŏm'in-a-ble, [*abominate,*] *a.* detestable.

A-bŏm'in-able-ness, *n.* odiousness.

A-bŏm'in-āte, [L. *omen,*] *v. t.* to hate; to abhor.

A-bom-in-ā'tion, *n.* extreme hatred; object of hatred.

Ab-o-rig'in-al, [L *origo,*] *a.* primitive.

Ab-o-rig'in-als, *n.* the first inhabitants of a country.

A-bŏr'tion, [L. *ortus*; *orior,*] *n.* a miscarriage.

A-bŏr'tive, *a.* unsuccessful.

A-bŏŭnd', [L. *unda!*] *v. i.* to be in plenty.
A-bŏŭt', [S. *abutan,*] *prep.* near to; concerning,—*ad.* around; every way.
A-bôve', [S. *abufan,*] *prep.* higher; more,—*ad.* in a higher place.
A-bôve'-bōard, [+] *ad.* openly; fairly.
Ab-rāde', [L. *rado,*] *v. t.* to scrape off; to grate.
Ab-rā'sion, *n.* a rubbing off.
A-brēast', (a-brest',) [+] *ad.* side by side.
A-bridge', [Fr. *abréger,*] *v. t.* to shorten.
A-bridg'ed, *pp.* or *a.* shortened.
A-bridg'ment, *n.* a work abridged; a cutting off.
A-brōach', [+] *ad.* being tapped.
A-broăd', [+] *ad.* out; out of doors.
Ab'ro-gāte, [L. *rogo,*] *v. t.* to repeal; annul.
Ab-ro-gā'tion, *n.* repealing.
Ab-rŭpt', [L. *ruptus; rumpo,*] *a.* sudden; broken.
Ab-rŭp'tion, *n.* violent separation of bodies.
Ab-rŭpt'ness, *n.* suddenness.
Ab'scess, [L. *cessum; cedo,*] *n.* a boil containing matter.
Ab-scĭnd', [L. *scindo,*] *v. t.* to cut off; to pare off.
Ab-scĭs'sion, (-sish'un) *n.* the act of cutting off.
Ab-scŏnd', [L. *condo,*] *v. i.* to hide one's self.
Ab'-sençe, *n.* a being absent.
Ab'sent, [L. *ens,*] *a.* not present.
Ab-sĕnt', *v. t.* to keep away.
Ab-sent-ēē', Ab-sĕnt'er, *n.* one who absents himself.
Ăb'so-lūte, [*absolve,*] *a.* not limited; arbitrary.
Ăb'so-lūte-ly, *ad.* positively.
Ăb'so-lūte-ness, *n.* arbitrary power.
Ăb-so-lū'tion, *n.* forgiveness.
Ab-sŏl'ū-to-ry, *a.* absolving.
Ăb'so-lū-tĭsm, *n.* despotism.
Ab-sŏl'va-to-ry, *a.* pertaining to absolution.
Ab-sŏlve', [L. *solvo,*] *v. t.* to pardon.
Ăb'so-nant, [L. *sono,*] *a.* contrary to reason.
Ăb'so-nous, *a.* unmusical.
Ab-sŏrb', [L. *sorbeo,*] *v. t.* to suck up.
Ab-sŏrb'a-ble, *a.* that may be imbibed.
Ab-sŏrb'ent, *a.* sucking up; imbibing.
Ab-sŏrp'tion, *n.* act of swallowing.
Ab-stāin', [L. *teneo,*] *v. i.* to refrain from.
Ab-stē'mi-ous, [L. *temetum,*] *a.* temperate in diet.
Ab-stē'mi-ous-ness, *n.* temperance in diet.
Ab-stĕn'tion, [*abstain,*] *n.* the act of abstaining.
Ab-stĕrge', [L. *tergeo,*] *v. t.* to wipe off.
Ab-stĕrg'ent, Ab-stĕr'sive, *a.* cleansing.
Ab-stĕr'sion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
Ăb'sti-nençe, [*abstain,*] *n.* a refraining from.
Ăb'sti-nent, *a.* refraining from.
Ab-străct', [L. *tractum; traho,*] *v. t.* to separate; to remove.
Ab'stract, *n.* a summary,—*a.* abstracted.
Ab-străc'tion, *n.* a drawing from.
Ab-străc'tive, *a.* having an abstracting quality.
Ab-strūse', [L. *abstrusus; trudo,*] *a.* difficult to be understood.
Ab-strūse'ness, *n.* obscurity.
Ab-sŭrd', [L. *surdus,*] *a.* unreasonable.
Ab-sŭrd'i-ty, *n.* inconsistency.
A-bŭnd'ançe, [*abound.*] *n.* great plenty.
A-bŭnd'ant, *a.* plentiful.
A-bŭse', [L. *usus; utor,*] *v. t.* to treat ill.
A-bŭse', *n.* ill use of any thing.
A-bŭs'er, *n.* one who uses ill.
A-bŭ'sive, *a.* dealing in abuse.
A-bŭ'sive-ness, *n.* ill usage.
A-bŭt', [Fr. *bout,*] *v. i.* to border upon.
A-bŭt'ment, *n.* that which joins to another; the part of a bridge next the land.
A-bŭt'tal, *n.* a boundary.
A-bўss', A-bўss', [Gr. *bussos,*] *n.* a bottomless gulf.
Ac-ă-dē'mi-al, [*academy,*] *a.* pertaining to an academy.
Ac-a-dē'mi-an, Ac-a-dĕm'ic, Ac-ă-de-mī'cian, A-căd'e-mist, *n.* a member of an academy.
Ac-a-dĕm'ic, *a.* pertaining to an academy.
A-căd'e-my, [Gr. *akademia,*] *n.* a school of arts and sciences.
Ac-çēde', [L. *cedo,*] *v. i.* to agree to.
Ac-çĕl'er-āte, [L. *celer,*] *v. t.* to hasten.
Ac-çĕl-er-ā'tion, *n.* a hastening.
Ac-çĕl'er-ā-tive, *a.* adding to speed.
Ac-çĕn'sion, [L. *candeo,*] *n.* the act of kindling.
Ăc'çent, [L. *cantum; cano,*] *n.* a mark; modulation of voice.
Ac-çĕnt', *v. t.* to note the accent.
Ac-çĕnt'ed, *pp.* or *a.* uttered with accent.
Ac-çĕn'tual, *a.* relating to accent.
Ac-çĕnt-u-ā'tion, *n.* the placing of accent on a particular syllable.
Ac-çĕpt', [L. *captum; capio,*] *v. t.* to receive favourably.
Ac-çĕpt'a-ble, *a.* agreeable; pleasing.
Ac-çĕpt'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being acceptable.
Ac-çept'ançe, *n.* a receiving approbation.
Ac-çep-tā'tion, *n.* acceptance.
Ac-çĕpt'ed, *pp.* or *a.* kindly received.
Ac-çĕpt'or, *n.* one who accepts.
Ac-çĕss', or Ac'çess, [L. *cessum; cedo,*] *n.* approach; addition.
Ac-çĕs'i-ble, *a.* that may be approached.
Ac-çĕs'sion, *n.* arriving at.
Ac-çĕs'sion-al, *a.* additional.
Ac-çes-sō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an accessory.
Ăc'çes-so-ry, *n.* one who gives countenance to a crime.
Ăc'çi-dent, [L. *cado,*] *n.* that which comes to pass without being foreseen.
Ac-çi-dĕn'tal, *a.* happening by chance.
Ac-çĭp'i-ent, [L. *capio,*] *n.* a receiver,—*a.* receiving.
Ac-cla-mā'tion, [L. *clamo,*] *n.* a shout of applause.
Ac-clī'māte, [+] *v. t.* to inure to a climate.
Ac-clī'ma-ture, *n.* act of acclimating.
Ac-clĭv'i-ty, [*acclivous,*] *n.* ascent of a hill.
Ac-clī'vous, [L. *clivus,*] *a.* gradually rising.
Ac-cŏm'mo-date, [L. *modus,*] *v. t.* to suit.
Ac-cŏm'mo-dā-ting, *ppr.* adapting,—*a.* disposed to oblige.
Ac-cŏm-mo-dā'tion, *n.* an adjusting.
Ac-com-păn'i-a-ble, [*accompany,*] *a.* sociable.
Ac-cŏm'pa-ni-ed, *pp.* attended by.
Ac-cŏm'pa-ni-ment, *n.* an addition by way of ornament.
Ac-cŏm'pa-nist, *n.* the performer in music who takes the accompanying part.
Ac-cŏm'pa-ny, (ak-kum'pa-ne,) [*company,*] *v. t.* to go along with.
Ac-cŏm'pliçe, [L. *plico,*] *n.* an associate in a crime.
Ac-cŏm'plish, [L. *pleo,*] *v. t.* to finish; to fulfil.
Ac-cŏm'plished, *pp.* or *a.* completed; refined.
Ac-cŏm'plish-ment, *n.* a completion; an acquirement which adds ornament.

Ac-cörd', [L. *cor,*] *n.* agreement,—*v. t.* to unite.
Ac-cörd'ançe, *n.* agreement; harmony.
Ac-cörd'ant, *a.* willing; consenting.
Ac-cörd'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* agreeing; suitable.
Ac-cörd'ing-ly, *ad.* consequently.
Ac-cör'-po-rāte, [L. *corpus,*] *v. t.* to unite to.
Ac-cōst', [Fr. *accoster,*] *v. t.* to speak first to.
Ac-cōst'a-ble, *a.* easy of access.
Ac-cōst'ed, *pp.* or *a.* addressed.
Ac-coū-chēur', [Fr.,] *n.* a man midwife.
Ac-cŏŭnt', [*count,*] *v. t.* to reckon; to esteem,—*n.* regard; explanation.
Ac-cŏŭnt-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* liability to give account.
Ac-cŏŭnt'a-ble, *a.* subject to account.
Ac-cŏŭnt'a-ble-ness, *n.* a being subject to answer for.
Ac-cŏŭnt'ant, *n.* one who keeps or is skilled in accounts.
Ac-cŏŭnt'ing, *ppr.* deeming,—*n.* act of adjusting accounts.
Ac-coŭp'le, [+] *v. t.* to join.
Ac-coû'tre, [Fr. *accoutrer,*] *v. t.* to equip; to furnish.
Ac-coû'tre-ments, *n. pl.* equipage.
Ac-crĕd'it, [+] *v. t.* to give credit.
Ac-crĕd'it-ed, *pp.* or *a.* authorized; allowed.
Ac-crē'tion, [L. *cretum; cresco,*] *n.* a growing to; increase.
Ac-crē'tive, *a.* increasing by growth.
Ac-crūe', [Fr. *accrû;* L. *cresco,*] *v. i.* to arise; to be added.
Ac-crū'ing, *ppr.* growing to.
Ac-cŭm'bent, [L. *cubo;* in comp. *cumbo,*] *a.* lying; reclining.
Ac-cū'mū-lāte, [L. *cumulus,*] *v. t.* to heap together.
Ac-cū-mu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of accumulating.
Ac-cū'mū-lā-tive, *a.* that accumulates.
Ac'-cū-ra-çy, *n.* exactness, care.
Ac'cu-rate, [L. *cura,*] *a.* exact, careful.
Ac-cūrs', *v. t.* to doom to misery.
Ac-cūrs'ed, *pp.* or *a.* [*part. ak-kurst'*, and *a. ak-kurs'ed;*] cursed; excommunicated; execrable.
Ac-cū'sant, [*accuse,*] *n.* one that accuses.
Ac-cū-sā'tion, *n.* charge of a crime.
Ac-cū'sa-tive, *a.* noting a case in grammar.
Ac-cūse, [L. *causa,*] *v. t.* to censure; to impeach.
Ac-cūs'er, *n.* one who brings a charge.
Ac-cūs'tom, [+] *v. t.* to make familiar.
Ac-cūs'tom-ed, *pp.* or *a.* usual; according to custom.
Āçe, [L. *as,*] *n.* a unit on cards or dice.
A-çĕph'a-lous, (-sef'-) [Gr. *kephale,*] *a.* without a head.
A-çĕr'bāte, [L. *acerbus,*] *v. t.* to make sour.
A-çĕrb'i-ty, *n.* roughness, sourness.
A-çĕs'çent, [L. *acesco,*] *a.* tending to sourness.
A-çĕt'i-fac-tion, [*ac.tify,*] *n.* process of making vinegar.
A-çĕt'i-fў, [L. *acetum,*] *v. t.* to convert into vinegar.
A-çĕ'tous, *a.* partially acidified.
Āche, (āke,) [S. *æce,*] *v. i.* to be in pain,—*n.* a continued pain.
A-çhiēv'a-ble, [*achieve,*] *a.* that may be performed.
A-çhiēve', *v. t.* to do; to perform.
A-çhiēve'ment, *n.* performance.
A-çhiēv'er, *n.* one who accomplishes.
Ach'ing, [*ache,*] *ppr.* being in pain,—*n.* continued pain.
A-chrō-măt'ic, [Gr. *chroma,*] *a.* destitute of colour, applied to telescopes.
Āç'id, [L. *acidus,*] *a.* sour; like vinegar,—*n.* a substance by which salts are formed.
A-çĭd'i-ty, *n.* sourness.
A-çĭd'u-lāte, *v. t.* to tinge with acids.
A-çĭd'u-lous, *a.* slightly sour.
Ac-knŏwl'edge, (ak-nol'edge,) [+] *v t.* to own.
Ac-knŏwl'edg-ed, *pp.* or *a.* owned; believed.
Ac-knŏwl'edg-ment, *n.* confession.
Ac'me, [Gr.,] *n.* the top of a thing.
Ac'-o-lite, [Gr. *akolouthos,*] *n.* a church servitor.
Ac'-o-nite, [Gr. *akoniton,*] *n.* wolf's-bane.
A'corn, [S. *ac+corn,*] *n.* the fruit of an oak.
A-cŏŭs'tic, [Gr. *akouo,*] *a.* pertaining to the sense of hearing.
A-cŏŭs'tics, *n.* the science of sounds.
Ac-quāint', [old Fr. *accointer,*] *v. t.* to inform.
Ac-quāint'ançe, *n.* knowledge.
Ac-qui-ĕsçe', [L. *quiesco; quies,*] *v. i.* to assent to.
Ac-qui-ĕs'çençe, *n.* compliance.
Ac-qui-ĕs'çent, *a.* disposed to submit.
Ac-quir'a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired.
Ac-quire', [L. *quæro,*] *v. t.* to gain something permanent.
Ac-quīr'ed, *pp.* or *a.* gained; obtained.
Ac-quīre'ment, *n.* attainment; gain.
Ac-qui-sĭ'tion, *n.* the act of gaining.
Ac-quĭs'i-tive-ness, *a.* desire of possession.
Ac-quit', [Fr. *quitter,*] *v. t.* to discharge.
Ac-quit'ment, *n.* acquitting.
Ac-quit'tal, *n.* a discharge.
Ac-quit'tançe, *n.* a receipt in full.
A'cre, (ā'ker.) [S. *æcer,*] *n.* a piece of land containing 160 square rods, or 4840 yards.
Āc'rid, [L. *acer,*] *a.* sharp; pungent.
A-crĭd'i-ty, *n.* a bitter quality.
Ac-ri-mō'ni-ous, *a.* sharp.
Ac'ri-mo-ny, *n.* sharpness.
A-crŏn'i-cal, [Gr. *akros+nux,*] *a.* rising or setting at sunset.
A-crŏp'o-lis, [Gr. *akros+polis,*] *n.* a citadel.
A-crŏss', [+] *prep.* athwart.
A-crŏs'tic, [Gr. *akros+stichos,*] *n.* a poem whose initial letters form a name.
Āct, [L. *actum; ago,*] *v. t.* to do; to perform,—*v. i.* to conduct or behave,—*n.* a deed; part of a play; a decree of Parliament.
Āct'ing, *ppr.* doing; performing,—*n.* act of performing.
Āc'tion, *n.* deed; battle; suit at law; gesture; exercise.
Āc'tion-a-ble, *a.* for which a suit will lie.
Āc'tions, *n. pl.* behaviour; deeds.
Āct'ive, *a.* quick; nimble.
Āct-ĭv'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness.
Āct'or, *n.* a stage player.
Āct'ress, *n.* a female who acts.
Āct'u-al, *a.* really in act; real.
Āct'u-a-ry, *n.* a registrar or clerk.
Āct'u-āte, *v. t.* to put into action.
Āc'u-āte, [L. *acuo,*] *v. t.* to sharpen.
A-cū'le-ate, [L. *aculeus; acus,*] *a.* prickly; having a sting.
A-cū'men, [L. *acus,*] *n.* quickness of intellect.
A-cū'min-ate, *a.* sharp-pointed.
A-cū-min-ā'tion, *n.* a sharpening.

A-cūte', [L. *acutus; acuo,*] *a.* sharp; keen; subtle.
A-cūte'ness, *n.* sharpness.
Ad'age, [L. *adagium.*] *n.* a proverb.
Ad-ā'gi-al, *a.* proverbial.
Ad-ā'gi-o, [It.,] *n.* slow time in music.
Ad'a-mant, [Gr. *adamas.*] *n.* a hard stone.
Ad-a-mant-ē'an, *a.* very hard.
Ad-a mănt'-ine, *a.* like adamant.
A-dăpt', [L. *apto,*] *v. t.* to suit.
A-dăpt'a-ble, *a.* that may be adapted.
Ad-ap-tā'tion, *n.* the act of fitting
Add, [L. *do.*] *v. t.* to join or put to.
Ad-dĕç'i-māte, [L. *decimus,*] *v. t.* to value tithes.
Ad'der, [S. *œtter,*] *n.* a venomous serpent.
Ad'di-ble, [*add,*] *a.* that may be added.
Ad-dict', [L. *dictum; dico,*] *v. t.* to devote.
Ad-dict'ed, *pp.* given up.
Ad-dict'ed-ness, *n.* devotedness.
Ad-dic'tion, *n.* act of being devoted to.
Ad-dit'a-ment, [*add,*] *n.* thing added.
Ad-dī'tion, *n.* adding to.
Ad-dī'tion-al, *a.* that is added.
Ad-di-tī'tious, *a.* without sufficient authority.
Ad'dle, [S. *adl,*] *v. t.* to make corrupt,—*a.* bad; barren.
Ad'dled, *pp.* or *a.* corrupt.
Ad'dle-pā'ted, [+] *a.* empty-headed.
Ad-drĕss', [Fr. *addresser,*] *v. t.* to speak or write to; to pray; to make love,—*n.* a speech; prayer.
Ad-drĕss'es, *n. pl.* attentions of a lover.
Ad-dūçe', [L. *duco.*] *v. t.* to draw to.
Ad-dū'çent, *a.* bringing forward.
Ad-dū'-çi-ble, *a.* that may be adduced.
Ad-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of bringing forward.
Ad-dūlçe', [L. *dulcis,*] *v. t.* to sweeten; to make pleasant.
Ad-ĕmp'tion, [L. *emptum; emo,*] *n.* taking away.
Ad-ĕpt', [L. *aptus,*] *n.* a person well skilled,—*a.* well-skilled.
Ad'e-quate, [L. *æquus,*] *a.* sufficient; equal.
Ad'e-quate-ness, *n.* fitness.
Ad-hĕre', [L. *hæreo,*] *v. i.* to stick close.
Ad-hĕr'ençe, Ad-hĕr'en-çy, *n.* the state of adhering.
Ad-hĕr'ent, *a.* sticking.
Ad-hĕr'-ent, Ad-hĕr'er. *n.* a follower; disciple.
Ad-hĕ'sion, *n.* act of sticking.
Ad-hĕ'sive, *a.* sticking to.
Ad-hĕ'sive-ness, *n.* quality of sticking.
Ad-hĭb'it, [L. *habeo,*] *v. t.* to apply to; to use.
A-dieū', (a-dū',) [Fr.,*] *ad.* farewell.
Ad'i-pōse, [L. *adiposus; adeps,*] *a.* unctuous.
Ad'it, [L. *itum; eo,*] *n.* entrance into a pit.
Ad-jā'çen-çy, *n.* bordering upon.
Ad-jā'çent, [L. *jaceo,*] *a.* lying close to.
Ad'ject-ive, [L. *jacio,*] *a.* a word added to a noun to express some quality, &c.
Ad-jŏin', [+] *v. t.* to join to.
Ad-jŏin'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* joining; adjacent; near.
Ad-joûrn', [Fr. *jour;* L. *dies,*] *v. t.* to put off.
Ad-joûrn'ed, *pp.* or *a.* deferred for a time.
Ad-joûrn'ment, *n.* the act of adjourning.
Ad-jûdge', [L. *judex,*] *v. t.* to pass sentence.
Ad-jū'di-cāte, [L. *jus+dico,*] *v. t.* to determine by law.
Ad-ju-di-cā'-tion, *n.* judicial trial.
Ad'junct, [L. *junctum; jungo,*] *n.* something joined to another,—*a.* added to or united with.
Ad-jünc'tion, *n.* act of joining.
Ad-jünct'ive, *n.* that which is joined.
Ad-ju-rā'tion, *n.* a solemn charging.
Ad-jūre', [L. *juro.*] *v. t.* to charge on oath.
Ad-jūst', [L. *jus,*] *v. t.* to fit; to adapt.
Ad-jūst'a-ble, *a.* that may or can be adjusted.
Ad-jūst'er, *n.* a person who adjusts.
Ad-jūst'-ment, *n.* a setting in order; disposition; settlement.
Ad'ju-tant, *n.* a military officer who aids the major.
Ad-jū'tor, [L. *juvo,*] *n.* a helper; assistant.
Ad-jū'vant, *a.* helping; assisting.
Ad'jū-vāte, *v. t.* to render aid.
Ad-mĕaṣ'ure, [+] *v. t.* to take the dimensions.
Ad-mĕaṣ'ure-ment, *n.* a taking of dimensions.
Ad-min'is-ter, [L. *ministro,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to give; to execute; to dispense; to settle an intestate estate.
Ad-min-is-trā'tion, *n.* the act of administering.
Ad-min-is-trā'tor, *n.* the manager of an intestate estate.
Ad-min-is-trā'tor-ship, *n.* the office of an administrator.
Ad-min-is-trā'trix, *n.* a woman that administers.
Ad-mi-ra-bĭl'i-ty, [*admire,*] *n.* the quality of being admirable.
Ad'mi-ra-ble, [*admire,*] *a.* worth admiring.
Ad'mi-ral, [*] *n.* principal officer of a fleet.
Ad'mi-ralty, *n.* the naval office.
Ad-mi-rā'tion, [*admire,*] *n.* esteem.
Ad-mīre', [L. *miror,*] *v. t.* to regard; to esteem.
Ad-mīr'er, *n.* one who admires.
Ad-mis-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being admissible.
Ad-mis'si-ble, [L. *missum, mitto,*] *a.* that may be admitted.
Ad-mis'sion, *n.* leave to enter.
Ad-mĭt', *v. t.* to allow; to let in.
Ad-mĭt'ta-ble, *a.* that may be admitted.
Ad-mĭt'tançe, *n.* the act of entering.
Ad-mix', [*mix,*] *v. t.* to mingle.
Ad-mix'tion, (-tyun.) *n.* a mingling.
Ad-mix'ture, *n.* what is mixed.
Ad-mŏn'ish, [L. *moneo,*] *v. t.* to warn; to advise.
Ad-mŏn'ish-ment, *n.* admonition.
Ad-mo-nĭ'tion, *n.* gentle reproof.
Ad-mŏn'i-tive, *a.* containing admonition.
Ad-mŏn'i-tor, *n.* one who admonishes.
Ad-mŏn'i-to-ry, *a.* that admonishes.
Ad-mōv'-ent, [L. *moveo,*] *a.* moving to.
Ad-näs'çent, [L. *nascor,*] *a.* growing on something else.
A-dō', [*a do,*] *n.* trouble; bustle.
Ad-o-lĕs'çençe, [L. *olesco, oleo,*] *n.* early youth.
Ad-o-lĕs'çent, *a.* advancing to manhood.
A-dŏpt', [L. *opto,*] *v. t.* to take as one's own what is another's.
A-dŏp'tion, *n.* the act of adopting.
A-dōr'a-ble, [*adore,*] *a.* worthy of adoration.
Ad-o-rā'tion, *n.* divine worship.
A-dōre', [L. *oro,*] *v. t.* to worship; to reverence.
A-dörn', [L. *orno,*] *v. t.* to deck; to embellish.
A-dörn'ing, *n.* embellishment.
Ad-os-cū-lā'tion, [L. *osculum,*] *n.* kissing.
A-dŏwn', *prep.* downward,—*ad.* down; on the ground.
A-drĭft', [S. *adrifan,*] *a.* or *ad.* floating at random

A-drŏĭt', [Fr. *droit,*] *n.* active; skilful; dextrous; ingenious.
A-drŏĭt'ness, *n.* dexterity.
A-drў', [S. *âdrigan,*] *a.* in want of drink.
Ad-sçi-ti'tious, [L. *scisco; scio,*] *a.* assumed; additional.
Ad-stric'tion, [L. *stringo,*] *n.* a binding fast.
Ad-ū-lā'tion, [L. *adulor,*] *n.* excessive flattery.
Ăd'ū-lā-tor, *n.* a fawning person; a flatterer.
Ăd'ū-la-to-ry, *a.* flattering.
A-dŭlt', [L. *adultus; oleo,*] *n.* grown to maturity,—*a.* grown up.
A-dŭl'ter-āte, [L. *alter,*] *v. t.* to corrupt by mixture,—*a.* debased; polluted.
A-dŭl-ter-ā'tion, *n.* act of adulterating.
A-dŭl'ter-ess, *n.* a woman that commits adultery.
A-dŭl'ter-ous, *a.* guilty of adultery.
A-dŭl'ter-y, *n.* a violation of the marriage bed.
Ad-ŭm'brāte, [L. *umbra,*] *v. t.* to give a faint shadow.
Ad-um-brā'tion, *n.* making a shadow or faint resemblance.
Ad-ŭn'çi-ty, [L. *uncus,*] *n.* crookedness.
A-dūst', **A-dŭst'ed**, [L. *ustum, uro,*] *a.* burnt, scorched.
A-dŭs'tion, *n.* the act of burning, or heating to dryness.
Ad-vănçe', [Fr. *avancer; avant,*] *n.* progression; promotion; payment beforehand,—*v. t.* or *i.* to proceed; to raise or rise; to promote.
Ad-vănçe'ment, *n.* promotion.
Ad-văn'tage, [Fr. *avantage; avant,*] *n.* superiority; convenience of obtaining benefit,—*v. t.* to benefit; to promote.
Ad-van-tāge'ous, *a.* profitable.
Ad-van-tāge'ous-ness, *n.* usefulness.
Ad-vec-ti'tious, [L. *vectum; veho,*] *a.* brought from another place.
Ad-vĕ'ni-ent, [L. *venio,*] *a.* superadded.
Ad-vĕn'ing, *part.* assembling.
Ăd'vent, *n.* a coming; four weeks before Christmas.
Ad-ven-ti'tious, *a.* accidental; foreign.
Ad-vĕn'ture, *n.* chance; enterprise,—*v. t.* to try the chance.
Ad-vĕn'turer, *n.* one that hazards.
Ad-vĕn'ture-some, **Ad-vĕn'tu-rous**, *n.* daring.
Ăd'verb, [L. *verbum,*] *n.* a word that modifies the action of a verb.
Ad-vĕrb'i-al, *a.* relating to an adverb.
Ăd-ver-sā'ri-a, [L. *adversus,*] *n.* memorandums entered in a commonplace book.
Ăd'ver-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent.
Ăd'verse, [L. *versum; verto,*] *a.* contrary; calamitous.
Ad'verse-ness, *n.* opposition.
Ad-vĕrs'i-ty, *n.* calamity.
Ad-vĕrt', [L. *verto,*] *v. i.* to turn; to observe.
Ad-vĕrt'en-çy, *n.* attention.
Ad-vĕrt'ent, *a.* attentive; heedful.
Ad-ver-tīṣe', [Fr. *avertir;* L. *verto,*] *v. t.* to inform; to publish a notice.
Ad-vĕr tīṣe-ment, *n.* a public notice.
Ad-ver-tī'ṣer, *n.* one who advertises.
Ad-vīṣe', [Fr. *avis*] *n.* instruction; notice.
Ad-vīṣ'a-ble, *a.* fit to be done.
Ad-vīṣ'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness.
Ad-vīṣe', [Fr. *aviser;* L. *viso,*] *v. t.* to give advice,—*v. i.* to consider.
Ad-vīṣ'ed-ly, *ad.* prudently.
Ad-vīṣ'er, *n.* one who gives advice.
Ad-vī'ṣo-ry, *a.* containing advice.
Ăd vo-ca-çy, [L. *voco,*] *n.* intercession; plea; defence.
Ăd'vo-cāte, *n.* one who pleads,—*v. t.* to plead in favour of; to support.
Ad-vo-cā'tion, *n.* office of pleading.
Ad-vŏẅ'-ēē', [Fr. *avouer;* L. *voveo,*] *n.* he that has the right of presenting a priest to a benefice.
Ad-vŏẅ'son, *n.* the right of presenting to a benefice.
Ădze, [S. *adese,*] *n.* a cutting tool.
Ā-ē'ri-al, [L. *aer,*] *a.* belonging to the air.
Ā'e-rie, [W. *eryr,*] *n.* the nest of a fowl.
Ā'er-i-form, [L. *aer+forma,*] *a.* having the form of air, as gas.
Ā'er-o-lite, [Gr. *aer+lithos,*] *n.* a stone from the air.
Ā'er-o-man-çy, [Gr. *aer+manteia,*] *n.* divination by means of air.
Ā'er-o-naut, [Gr. *aer+nautes,*] *n.* an aerial navigator.
A-er-os-tăt'ic, [Gr. *aer+statos,*] *a.* sailing in the air.
A-er-os-tā'tion, *n.* ballooning.
Æs-thĕt'ics [Gr. *aisthetikos,*] *n. pl.* the science of the beautiful.
A-fār', *ad.* at a great distance.
Af-fa-bil i-ty [*affable*] *n.* civility; openness of manners.
Ăf fa-ble, [L. *fabulor,*] *a.* easy of manners.
Af-fāir', [Fr. *faire;* L. *facere,*] *n.* a business matter.
Af-fĕct', [L. *facio,*] *v. t.* to move the passions; to aim; to try.
Af-fect-ā'tion, *n.* formality; false pretence.
Af-fĕct'ed, *pp.* moved or touched,—*a.* disposed.
Af-fĕct'ed-ness, *n.* affectation.
Af-fĕct'ing, *ppr.* moving,—*a.* pathetic.
Af-fĕc'tion, *n.* love; fondness.
Af-fĕc'tion-ate, *a.* fond.
Af-fĕct'ive, *a.* that excites emotion.
Af-fī'ance, [Norm. *affiaunce;* Fr. *fiancer;* L. *fides,*] *n.* confidence,—*v. t.* to trust in; to betroth.
Af-fī-dā'vit, [L. *fides,**] *n.* a declaration upon oath.
Af-fĭl'i-āte, [Fr. *affilier;* L. *filius,*] *v. t.* to adopt.
Af-fĭl-i-ā'tion, *n.* adoption of a son.
Af-fĭn'ity, [L. *finis.*] *n.* relation by marriage.
Af-firm', *v. t.* to declare solemnly.
Af-firm'a-ble, [*firmo,*] *a.* that may be affirmed.
Af-firm'ançe, *n.* confirmation.
Af-firm'ant, *n.* one who affirms.
Af-firm-ā'tion, *n.* a solemn declaration.
Af-firm'a-tive, *a.* that affirms.
Af-fix', [L. *fixum, figo,*] *v. t.* to fasten to the end.
Ăf fix, *n.* a particle joined to a word.
Af-fix'ture, *n.* that which is affixed.
Af-flā'tion, [L. *flo,*] *n.* the act of breathing upon.
Af-flā'tus, *n.* a breath or blast.
Af-flict', [L. *flictum, fligo,*] *v. t.* to give pain.
Af-flict'ed, *pp.* or *a.* troubled.
Af-flict'ing, *ppr.* causing pain.
Af-flic'tion, *n.* the state of being afflicted.
Af-flict'ive, *a.* distressing.
Ăf flu-ençe, [L. *fluo,*] *n.* wealth; riches.

Ăf'flu-ent, *a.* wealthy.
Af-flux, Af-flŭx'ion, *n.* the act of flowing.
Af-fōrd', [? S. *forth,*] *v. t.* to yield; to be able to sell or expend.
Af-fŏr'est, [*forest.*] *v. t.* to turn into forest.
Af-frăn'ghise, [*franchise,*] *v. t.* to make free.
Af-frāy', [Fr. *effrayer,*] *n.* a quarrel with violence; tumult.
Af-frēight', [*freight,*] *v. t.* to hire a ship for transporting goods.
Af-frĭght', [*fright,*] *v. t.* to frighten,—*n.* sudden terror.
Af-frŏnt', [Fr. *affronter; L. frons,*] *n.* an insult; an open wrong,—*v. t.* to provoke; to offend.
Af-frŏnt'ing, *ppr.* opposing face to face,—*a.* abusive.
Af-fūse', [L. *fusum, fundo,*] *v. t.* to pour one thing on another.
Af-fū'sion, *n.* a pouring upon.
A-flēld', [+] *ad.* abroad.
A-flŏat', [+] *ad.* or *a.* swimming.
A-fōōt, [+] *ad.* borne by the feet.
A-fōre', [+] *ad.* or *prep.* in front.
A-fōre'said, [+] *a.* named before.
A-fōre'time, [+] *ad.* formerly.
A-fōūl', [+] *ad.* or *a.* entangled.
A-frāid', [*pp.* of obs. verb, *affray,*] *a.* fearful; in fear.
A-frĕsh', [+] *ad.* anew; again.
Aft, [S. *æft,*] *ad.* or *a.* toward the stern.
Aft'er, [*comp.* of *aft,*] *prep.* later in time; behind,—*a.* more aft; latter,—*ad.* later in time.
Aft'er-clap, [+] *n.* unexpected demand afterward.
Aft'er-math, [*after*+*math*, from *mow,*] *n.* second crop of grass.
Aft'er-mōst, *a.* nearest the stern.
Aft'er-noon', [+] *n.* the time from noon to evening.
Aft'er-part, [+] *n.* the latter part.
Aft'er-piēce, [+] *n.* a piece performed after a play.
Aft'er-thought, (thâut,) [+] *n.* reflections after an act.
Aft'er-ward, *ad.* subsequently.
Ä'ga, [Pers. *ak,* lord,] *n.* a Turkish military officer of rank.
A-gāin', [S. *agen,*] *ad.* a second time.
A-gāinst', [S. *togeanes,*] *prep.* in opposition to.
A-gape', [+] *ad.* with staring eagerness.
A-gāst, **A-ghāst**, [? *contr.* for *agazed,*] *a.* amazed; terrified.
Ăg'ate, [Gr. *agates,*] *n.* a class of gems.
Āge, [Fr. *age; L. ætas* or *ævum,*] *n.* the period of existence; the latter part of life; the period when a person may act for himself; a generation; a century.
Ā'ged, *a.* advanced in age; old.
Ā'gen-cy, [L. *agens, ago,*] *n.* business performed by an agent; action.
Ā'gent, *n.* a deputy; any active cause or power.
Ag-ge-lā'tion [L. *gelu,*] *n.* concretion of ice.
Ag-glŏm'er-āte, [L. *glomus,*] *v. t.* to gather into a ball.
Ag-glŏm-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of winding into a ball.
Ag-glū'tin-āte, [L. *gluten,*] *v. t.* to cause to adhere.
Ag-glu-tin-ā'tion, *n.* uniting by glue.
Ag-glū'tin-a-tive, *a.* that tends to unite.
Ag'grand-ize, [Fr. *aggrandir; L. grandis,*] *v. t.* to make great.
Ag-grănd'ize-ment, or **Ag-grand-ize'ment**, *n.* the act of aggrandizing.
Ăg'gra-vāte, [L. *gravis,*] *v. t.* to make worse.
Ag-gra-vā'tion, *n.* a making worse.
Ăg'gre-gāte, [L. *grex.*] *v. t.* to collect,—*a.* in assemblage,—*n.* the whole.
Ăg-gre-gā'tion, *n.* the act of gathering into a mass; whole mass.
Ăg'gre-gā-tive, *a.* collective.
Ag-grĕss', [L. *gradior,*] *v. t.* to begin violence.
Ag-grĕs'sion (-gresh'un), *n* the first attack.
Ag-grĕs'ive, *a.* making attack.
Ag-grĕs'or, *n.* first invader.
Ag-griēv'ance, *n.* oppression.
Ag-griēve', [*grieve,*] *v. t.* to mourn; to lament.
Ag-grōup', [*group,*] *v. t.* to bring into one figure.
A-ghāst'. *See* Agast.
Ăg'ile, [Fr. *agile; L. ago,*] *a.* active; nimble.
A-gil'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness.
Ă'gi-o, [Ital. *aggio,*] *n.* the difference between value of notes and the standard currency.
A-gist'-ment, [Norm. *agister; Fr. gesir,*] *n.* money paid for pasturing.
Ăg'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be agitated.
Ăg'i-tāte, [L. *agito; ago,*] *v. t.* to shake; to debate.
Ăg-i-tā'tion, *n.* disturbance.
Ăg'i-ta-tive, *a.* disposed to agitate.
Ăg'i-tā-tor, *n.* a disturber.
Ăg'let, **Ăi'glet**, [Fr. *aiguillette, aiguille,*] *n.* a tag; a pendant.
Ăg-nāte, [L. *natus, nascor,*] *a.* related or akin by the father's side.
Ag-nō'-men, [L.,] *n.* an additional name.
A-gō', [contr. for *agone,*] *ad.* past; gone.
A-gō', [Fr. *à gogo,*] *ad.* anxiously curious.
A-gō'ing, in action; going.
Ăg'o-nism, [Gr. *agonismos, agon,*] *n.* contention for a prize.
Ag-o-nist'ic, [Gr. *agonistes, agon,*] *a.* relating to prize-fighting.
Ăg'o-nize, [Gr. *agonizo,*] *v. t.* to writhe with pain.
Ăg'o-ny, [Gr. *agon,*] *n.* pain that causes struggles.
A-grā'ri-an, [L. *ager,*] *a.* relating to equal division of lands.
A-grēē', [Fr. *agréer, gré,*] *v. i.* to be of one mind.
A-grēē'a-ble, *a.* suitable; pleasing.
A-grēē'a-ble-ness, *n.* pleasantness.
A-grēēd', *pp.* settled by consent.
A-grēē'ment, *n.* harmony; bargain.
A-grĕs'tic, [L. *ager,*] *a.* rural; rustic.
Ag-ri-cūl'tu-ral, *a.* relating to agriculture.
Ăg'ri-cul-ture, [L. *ager*+*cultura, colo,*] *n.* husbandry.
Ag-ri-cūl'tur-ist, *n.* a farmer.
Ag'-ri-mo-ny, [Gr. *argos,**] *n.* the plant liverwort.
A-grōūnd', [+] *ad.* on the ground.
Ā'gūe, [S. *æge,*] *n.* a chilly fit.
Ā'gu-ish, *a.* shivering.
Ā'gu-ish-ness, *n.* a shivering.
Āh, *ex.* expressive of surprise.
A-hă', *ex.* denoting pleasure.
A-hĕad', *ad.* further on; forward.

Aid, [Fr. *aider*; L. *adjuvo*,] *v. t.* to help; to succour,—*n.* help; support.

Aid'de-camp, [Fr.,] (ād'dē-kăng,) *n.* an officer attendant on a general to convey his orders.

Aid'less, *a.* helpless; unsupported.

Ai-guille', [Fr.,] (ā-gēēl',) *n.* a military instrument for piercing rocks.

Ai-guil-ette', [Fr.] (ā-gēēl-ĕtt',) *n.* a military decoration.

Āil, [S. *eglan*,] *v. i.* to feel pain.

Āil'ment, *n.* illness; disease.

Aim, [old Fr. *esmer*,] *n.* endeavour; design,—*v. i.* or *t.* to take sight; to level.

Aim'less, *a.* without aim.

Air, [Fr. *air*; L. *aer*,] *n.* the fluid we breathe; a tune; a gesture; affected manner,—*v. t.* to give or take air; to dry.

Air'gun, [+] *n.* a gun discharged by air.

Air'hŏle, [+] *n.* an opening to admit air.

Air'i-ness, *n.* gaiety; exposure to the air.

Air'ing, *n.* an excursion.

Air'less, *a.* void of air; close.

Air'pump, [+] *n.* a machine for exhausting the air of a vessel.

Airs, *n. pl.* disdainful carriage.

Air'y, *a.* open to the air; gay.

Aisle, (īle,) [Fr. *aile*; L. *ala*,] *n.* a walk in a church; wing of a choir.

A-jăr', *ad.* partly open.

A-kin', *a.* related; allied by blood.

Al'a-bas-ter, [L.,] *n.* a white marble.

A-lăck', [Pers. *halaka*, perdition,] *ex.* expressive of sorrow.

A-lăc'ri-ty, [L. *alacer*,] *n.* cheerfulness.

A-la-mōde', [Fr.,] *ad.* in the fashion.

A-lārm', [Dan. *larm*, noise,] *n.* a notice of danger,—*v. t.*, to give notice of danger.

A-lārm'ing, *a.* exciting apprehension.

A-lär'um, [*alarm*,] *n.* an alarm bell; bell of a clock.

A-läs', [Dutch *helaas*,] *ex.* expressive of sorrow.

Ălb, [L. *albus*,] *n.* a vestment of white linen.

Al-bes'çent, *a.* becoming white.

Al-bē'it, [*all, be, it*,] *ad.* although; be it so.

Al-bī'no, [L. *albus*,] *n.* a white descendant of black parents.

Ăl'bum, [L. *albus*,] *n.* a white table; a blank book.

Al'-căid, [Sp. *alcayde*,] *n.* the name of a civil officer in Spain.

Ăl'-che-mist, *n.* one who practises alchemy.

Ăl'-che-mize, *v. t.* to transmute.

Ăl'che-my, [Ar. *al, kimia*, the secret (art),] *n.* occult chemistry; the art of changing base metals into gold.

Ăl'co-hol, [Ar. *al, kahala*,] *n.* pure spirit.

Al-co-hŏl'ic, *a.* pertaining to alcohol.

Ăl'co-ran, [*al koran*, the book,] *n.* *See* Koran and Alkoran.

Al-cōve', [Span. *alcoba*; Ar. *al. kabba*, the arch,] *n.* a recess.

Ăl'der, [S. *alr*; L. *alnus*,] *n.* a tree of several varieties.

Al'der-man, [S. *alder*, elder+*man*,] *n.* a city magistrate.

Āle, [S. *eala*,] *n.* a liquor made by infusing malt and hops in boiling water.

Al'egar, [*ale*+Fr. *aigre*,] *n.* sour ale.

A-lĕm'bic, [Ar. *al, anbikon*, a chemical vessel,] *n.* a vessel used in distilling.

A-lĕrt', [Fr. *alerte*,] *a.* quick; nimble; brisk.

A-lĕrt'ness, *n.* briskness.

Al-ex-ăn'-drine, [°] *n.* a verse of twelve syllables.

Al'ge-bra, [Ar. *al, gabron*, the reduction of parts to a whole,] *n.* science of quantity; universal arithmetic.

Al-ge-brā'ic, *a.* pertaining to algebra.

Al-ge-brā'ist, *n.* one skilled in algebra.

Al-gĭd'-i-ty, [L. *algidus*,] *n.* extreme coldness.

Al'-gua-zil, [Sp.,] *n.* a Spanish bailiff.

Al'i-bī, [L.,] *n.* elsewhere.

Ā'-lias, [L.,] *ad.* otherwise,—*n.* a writ.

Al'-i-ble, [L. *alo*,] *a.* nutritious.

Al'ien, (āle'yen,) [L. *alienus*; *alius*,] *a.* foreign,—*n.* a foreigner.

Al'ien-a-ble, *a.* that may be sold.

Al'ien-āte, *v. t.* to transfer.

Al-ien-ā'tion, *n.* a making over.

A'lĭf-er-ous, [L. *ala*+*fero*,] *a.* having wings.

A-lĭght', [S. *alihtan*,] *v. i.* to fall upon.

A-lĭgne'ment, [Fr.,] *n.* formation in straight lines.

A-līke', [like,] *ad.* in the same manner.

Al'i-ment, [L. *alo*,] *n.* nourishment.

Al-i-mĕnt'al, **Al-i-mĕnt'a-ry**, *a.* pertaining to food.

Al'i-mo-ny, *n.* a separate maintenance.

Al'-i-pēde, [L. *ala*+*pes*,] *a.* swift of foot.

Al'i-quant, [L. *aliquantum*,] *a.* that does not divide exactly.

Al'i-quot, [L.,] *a.* that measures exactly.

Al'ish, [*ale*,] *a.* like ale; tasting like ale.

Al'-i-ture, [L. *alo*,] *n.* nourishment.

A-live', [S. *gelifan*,] *a.* not dead; active.

Al-ka-lēs'çent, [*alkali*,] *a.* tending to an alkali.

Al'ka-li, [Ar. *al kali*, the glasswort,] *n.* a substance of a caustic taste, of three kinds —potash, soda, and ammonia.

Al'ka-line, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.

Al'ka-lize, *v. t.* to make alkaline

Al'ko-ran, [Ar. *al koran*, the book,] *n.* the Turkish Bible.

Āll, [S. *eal*,] *a.* every one,—*n.* the whole. A prefix to numerous words, as Almighty.

Al'lah, *n.* the Divine Being.

Al-lāy', [S. *alecgan*,] *v. t.* to abate; to pacify.

Al-lāy'ment, *n.* act of quieting.

Al-le-gā'tion, *n.* affirmation.

Al-lĕge', [L. *lego*,] *v. t.* to bring forward; to adduce; to affirm.

Al-lē'gi-ançe, [old. Fr.; L. *ligo*,] *n.* the duty of a subject to his prince.

Al-le-gŏr'ic-al, [*allegory*,] *a.* in the manner of allegory; figurative.

Al'le-go-rize, *v. t.* to form an allegory; *v. i.* to use allegory.

Al'le-go-ry, [Gr. *allos*+*agora*,] *n.* a figurative speech.

Al-lē'gro, [It.,] *n.* in music a sprightly movement,—*a.* gay.

Al-le-lū'iah, [Heb.,°] *n.* give praise to Jehovah.

Al-le-mande', *n.* a slow figure in dancing; a grave piece of music.

Al-lē'vi-āte, [L. *levis*,] *v. t.* to ease.

Al-lē-vi-ā'tion, *n.* act of making more light.

Al'ley, [Fr. *allée*,] *n.* a narrow walk alleys.

Al-hāil', *interj.* all health.

Al-lī'ançe, [Fr.,] *n.* union by treaty

Al-li'ed, *pp.* connected by marriage; confederated.
Ăl'li-gāte, [L. *ligo,*] *v. t.* to tie together.
Al-li-gā'tion, *n.* tying together; a rule of arithmetic.
Ăl'li-gā-tor, [prop. *allagarto;* Sp. *lagarto,* a lizard,] *n.* the crocodile.
Al-liṣ'ion, (al-lizh'un,) [L. *lædo,*] *n.* a striking against.
Al-lit-er-ā'tion, [L. *litera,*] *n.* the beginning of two or more words with the same letter.
Al-lo-cā'tion, [L. *locus,*] *n.* a putting to or near.
Ăl-lo-cū'tion, [L. *locutus, loquor,*] *n.* the act of speaking to.
Al-lō'di-al, [? Fr. *allen,*] *a.* not held of a superior.
Al-lŏt', [*lot,*] *v. t.* to distribute.
Al-lŏt'ment, *n.* a share allotted.
Al-lŏw', [Fr. *allouer, louer;* L. *loco,*] *v. t.* to permit; to approve.
Al-lŏw'a-ble, *a.* that may be allowed.
Al-lŏw'ançe, *n.* act of allowing or admitting; approbation,—*v. t.* to put upon allowance.
Al-lŏy', [Fr. *allier;* L. ligo,] *v. t.* to reduce a fine metal by a baser,—*n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer.
Al-lŏy'age, *n.* the act of reducing a metal.
Ăll'spīce, *n.* berry of the pimento.
Al-lūde', [L. *ludo,*] *v. i.* to refer indirectly; to advert to.
Al-lūre', [*lure,*] *v. t.* to tempt by good.
Al-lūre'ment, *n.* that which entices.
Al-lū'ṣion, (-lū'zhun,) [*allude,*] *n.* indirect reference.
Al-lū'ṣive, *a.* referring to.
Al-lū'vi-al, [*alluvium,*] *a.* deposited from water.
Al-lū'vi-um, [L. *luo,*] *n.* earth deposited from water.
Al-lȳ', [Fr. *allier;* L. *ligo,*] *v. t.* to unite by compact,—*n.* a friend; a confederate.
Ăl'ma-nac, [Ar. *al manack;* the calendar,] *n.* a calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.
Ăl-mi*ght*'i-ness, *n.* power to do all things.
Ăl-mi*ght*'y, [*might,*] *a.* all powerful,—*n.* the Divine Being; the all-powerful God.
Ăl'mond, [Fr. *amande,*] *n.* the fruit of the almond tree.
Ăl'monds, *n. pl.* two glands near the basis of the tongue.
Ăl'mon-er, [*alms,*] *n.* a distributor of alms.
Ăl'mon-ry, *n.* place for alms.
Ăl-mōst', [*all most.*] *ad* nearly.
Ălms, (ămz,) [S. *almes,*] *n.* a gift to the poor.
Ălms'deed, *n.* an act of charity.
Ălms'house, *n.* a house for the poor who subsist on alms.
Ăl'ōe, [Gr. *aloē,*] *n.* a tree of several medicinal species.
Al-o-ĕt'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to aloes.
A-lŏft', *ad.* on high; above.
A-lōne', [*all one,*] *a.* single; solitary.
A-lŏng', [*long,*] *ad.* onward.
A-lôôf', [*all, off,*] *ad.* at a distance.
A-lôûd', [*loud,*] *ad.* loudly; with great noise.
Ăl'pha, [Gr.,] *n.* first letter of the Greek alphabet.
Ăl'pha-bet, [Gr.,*] *n.* the letters of a language arranged in order.
Al-pha-bĕt'ical, *a.* in the order of an alphabet.
Ăl'pine, [L. *alpinus,*] *a.* pertaining to the Alps; mountainous.
Ăl-ready, [*all ready,*] *ad.* before this time.
Ăl'so, [*all so,*] *ad.* in like manner.
Ăl'tar, [L. *altare,*] *n.* a place for offerings to heaven.
Ăl'tar-cloth, [+] *n.* a cloth to lay upon an altar in churches.
Ăl'ter, [L. *alter,*] *v. t.* to change,—*v. i.* to become different.
Ăl'ter-able, *a.* that may be changed.
Ăl'ter-ant, *a.* producing a change,—*n.* that which changes.
Ălter-ā'tion, *n.* act of changing.
Ăl'ter-a-tive, *a.* causing alternation,—*n.* a medicine that induces a change in the habit or constitution.
Ăl'ter-cāte, *v. i.* to contend in words.
Ăl-ter-cā'tion, *n.* a dispute.
Al-tĕr'-nate, *a.* by turns.
Al'tĕr-nāte, [L. *alternus, alter,*] *v. t.* to perform by turns,—*v. i.* to happen or to act by turns.
Al-ter-nā'-tion, *n.* a mutual change.
Al-tĕr'-na-tive, *n.* choice of two things,—*a.* offering a choice.
Al-thōugh', (ăl-thō',) [*all though,*] notwithstanding.
Ăl'ti-tude, [L. *altus,*] *n.* height.
Ăl'to, [It.; L. *altus,*] *ad.* high,—*n.* the counter tenor.
Ăl-to-geth'er, [*all together,*] *ad.* wholly; entirely; without exception.
Ăl'um, [L. *alumen,*] *n.* an astringent salt.
A-lū'min-ous, *a.* containing alum.
Ăl've-a-ry, [L. *alveus,*] *n.* a cavity.
Ăl'vine, *a.* belonging to the belly.
Ăl'way, Ăl'ways, [*all way,*] *ad.* for ever.
Ăm, the first person of to *be.*
Am-a-bil'i-ty, [L. *amo,*] *n.* power of pleasing.
A-māin', [*main,*] *ad.* with all power.
A-măl'gam, [Gr. *malagma,*] *n.* a mixture of quicksilver with another metal; a component.
A-măl'gam-āte, *v. t.* to mix metals with quicksilver; to unite.
A-mal-ga-mā'tion, *n.* mixing mercury with another metal; union.
A-mān-u-ĕn'sis, [L. *manus,*] *n.* a writer of what another dictates.
Ăm'a-ranth, [G. *amarantos,*] *n.* the name of a plant; in poetry an imaginary never-fading flower.
A-măss', [*mass,*] *v. t.* to collect into a heap.
A-măss'ment, *n.* a heap.
Ăm-a-teŭr', [Fr.,] *n.* a lover of the fine arts.
Ăm'a-tive-ness, [L. *amo,*] *n.* propensity to love.
Am-a-tō'ri-al, Ăm'a-tory, *a.* relating to or induced by love.
Am-au-rō'sis, [Gr. *amauros,*] *n.* a dimness of sight.
A-māze', [*maze,*] *v. t.* to confound,—*n.* astonishment; perplexity.
A-māze'ment, *n.* astonishment.
A-māz'ing, *a.* wonderful.
Ăm'a-zon, [Gr. *masos,*] *n.* a warlike woman
Am-bās'sa-dor, [Fr. *ambassadeur,*] *n.* the representative of a foreign prince or state.
Ăm'ber-gris, [Ar. *ambar* + Fr. *gris,*] *n.* a hard, opaque, resinous substance.
Ăm-bi-dĕx'ter, [L. *ambo*+*dexter,*] *n.* one who uses both hands with equal facility.

tūbe, tŭb, bûll; crў, crўpt, mўrrh; ŏil, bŏў, ŏůr, nŏẅ, neẅ; çede, ģem, raiṣe, this, ṡhin.

Ăm-bi-dĕx'trous, *a.* double dealing.
Ăm-bi-dex-tĕr'i-ty, Am-bi-dex'trous-ness, *n.* the power of using both hands with equal ease.
Am'bi-ent, [L. *ambiens, eo,*] *a.* compassing; surrounding.
Ăm-bi-gū'i-ty, *n.* a double meaning.
Am-big'u-ous, [L. *ago,*] *a.* doubtful.
Am-big'u-ous-ness, *n.* doubtfulness.
Am-bil'o-quy, [L. *ambo* + *loquor,*] *n.* dubious expressions.
Am'bit, [L. *ambitus, eo,*] *n.* a circular compass.
Am-bi'tion, [L. *ambio, eo,*] *n.* desire of power or fame.
Am-bi'tious, *a.* desirous to excel.
Am'ble, [Fr. *ambler*; L. *ambulo,*] *v. i.* to move lightly,—*n.* light pace of a horse.
Am-brō'şia, [Gr. *brotos,*] *n.* a plant; food of the gods.
Am-brō'şial, *a.* having the qualities of ambrosia.
Ăm-bu-lā'tion, [L. *ambulo,*] *n.* the act of walking about.
Ăm'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* walking; moving.
Am'bus-cāde, [Fr. *embuscade,*] *n.* a place of surprise.
Am'bûsh, [Fr. *embûche*; *in bush,*] *n.* a concealed station for troops to lie in wait.
Am'-bûsh-ment, *n.* an ambush.
Am'el, [Fr. *email,*] *n.* the material used for enamelling.
A-mēl'ior-āte, [Fr. *ameliorer*; L. *melior,*] *v. t.* to make better,—*v. i.* to grow better.
A-mēl-ior-ā'tion, *n.* a making better.
Ā-mĕn', [Gr.,] *ad.* so be it; verily.
A-mē'na-ble, [Fr. *amener,*] *a.* answerable.
A-mĕnd', [Fr. *amender*; L. *emendare,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to correct; to grow better.
A-mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* that may be amended.
A-mĕnd'ment, *n.* a change for the better.
A-mĕnds', *n. pl.* a compensation.
A-mĕn'i-ty, [Fr. *aménité*; L. *amœnitas,*] *n.* pleasantness.
A-mĕrçe', [Fr. *à merci*; L. *merces,*] *v. t.* to punish with a fine.
A-mĕrçe'ment, *n.* arbitrary fine.
Am'e-thyst, [Gr. *a me'hu,**] *n.* a precious stone of a violet colour.
Ā-mi-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* agreeableness of manners.
Ā'mi-a-ble, [L. *amo,*] *a.* worthy of love.
Ā'mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* loveliness.
Am'i-ca-ble, [L. *amicus, amo,*] *a.* friendly.
Am'i-ca-ble-ness, *n.* friendliness.
Am'içe, [L. *amicior,*] *n.* the under garment of a priest.
A-mĭd', A-mĭdst', [S. *midd,*] *prep.* in the middle of.
A-miss', [*miss,*] *ad.* faultily.
Am'i-ty, [Fr. *amitié*; L. *amo,*] *n.* friendship.
Am-mō'ni-a, [*] *n.* volatile alkali.
Ăm-mo-nī'a-cal, *a.* pertaining to ammonia.
Ăm-mu-nī'tion, [L. *munio,*] *n.* military stores.
Am'nes-ty, [Gr. *mnesis,* memory,] *n.* a general pardon.
A-mòng', [S. *amang,*] *prep.* amidst.
Am'o-rist, [L. *amo,*] Am-o-rō'so, [It.] *n.* a lover; a gallant.
Am'o-rous, [L. *amo,*] *a.* fond; loving.
Am'o-rous-ness, *n.* love.
A-mŏŭnt', [Norm. *amont*; L. *mons,*] *v. i.* to rise to in the whole,—*n.* the sum total.
A-môur', [Fr.; L. *amo,*] *n.* intrigue; gallantry.
Am-phĭb'i-ous, (-fib-) [Gr. *amphi* + *bios.*] *a.* living in two different elements.
Am-phĭb'o-lous, [Gr. *amphi.bolos, ballo,*] *a.* doubtful in speech.
Ăm-phi-thē'a-tre, [Gr. *amphi* + *theatron.*] *n.* an edifice of a round or oval form for amusements.
Ăm-phi-the-ăt'ric-al, *a.* pertaining to an amphitheatre.
Am'ple, [Fr.; L. *amplus,*] *a.* large; extended.
Am'ple-ness, *n.* largeness; extent.
Am'pli-āte, *v. t.* to enlarge.
Ăm-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* diffuse discourse.
Am'pli-fi-ed, *pp.* enlarged.
Am'pli-fy, [Fr. *amplifier*; L. *amplificare, amplus* + *facere,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to enlarge; to exaggerate.
Am'pli-tude, [L. *amplus,*] *n.* extent.
Am'ply, *ad.* largely; liberally.
Am'pu-tāte, [L. *puto,*] *v. t.* to cut off a limb.
Ăm-pu-tā'tion, *n.* act of cutting off a limb.
Am'u-let, [L. *amuletum, moles,*] *n.* something worn to prevent evil.
A-mūse', [Fr. *muser,*] *v. t.* to entertain.
A-mūse'ment, *n.* entertainment.
A-mūs'ing, *a.* entertaining.
An, [S. *an, ane,*] an indefinite article,—*a.* one; denoting an individual.
An-a-băp'tist, [Gr. *baptiso.*] *n.* one who holds that infant baptism is not valid, and that immersion is scriptural.
A-năch'ro-nism, [Gr. *chronos,*] *n.* an error in computing time.
An-a-cŏn'da, *n.* a large serpent.
An'a-gram, [Gr. *gramma,*] *n.* transposition of the letters of a name.
An'a-lect, [Gr. *lego,*] *n.* a collection of literary fragments.
An-a-lŏg'ic-al, [*analogy,*] *a.* according to analogy.
An-a-lĕp'tic, [Gr. *lambano,*] *a* restorative.
A-năl'o-gous, *a.* having analogy.
A-năl'o-gy, [Gr. *logos,*] *n.* likeness; proportion.
A-năl'y-sis, [Gr. *luo,*] *n.* separation of a body, or of a subject, into its parts.
An'a-lyst, *n.* one who analyzes.
An-a-lŷt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to analysis; resolving into parts.
An'a-lyze, [Gr. *luo,*] *v. t.* to resolve into original parts or principles.
An'a-pæst, [Gr. *paio*], *n.* a poetic foot of three syllables, (⏑ ⏑ –).
An-ărch'ic-al, *a.* being without government.
An'arch-y, [Gr. *archē,*] *n.* want of government.
A-năth'e-ma, [Gr.,] *n.* excommunication.
A-năth'e-ma-tize, *v. t.* to denounce or excommunicate.
An-a-tŏm'ical, *a.* belonging to anatomy.
A-năt'o-mist, *n.* one who anatomizes.
A-năt'o-mize, *v. t.* to dissect.
A-năt'o-my, [Gr. *tomē,*] *n.* art of dissection.
An'çes-tor, [Fr. *ancêtres*; L. *antecessor, cedo.*] *n.* a forefather.
An-cĕs'tral, *a.* claimed from ancestors.
An'çes-try, *n.* pedigree; lineage.
Ancĥ'or, [L. *anchora,*] *n.* an iron instrument for holding ships,—*v. t.* or *i.* to cast anchor.
Ancĥ'or-age, *n.* ground for anchoring.

Ănch'or-et, [Gr. *choreo,*] *n.* a hermit.
An-chŏ'vy, [Sp. *anchova,*] *n.* a small sea fish, used in seasoning.
An'çient, (-shyent,) [Fr. *ancien;* L. *antiquus,*] *a.* of old times.
An'çient-ry, *n.* ancient lineage.
An'çil-la-ry, [L. *ancilla,*] *a.* subservient.
An-çip'i-tal, [L. *anceps,*] *a.* doubtful or double.
And, [S.,] *con.* a word that joins terms and sentences.
An-dăn'te, [It.,] *ad.* in music, a word directing to play moderately slow.
And'i-ron, (I'urn,) [Teut. *andena,*] *n.* an iron utensil to support the ends of a spit.
An-drŏg'y-nal, An-drŏg'y-nous, [Gr. *aner* + *gunē,*] *a.* being male and female.
An'ec-dōte, [Gr. *ekdotos, didomi,*] *n.* a short story.
An-ec-dō'tal, *a.* pertaining to anecdote.
A-nēle', [S. *æl,*] *v. t.* to give extreme unction.
An'eu-rism, [Gr. *eurus,*] *n.* rupture of an artery.
A-new', *ad.* afresh; newly.
An-frăc'tu-ous, [L. *fractum, frango,*] *a.* winding.
An'gel, [Gr. *aggelos,*] *n.* a divine messenger.
An-gĕl'ic, An-gĕl'i-cal, *a.* belonging to or resembling angels.
An'ger, [L. *ango,*] *n.* a passion excited by injury,—*v. t.* to provoke.
An-gī'na, [L. *ango,*] *n.* inflammation of the throat.
An'gle, [Fr.; L. *angulus,*] *n.* a point where two lines meet; a corner,—*v. t.* to fish with a rod and hook.
An'gler, *n.* one who fishes.
An'gli-can, [*Angles, lic,*] *a.* English.
An'gli-çism, *n.* an English idiom.
An'gli-çize, *v. t.* to render English.
Ang'ling, *n.* art of fishing.
An'gry, [*anger.*] *a.* moved with anger.
An-guin'e-al, [L. *anguis,*] *a.* pertaining to a snake.
An'guish, [Fr. *angoisse;* L. *ango,*] *n.* excessive pain.
An'gū-lar, [L. *angulus,*] *a.* having corners.
An-he-lā'tion, [L. *halo,*] *n.* shortness of breath.
A-nīghts', (-nītes,) *ad.* at or in the night.
An'ile, [L. *anus,*] *a.* aged; imbecile.
A-nil'i-ty, *n.* old age of a woman.
An-i-mad-vēr'sion, [L. *animadversio,*] *n.* censure.
An-i-mad-vērt', [L. *animus, ad, verto,*] *v. t.* to censure.
An'imal, [L. *anima,*] *n.* a being with an organized body, endowed with life, sensation, and spontaneous motion,—*a.* pertaining to animals.
An-i-măl'cule, [L. *anima,*] *n.*; *pl.* animalculæ; a minute animal.
An'i-mal-īze, *v. t.* to give animal life to.
An-i-măl'i-ty, *n.* the state of animal existence; animal propensity.
An'i-māte, *v. t.* to give life to.
An'i-mā-ting, *a.* enlivening; giving life to.
An-i-mā'tion, *n.* life; spirit.
An-i-mŏs'i-ty, [Fr. *animosité*; L. *animus,*] *n.* extreme hatred.
Ank'le, [S. *ancleow,*] *n.* the joint between the foot and the leg.
An'nal-ist, [*annals,*] *n.* a writer of annals.
An'nals, [L. *annus,*] *n. pl.* histories digested in order of years.
An'nats, [L. *annus,*] *n.* first-fruits.
An-nēal', [S. *anælan,*] *v. t.* to temper glass.
An-nĕx', [L. *nexum; necto,*] *v. t.* to join at the end.
An-nex-ā'tion, *n.* addition.
An-nĕx'ed, (-nekst',) *pp.* joined; added.
An-nī'hi-lāte, [*nihil,*] *v. t.* to reduce to nothing.
An-nī-hi-lā'tion, *n.* a reducing to nothing.
An-ni-vĕrs'a-ry, [L. *annus* + *verto,*] *a.* returning with the year,—*n.* the annual day on which an event is celebrated.
An-nŏ'na, [L. *annus,*] *n.* a year's increase; provisions.
An'no-tāte, [*noto,*] *v. t.* to make comments or notes.
An-no-tā'tion, *n.* explanatory note.
An'no-tā-tor, *n.* a writer of notes.
An-nŏünçe', [Fr. *annoncer;* L. *nuncius,*] *v. t.* to give first notice of; to proclaim.
An-nŏünçe'ment, *n.* first publishing.
An-nŏy', [Norm. *annoyer;* L. *nocere,*] *v. t.* to incommode.
An-nŏy'ançe, *n.* that which annoys.
An'nu-al, [*annus,*] *a.* yearly,—*n.* a plant whose root dies yearly.
An-nū'i-tant, *n.* a person who has an annuity.
An-nū'i-ty, *n.* a yearly allowance.
An-nūl', [Fr. *annuller;* L. *ad nullus,*] *v. t.* to make void.
An'nu-lar, An'nu-la-ry, [L. *annulus, annus,*] *a.* in form of a ring; round.
An'nu-lā-ted, *a.* having rings or belts.
An'nu-let, *n.* a little ring.
An-nūl'ment, [*annul,*] *n.* the act of annulling.
An'nu-lōse, [L. *annulus,*] *a.* furnished with or composed of rings.
An-nū'me-rāte, [L. *numerus,*] *v. t.* to add to a number.
An-nū-mer-ā'tion, *n.* adding to a number.
An-nŭn'çiate, [L. *nuncius,*] *v. t.* to announce.
An-nŭn-çi-ā'tion, *n.* act of announcing.
An'o-dyne, [Gr. *odunē,*] *n.* medicine to assuage pain,—*a.* mitigating pain.
A-nŏint', [Fr. *oindre;* L. *ungo,*] *v. t.* to rub with oil; to consecrate.
A-nŏint'ed, *n.* the Messiah.
A-nŏint'ment, *n.* act of anointing.
A-nŏm'a-lism, *n.* a deviation.
A-nŏm-a-lis'tic, *a.* irregular.
A-nŏm'a-lous, *a.* out of rule.
A-nŏm'a-ly, [Fr. *anomalie,* Gr. *homalos,*] *n.* that which deviates from rule.
A-nŏn', [Sax.,] *ad.* soon; quickly.
A-nŏn'y-mous, [L. *anonymus;* Gr. *onoma,*] *a.* wanting a name.
A-nŏth'er, [*other,*] *a.* some other.
An'swer, [Sax. *swerian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to reply to; to suit; to be accountable,—*n.* a reply; solution.
An'swer-a-ble, *a.* accountable.
An'swer-er, *n.* one who answers.
Ant, [contr. for *emmet,*] *n.* a small insect.
An-tăg'o-nist, [Gr. *agonistes, agon,*] *n.* an opponent,—*a.* counteracting; opposing.
An-tăg-o-nĭst'ic, *a.* opposing.
An-tăg'o-nize, *v. i.* to act in opposition.
Ant-ărc'-tic, [Gr. *arktos,*] *a.* relating to the south polar regions.
An'te, in compound words, signifies *before.*
An'te, or An'ta, *n.* a pilaster.

Ăn'te-act, [+] *n.* a preceding act.
Ăn-te-çe-dā'ne-ous, *a.* preceding; antecedent.
Ăn-te-çēde', [L. *cedo,*] *v. t.* to go before.
Ăn-te-çēd'ençe, *n.* the act of going before.
Ăn-te-çēd'ent, *a.* foregoing,—*n.* what goes before.
Ăn'te-çhām-ber, [+] *n.* a room leading to another.
Ăn'te-dāte, [+] *v. t.* to date before the true time,—*n.* a date before the time.
Ăn-te-di-lū'vi-an, [+] being before the flood in Noah's days; one who lived before the flood.
Ăn'te-lope, [L. *antilope.**] *n.* the gazelle, a genus of animals between the goat and the deer.
Ăn-te-me-rĭd'i-an, [+] *a.* before noon.
Ăn-te-mūn'dane, [+] *a.* before the world's creation.
Ăn-te-nūp'tial, [+] *a.* before marriage.
Ăn-te-pe-nūlt', [+] *n.* the last syllable of a word but two.
An-tē'ri-or, [L.,] *a.* previous; prior.
Ăn-tē-ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* priority in time or position.
Ăn'te-room, [+] *n.* a room in front.
Ăn'them, [Gr. *humnos,*] *n.* a divine song.
Ăn'ther, [Gr. *anthos,*] *n.* in botany the top of the stamen.
Ăn-thŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *anthos* + *logos,*] *n.* a collection of flowers or of poems.
Ăn'thra-çite, [Gr *anthrax* + *lithos,*] *n.* a sort of hard coal.
An-thro-pŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *anthropos* + *graphē,*] *n.* anatomical description of the human body.
Ăn-thro-pŏph'a-gy, [Gr. *anthropos* + *phago,*] *n.* the feeding on human flesh.
Ăn'ti, in compound words, signifies *against.*
Ăn'tic, [Fr. *antique;* L. *antiquus,*] *a.* odd; fanciful,—*n.* a merry-andrew.
Ăn'ti-christ, [+] *n.* one who opposes Christ.
Ăn-ti-chrĭs'tian, (-krĭst'yan,) *a.* opposing Christianity.
Ăn'ti-chrō-nism, [Gr. *chronos,*] *n.* an error in the account of time.
An-tiç'i-pāte, [L. *capio,*] *v. t.* to pre-occupy; to expect.
Ăn-tiç-i-pā'tion, *n.* prevention; foretaste.
Ăn-ti-clī max, [+] *n.* a falling.
An-ti-con-tā'gious, [+] *a.* opposing contagion.
Ăn'ti-dō-tal, *a.* efficacious against.
Ăn'ti-dote, [Gr. *antidotos, didomi,*] *n.* a remedy.
An-til'o-gy, [Gr. *logos,*] *n.* contradiction in language.
Ăn-ti-mo-nărch'ic-al, *a.* opposed to monarchy.
Ăn-ti-mō'nial, *a.* pertaining to antimony,—*n.* a preparation of antimony.
Ăn'ti-mo-ny, [Low L. *antimonium,*] *n.* a metallic ore.
Ăn-ti-nō'mi-an, [Gr. *nomos,*] *n.* one who holds good works not to be necessary to salvation.
An'ti-no-my, *n.* opposition of laws.
Ăn-ti-pā'pal, *a.* opposing popery.
An-tip'a-thy, [Gr. *pathos,*] *n.* natural aversion.
Ăn-ti-pes-ti-lĕn'tial, *a.* counteracting infection.
An-tĭph'o-ny, (-tĭf'ō-ne,) [Gr. *phonē,*] *n.* the answer of one choir to another in singing.
An-tip'o-dal, *a.* pertaining to the antipodes.
Ăn'ti-pode, [Gr. *pous, podos,*] *n.* (*pl.* an'tipodes or an-tip'o-des,) one living on the opposite side of the globe.
Ăn-ti-quā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to antiquity.
Ăn'ti-qua-ry, [L. *antiquarius, antiquus,*] *n.* one versed in antiquities.
Ăn'ti-quāte, [L. *antiquus,*] *v. t.* to make obsolete.
An'ti-quā-ted, *pp.* or *a.* grown old; out of fashion.
An-tique', (-teek',) [Fr.; L. *antiquus,*] *a.* ancient; old,—*n.* a relic.
An-tique'ness, *n.* old state.
An-tiq'ui-ty, (-tik'we-te,) [L. *antiquitas, antiquus,*] *n.* old times.
Ăn-ti-scrip'tur-ist, *n.* one that denies revelation.
Ăn-ti-sĕp'tic, [Gr. *septos,*] *n.* a medicament for preventing putrefaction.
Ăn-ti-sō'çial, [+] *a.* adverse to society.
An-ti-spaş-mŏd'ic, [+] *a.* opposing spasm.
An-tith'e-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* opposition of words.
Ăn-ti-thĕt'ic, *a.* pertaining to antithesis.
Ăn-ti-trin-i-tā'ri-an, [+] *a.* opposing the doctrine of the Trinity.
Ăn'ti-tўpe, [+] *n.* that which answers to a type. The paschal lamb was a *type;* Christ the *antitype.*
Ănt'ler, [Fr. *andouiller,*] *n.* a branch of horn.
Ăn'vil, [S. *anfilt,*] *n.* an iron block for smiths.
Anx-i'e-ty, [L. *anxius, ango,*] *n.* solicitude.
Ănx'i-ous, (ank'shus,) *a.* solicitous.
Ănx'ious-ness, *n.* solicitude.
An'y, (ĕn'-y,) [S. *anig,*] *a.* every; whoever.
An'y-wise, *ad.* in any way.
A-pāçe', [+] *ad.* quickly; hastily.
A-pärt', [+] *ad.* separately; aside.
A-pärt'ment, [Fr. *apartement, partir,*] *n.* a room.
Ăp-a-thĕt'ic, *a.* without feeling.
Ap'a-thy, [Gr. *pathos,*] *n.* want of feeling.
Ape, [S. *apa,*] *n.* a kind of monkey; a mimic,—*v. t.* to imitate as an ape; to mimic.
A-pĕp'sy, [Gr. *pepto,*] *n.* a want of digestion.
A-pē'ri-ent, [L. *aperio,*] *a.* opening.
Ap'er-ture, *n.* an opening.
A'pex, [L.,] *n.*; *pl.* apices, the top of a thing.
A-phē'lion, (-fēl'yun,) [Gr. *helios,*] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit most distant from the sun.
Ăph'o-rism, [Gr. *aphorizo,* to separate,] *n.* a maxim.
Ăph-o-rĭs'tic, *a.* having the form of an aphorism.
A'pi-a-ry, [L. *apis,*] *n.* a place for bees.
A-piēçe', *ad.* to each one's share.
Ap'ish, [*ape,*] *a.* like an ape, silly.
Ap'ish-ness, *n.* buffoonery.
A-pŏc'a-lypse, [Gr. *kalupto,*] *n.* revelation.
A-pŏc-a-lўp'tic, *a.* containing a revelation.
A-pŏc'o-pe, [Gr. *kopto,*] *n.* the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word.
A-pŏc'rypha, [Gr. *krupto,*] *n.* books of doubtful authority.
A-pŏc'ry-phal, *a.* not canonical.
Ăp'o-dal, [Gr. *pous, podos,*] *a.* having no feet.
Ăp'o-gēē, [Gr. *gē,*] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit most distant from the earth.

A-pŏl'ly-on, [Gr. *destroying,*] *n.* a destroyer; Satan.
A-pŏl-o-gĕt'ic, [*apology,*] *a.* excusing.
A-pŏl'o-gist, *n.* one who makes an apology.
A-pŏl'o-gize, *v. i.* to plead or make excuse for.
Ăp'o-lŏgue, [Gr. *logos,*] *n.* a fable.
A-pŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *logos,*] *n.* an excuse.
Ap'oph-thegm (ăp o-them,) [Gr. *phthegma,*] *n.* a remarkable saying.
Ăp-o-plĕc'tic, *a.* belonging to apoplexy.
Ăp'o-plex-y, [Gr. *plesso,*] *n.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease.
A-pŏs'ta-sy, [Gr. *apostasis, histemi,*] *n.* a falling from faith.
A-pŏs'tate, [Gr. *apostatēs.*] *n.* one that forsakes his religion or party,—*a.* falling from faith.
A-pŏs'ta-tize, *v. i.* to abandon one's faith or party.
A-pŏs'tle, (a-pŏs'l,) [Gr. *apostolos, stello,*] *n.* one sent to preach the gospel.
A-pŏs'tle-ship, *n.* the office of an apostle.
Ap-o-stŏl'ic, *a.* delivered by apostles.
A-pŏs tro-phe, [Gr. *strophē,*] *n.* in rhetoric a turning the course of speech; contraction of a word.
A-pŏth'e-ca-ry, *n.* a compounder of medicines.
Ăp'o-thegm, [Gr. *phthegma,*] *n.* a remarkable saying; a maxim.
Ăp-o-thĕ'o-sis, [Gr. *Theos,*] *n.* a deification; consecration.
Ap-pāl', [L. *palleo,*] *v. t.* to make pale with fear, to terrify.
Ap-pâll'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* striking with terror.
Ăp'pa-nage, [Fr. *apanage;* L. *panis.*] *n.* landed inheritance for maintaining younger children.
Ap-pa-rā'tus, [L.,] *n.* tools; furniture.
Ap-păr'el, [Fr. *appareil;* L. *paro,*] *n.* clothing; raiment,—*v. t.* to dress; to deck.
Ap-păr'ent, [L. *pareo,*] *a.* visible; evident.
Ap-pa-rī'tion, *n.* a ghost.
Ap-păr'i-tor, *n.* the summoner in the ecclesiastical courts.
Ap-pēal', [Fr. *appeler;* L. *pello,*] *n.* removal of a cause from a lower to a higher court,—*v. t.* or *i.* to remove from a lower to a higher court.
Ap-pēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be appealed against.
Ap-pēar', [L. *pareo,*] *v. i.* to be in sight; to seem.
Ap-pēar'ançe, *n.* a coming in sight; things seen; likelihood; show.
Ap-pēas'a-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.
Ap-pēase', [Fr. *apaiser, paix;* L. *pax,*] *v. t.* to pacify.
Ap-pēase'-ment, *n.* state of being at peace.
Ap-pēl'lant, [L. *pello,*] *n.* one who appeals.
Ap-pĕl'late, *a.* belonging to appeals,—*n.* the person appealed against.
Ăp-pel-lā'tion, *n.* a name; title.
Ap-pĕl'la-tive, *n.* name of a species,—*a.* pertaining to a common name.
Ăp-pel-lēe', *n.* the defendant in appeal.
Ap-pĕnd', [L. *pendeo,*] *v. t.* to hang or join to.
Ap-pĕnd'age, *n.* an addition.
Ap-pĕnd'ant, *a.* added to.
Ap-pĕnd'ix, *n.* an addition.
Ăp-per-tāin', [Fr. *appartenir;* L. *teneo,*] *v. i.* to belong; to relate.
Ăp-per-tāin'ing, *ppr.* belonging.
Ăp'pe-tençe, Ăp'pe-ten-çy, [L. *peto,*] *n.* sensual desire.
Ăp'pe-tī-ble, *a.* desirable; good.
Ăp'pe-tite, [L. *peto,*] *n.* desire of food.
Ap-plâud', [L. *plaudo,*] *v. t.* to praise.
Ap-plâuse', *n.* commendation.
Ap-plâu'-sive, *a.* praising.
Ăp'ple, [S. *appl,*] *n.* fruit; pupil of the eye.
Ăp-pli-ca-bĭl'i-ty, [*apply,*] *n.* the quality of being applicable.
Ăp'pli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be applied.
Ăp'pli-cant, *n.* one who applies.
Ăp-pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of applying.
Ap-plī'ed, *pp.* put to or on.
Ap-plȳ', [L. *plico,*] *v. t.* to put to.
Ap-pŏint', [Fr. *appointer,*] *v. t.* to fix upon; to commission to an office.
Ap-pŏint'ed, *pp.* or *a.* fixed on.
Ap-pŏint'ment, *n.* an order; salary; designation to office.
Ap-pōrt', [L. *porto,*] *v. t.* to carry to.
Ap-pōr'tion, [L. *portio,*] *v. t.* to divide out.
Ăp-pōr'tion-ment, *n.* a dividing into shares.
Ăp'po-şite, [L. *positum, pono,*] *a.* proper; suitable.
Ăp'po-şite-ness, *n.* suitableness.
Ăp-po-şi'tion, *n.* a putting to.
Ap-prāi'şal, *n.* a valuation by authority.
Ap-prāişe', [Fr. *apprecier;* L. *pretium,*] *v. t.* to value goods for sale.
Ap-prāi'şer, *n.* a valuer.
Ap-prāişe'-ment, *n.* a valuation.
Ap-prē'çia-ble, *a.* that may be estimated.
Ap-prē çiāte, [Fr. *apprecier;* L. *pretium,*] *v. t.* to value,—*v. i.* to rise in value.
Ăp-pre-çi-ā'tion, *n.* act of valuing.
Ăp-pre-hĕnd', [L. *prehendo,*] *v. t.* to seize; to conceive by the mind.
Ăp-pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* conception; fear.
Ăp-pre-hĕn'sive, *a.* fearful.
Ap-prĕn'tiçe, [Fr. *apprenti;* L. *prehendo.*] *n.* one bound to a trade,—*v. t.* to bind as an apprentice.
Ap-prĕn'tiçe-ship, *n.* the time an apprentice serves.
Ap-prīze', [Fr. *priser,*] *v. t.* to give notice.
Ap-prīz'ed, *pp.* informed.
Ap-prōach', [Fr. *approcher, proche.*] *v. i.* to draw near,—*n.* act of drawing near.
Ap-prōach'a-ble, *a.* that may be approached.
Ap-prōach'es, *n. pl.* military trenches or parallels.
Ăp-prōach'less, *a.* inaccessible.
Ăp-pro-bā'tion, [L. *probo,*] *n.* the act of approving.
Ăp'pro-ba-to-ry, *a.* approving.
Ap-prō'pri-a-ble, *a.* that may be appropriated.
Ap-prō'pri-āte, [Fr. *approprier;* L. *proprius,*] *v. t.* to set apart for a purpose.
Ap-prō'pri-ate, *a.* suitable.
Ap-prō'pri-ate-ness, *n.* suitableness.
Ap-prō-pri-ā'tion, *n.* an application to particular use.
Ap-prō'pri-ā-tor, *n.* one who has an appropriated benefice.
Ap-prōv'a-ble, *a.* worthy of approbation.
Ap-prōv'al, *n.* approbation.
Ap-prōve', [Fr. *approuver;* L. *probo,*] *v. t.* to like or allow of; to justify.
Ăp-prŏx'i-māte, [L. *proximus,*] *v. i.* to come near.
Ap-prŏx-i-mā'tion, *n.* approach.

Ăp'-pui, (ap'-wee,) [Fr.,] *n.* the point on which troops are formed.
Ap-pŭlse', [L. *pulsum, pello,*] *n.* the act of striking.
Ap-pŭl'sion, *n.* a striking.
Ap-pŭr'ten-ançe, [Fr. *appartenance;* L. *teneo,*] *n.* that which belongs or relates to something else.
Ap-pŭr'ten-ant, *a.* belonging to.
Ā'pri-cot, *n.* a kind of stone fruit.
Ā'pril, [L. *aprilis,*] *n.* fourth month of the year.
Ā'pron, [Ir.,] *n.* a part of dress.
Ăp'ro-pōs, (ap'ro-pō,) [Fr.,] *ad.* by the way.
Ăpt, [L. *aptus,*] *a.* fit; ready; qualified.
Ăpt'i-tude, *n.* fitness; tendency.
Ăpt'ly, *ad.* properly; fitly.
Ăpt'ness, *n.* fitness; readiness.
Ăq-ua-fōr'tis, [L.,] *n.* nitric acid.
Ā-quā'ri-us, [L.,] *n.* a sign in the zodiac.
Ā-quăt'ic, [L. *aqua,*] *a.* living in water.
Ăq-ua-tĭn'ta, [L. *aqua;* It. *tinta,* dyed,] *n.* a species of copperplate engraving.
Aq'uē-duct, (ak'we-dukt,) [L. *aqua + ductum, duco,*] *n.* conveyance for water.
Ā'que-ous, [L. *aqua,*] *a.* watery.
Ā'que-ous-ness, *n.* a watery quality; wateriness.
Ăq'ui-line, (ak'we-lĭn or -līne,) [L. *aquila,*] *a.* like an eagle or its beak.
Ăr'ab, *n.* a native of Arabia.
A-rā'bi-an, Ar'a-bic, [*] *a.* pertaining to Arabia,—*n.* the language of Arabians.
Ăr'a-ble, [L. *aro,*] *a.* fit for ploughing.
A-rā'ne-ous, [L. *aranea,*] *a.* resembling a cobweb.
Ar'a-tūre, [L. *aro,*] *n.* tillage.
Ar'ba-list, [L. *arcus+balista,*] *n.* a cross-bow.
Ar'bi-ter, [L.,] *n.* an umpire.
Ar-bĭt'ra-ment, *n.* will; award.
Ar'bi-tra-ri-ness, *n.* despotism.
Ar'bi-tra-ry, *a.* dictated by will.
Ar'bi-trāte, *v. i.* or *t.* to hear and judge as an arbitrator.
Ar-bi-trā'tion, *n.* a hearing before arbitrators.
Ar-bi-trā'tor, *n.* a person chosen to decide a controversy.
Ar'bi-tress, *n.* a female arbiter.
Ar'bour, [L. *arbor,*] *n.* a bower.
Ar-bō're-ous, Ar'bo-rous, *a.* belonging to trees.
Ar-bo-rĕs'çent, *a.* resembling a tree.
Ar'bo-ret, *n.* a small tree or shrub.
Ar-bū'tus, [L.,] *n* the strawberry tree.
Arc, [L. *arcus,*] *n.* part of a circle or bridge.
Arc-āde', [Fr.; L. *arcus,*] *n.* a long arch.
Ar-cā'num, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* arcana,) a secret.
Arçh, [Gr. *archos,*] *a.* chief, waggish,—[L. *arcus,*] *n.* a curved line, or part of a circle, —*v. t.* to form an arch.
Ar'-chā-ism, [Gr. *archē,*] *n.* an ancient phrase.
Ar-chāi-ŏl'-o-gy, *n.* a discourse on antiquity.
Arch-ān'gel, (ärk-,) *n.* a chief angel.
Arçh-bĭsh'op, *n.* a chief bishop.
Arçh-bĭsh'op-ric, *n.* diocese of an archbishop.
Arçh-dēa'con, *n.* a chief deacon; bishop's deputy.
Arçh-dŭçh'ess, *n.* a grand duchess.
Arçh-dŭçh'y, *n.* the territory of an archduke.
Arçh-dūke', *n.* a grand duke.
Arçh'ed, *pp.* or *a.* in form of an arch.
Arçh'er, [Fr.; L. *arcus,*] *n.* one who shoots with a bow.
Arçh'er-y, *n.* art of shooting with a bow.
Arch'e-tȳp-al, *a.* belonging to the original.
Arch'e-tȳpe, [Gr. *archos + tupos,*] *n.* original; a pattern.
Arch-i-e-pis'co-pal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop.
Arçh'ing, *ppr.* forming an arch,—*a.* curving.
Arch'i-tect, [Gr. *archos + tecton*] *n.* a chief builder.
Arch-i-tĕct'ūr-al, *a.* pertaining to building.
Arch'i-tect-ure, *n.* the science of building.
Arch'i-trave, [Gr. *archos;* It. *trave;* L. *trabs,*] *n.* the principal beam; part of a column.
Arch'īveṣ, (ärk'īvz,) [Fr.; Low L. *archivum;* Gr. *archeion,*] *n.* records.
Arçh'ness, *n.* shrewdness, sly humour.
Arçh'priēst, [+] *n.* a chief priest.
Arçh'-wise, *a.* in the form of an arch.
Arc'tic, [Gr. *arktos,*] *a.* northern; lying within the arctic circle.
Ar'cū-āte, [L. *arcus,*] *v. t.* to bend like an arch.
Ar'den-çy, [L. *ardeo,*] *n.* eagerness; zeal.
Ar'dent, *a.* hot; zealous.
Ar'dour, [L. *ardor,*] *n.* warmth; affection.
Ar'du-ous, [L. *arduus,*] *a.* difficult; laborious.
Ar'du-ous-ness, *n.* difficulty.
Are, *v. i.* third person plural, present tense, of *to be.*
Ā're-a, [L.,] *n.* superficial contents.
Ar-e-făc'tion, [L. *arefacio,*] *n.* act of drying.
A-rē'na, [L.,] *n.* an open space of ground for public contests.
Ăr-e-nā'çeous, *a.* consisting of sand.
Ăr-e-ŏp'a-gus, [Gr. *Ares+pagos,*] *n.* supreme court of ancient Athens.
Ar'ġent, [L. *argentum,*] *a.* silvery; white.
Ar-ġent'al, *a.* pertaining to silver.
Ar-ġent-if'er-ous, [L. *argentum + fero,*] *a.* producing silver.
Ar'ġent-īne, *a.* like silver.
Ar-ġil-lā'çe-ous, [L. *argilla,*] *a.* partaking of the properties of clay.
Ar-ġil-lif'er-ous, [L. *argilla + fero,*] *a.* producing clay.
Ar-ġil'lous, [L. *argilla,*] *a* partaking of clay.
Ar'go-sy, [*] *n.* a large merchant vessel.
Ar'gūe, [L. *arguo,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to reason.
Ar'gu-ment, *n.* reason alleged to induce belief; debate.
Ar-gu-men-tā'tion, *n.* reasoning.
Ar-gu-mĕnt'a-tive, *a.* containing argument.
Ar'gus, *n.* a fabulous being with a hundred eyes.
Ar'-gūte, [L. *argutus,*] *a.* subtle; sharp.
Ā'ri-an, [*Arius,**] *n.* one who holds Christ to be a created being.
Ā'ri-an-iṣm, *n.* a denial of the divinity of Christ.
Ăr'id, [L. *areo,*] *a.* dry; parched.
A-rĭd'i-ty, Ăr'id-ness, *n.* dryness; absence of moisture.
Ā'ri-ēṣ, [L.,] *n.* the ram; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.
A-right', *a.* rightly.
Ā-ri-o-lā'tion, [L. *ariolus,*] *n.* soothsaying.
A-riṣe', [S. *arisan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* arose; *pp.* arisen,) to rise up; to revive from death.
Ă-ris-tŏc'ra-çy, [Gr. *aristos + krateo,*] *n.* a government by nobles.
A-rĭs'to crat, *n.* one who favours aristocracy.

Ar-is-to-crăt'ic, *a.* partaking of aristocracy.
A-rith'me-tic, [Gr. *arithmos,*] *n.* the science of computation.
Ar-ith-mĕt'i-cal, *a.* according to arithmetic.
A-rith-me-ti'cian, *n.* one skilled in arithmetic.
Ark, [Fr. *arche;* L. *arca,*] *n.* a chest. The vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge.
Arm, [S. *arm,*] *n.* a limb of the body,—[L. *armo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to furnish with arms.
Ar-mā'da, *n.* a fleet of ships of war.
Ar-ma-dil'lo, [Sp.] *n.* a small animal like a hog.
Arm'a-ment, [L. *armo,*] *n.* land or naval force.
Arm'a-ture, *n.* armour; defence.
Arm'ed, *pp.* or *a.* furnished with arms.
Arm'fŭl, *n.* as much as the arms can hold.
Arm'hōle, [+] *n.* a hole for the arm.
Ar-mig'er-ous, [L. *arma* + *gero,*] *a.* bearing arms.
Ar'mĭl-la-ry, [L. *armilla,*] *a.* resembling a bracelet.
Arm'ing, *ppr.* equipped with arms.
Ar-min'ian. [*Arminius.**] *n.* one who denies predestination, and holds to free will and universal redemption.
Ar-min'ian-ism, *n.* the tenets of Arminians.
Arm-ip'o-tençe, [L. *arma*+*potens,*] *n.* power in arms.
Arm-ip'o-tent, *a.* powerful in arms.
Arm'is-tiçe, [L. *arma* + *sisto,*] *n.* a cessation of arms.
Arm'less, *a.* without arms.
Arm'let, [arm,] *n.* a bracelet.
Arm-ō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to arms.
Arm'o-ry, *n.* a repository of arms.
Arm'our, *n.* defensive arms.
Arm'our-er, *n.* a person that makes arms.
Arm'pit, *n.* hollow under the shoulder.
Arms, [L. *arma,*] *n. pl.* weapons.
Arms'end, *n.* at the end of the arms.
Ar'my, [Fr. *armée,*] *n.* a body of armed men.
A-rō'ma, [Gr.] *n.* the fragrant quality of plants.
Ar-o-măt'ic, *a.* spicy; fragrant.
Ar-o-măt'ics, *n. pl.* spices.
Ar'o-ma-tize, *v. t.* to scent.
A-rō'ma-tous, *a.* fragrant.
A-rōse', pret. of *arise.*
A-rōund', *prep.* and *ad.* round about.
A-rōuse', *v. t.* to awaken suddenly; to animate.
A-rŏynt', *ad.* begone!
Ar'que-büse, [Fr.] *n.* a hand-gun.
Ar-răck', *n.* spirit of the cocoa-nut, rice, or sugar-cane.
Ar-raign', (ar-rāne',) [Norm. *arraner,*] *v. t.* to call, or set to answer in court.
Ar-rāign'ment, *n.* act of arraigning.
Ar-rānge', [Fr. *arranger,*] *v. t.* to set in order.
Ar-rānge'ment, *n.* a putting in order.
Ar'rant, [form of *errant,*] *a.* very bad; notorious.
Ar'ras, [*] *n.* hangings of tapestry.
Ar-rāy', [Norm. *araie,*] *n.* order of men for battle; dress,—[Norm. *arraer,*] *v. t.* to put in order.
Ar-rēar', Ar-rēars', [Fr. *arrière,* behind,] *n.* that which is behind.
Ar-rear'age, *n* part of a debt unpaid.
Ar-rep-ti'tious, [L. *raptum, rapio,*] *a.* snatched away.
Ar-rĕst', [Fr. *arrêter,*] *v. t.* to seize by warrant,—*n.* a seizure by warrant; stay of judgment after verdict.
Ar-rest-ā'tion, *n.* restraint; seizure.
Ar-ret', (ar-rā',) [Fr. *arrêt,*] *a.* an edict of a sovereign.
Ar-riere', [Fr.,] *n.* the rear of an army.
Ar-ri'val, *n.* act of coming.
Ar-rīve', [Fr. *arriver, rive;* L. *ripa,*] *v. t.* to come to a place.
Ăr'ro-gançe, *n.* haughtiness.
Ăr'ro-gant, *a.* haughty.
Ăr'ro-gāte, [L. *rogo,*] *v. t.* to claim unjustly; to assume.
Ăr-ro-gā'tion, *n.* act of assuming unjustly.
Ăr'ro-ga-tive, *a.* assuming undue pretensions.
Ăr'rōw, [S. *areowa,*] *n.* a weapon for a bow.
Ar'sen-al, [Fr.; ? L. *arx navalis,*] *n.* a repository for arms.
Ar'sen-ic, [Ar. *zirnakun;* L. *arsenicum,*] *n.* a virulent poison.
Ar-sĕn'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to arsenic.
Ar'son, [L. *arsum, ardeo,*] *n.* the malicious burning of any building.
Art, *v. t.* second person singular, present tense, of *to be,*—[L. *ars,*] *n* cunning; skill.
Ar-tē'ri-al, *a.* belonging to an artery.
Ar'te-ry, [Gr. *arteria,**] *n.* a vessel conveying blood from the heart.
Ar-tē'sian-well, [*] *n.* a deep bore in the earth, through which the water rushes.
Art'fŭl, *a.* cunning; crafty.
Art'fŭl-ness, *n* skill; cunning.
Ar-thrit'ic, [Gr. *arthron,*] *a.* pertaining to the joints.
Ar'ti-choke, [Fr. *artichaut,*] *n.* a garden vegetable.
Ar'ti-cle, [L. *artus,*] *n* a term; condition; a clause or item,—*v. t.* to covenant; to agree.
Ar-tic'u-lar, *a.* belonging to joints.
Ar-tic'u-late, *a.* having joints,—*v. t.* to pronounce distinctly.
Ar-tic-u-lā'tion, *n.* connection by joints; distinct utterance.
Art'i-fiçe, [L. *ars*+*facio,*] *n.* a trick; device; stratagem.
Ar-tif'i-çer, *n.* an artist.
Ar-ti-fi'çial, (-fish'al,) *a.* made by art.
Ar-til'le-rist, *n.* one skilled in gunnery.
Ar-til'le-ry, [Fr. *artillerie,*] *n.* weapons for war; cannon.
Art'i-zan, [Fr.; L. *ars,*] *n.* an inferior artist.
Art'ist, [L. *ars,*] *n.* the professor of an art.
Art'less, *a.* without art; simple.
Art'less-ness, *n.* simplicity of mind.
As, *ad.* even; in like manner.
As-a-fœt'i-da, As-a-fēt'i-da, [L.,] *n.* a fetid gum-resin.
As-bĕs'tus, As-bĕs'tos, [Gr.,] *n.* mineral which is fibrous, whitish or greenish, and incombustible.
As-çĕnd', [L. *scando,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to rise.
As-çĕnd'ant, *a.* superior,—*n.* superior influence.
As-çĕnd'an-çy, *n.* superiority.
As-çen'sion, *n.* the act of ascending.
As-çent', *n.* an eminence; rise.
As-çer-tāin', [L. *ad certus,*] *v. t.* to make certain.
As-çer-tāin'a-ble, *a.* to be certainly known.

As-çer-tāin'ment, *n.* a gaining certainty.
As-çĕt'ic, [Gr. *askeo,*] *n.* a retired person,—*a.* austere.
As-çĕt'i-çism, *n.* the practice of ascetics.
As-çi-tĭ'tious, [L. *sciscо,*] *a.* supplemental.
As-crĭb'a ble, *a.* that may be attributed.
As-crībe', [L. *scribo,*] *v. t.* to attribute; to impute.
As-crip'tion, *n.* an ascribing to.
Ash, [S. *æsc,*] *n.* a sort of tree.
A-shām'ed, [S. *ascamian,*] *a.* abashed.
Ăsh'en, [*ash,*] *a.* made of ash-wood.
Ăsh'er-y, *n.* a place for ashes.
Ăsh'eṣ, [S. *asca,*] *n. pl.* remains of what is burnt, or of a dead body.
A-shōre', [+] *ad.* at or on shore.
Ăsh'y, [*ash,*] *a.* ash-coloured; like ashes; pale.
A-ṣide', [+] *ad.* on one side.
Ăs'i-nine, [L. *asinus,*] *a.* belonging to an ass.
Ask, [S. *ascian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make request; to invite.
As-kănt', As-kănçe', [D. *schuins,* slopingly,] *ad.* towards one corner of the eye.
A-skew', [Dan. *skiœv,* awry,] *ad.* with a wry look.
A-slănt', [+] *ad.* on one side.
A-slēēp', [+] *a.* or *ad.* at rest in sleep; in a sleeping state.
A-slōpe', [+] *ad.* slanting.
Ăsp. [Gr. *aspis,*] *n.* a poisonous serpent.
As-păr'a-gus, [L.; Gr.,] *n.* a garden plant.
Ăs'pect, [L. *spectum, specio,*] *n.* look; appearance.
Ăs'pen, [Dan. *æsp,*] *n.* a tree; the poplar.
Ăs'per-āte, [L. *asper,*] *v. t.* to make rough.
As-pĕr'i-ty, *n.* roughness; harshness.
As-pērse', [L. *sparsum, spargo,*] *v. t.* to attack with slander.
As-pĕr'sion, *n.* a sprinkling; slander.
Ăs-phălt', As-phăl'tum, [Gr. *asphaltos,*] *n.* a black bituminous substance.
As-phălt'ic, *a.* bituminous.
Ăs'pho-del, [Gr *asphodelos,*] *n.* a lily.
As-phŷx'i-a, [Gr..] *n.* a swooning.
Ăsp'ic, [Fr.,] *n.* the asp; a plant.
As-pīr'ant, [*aspire,*] *n.* one who aspires, a candidate for office.
Ăs'pi-rāte, *v. t.* to pronounce with a full breath.
Ăs'pi-rate, *n.* the mark of an aspirated pronunciation.
Ăs-pi-rā'tion, *n.* an ardent wish.
As-pire', [L. *spiro,*] *v. i.* to desire eagerly.
Ăs-port-ā'tion, [L. *porto,*] *n.* a carrying away.
A-squint', [D. *schuinte,*] *ad.* not in the straight line of sight.
Ăss, [W. *asyn;* L. *asinus,*] *n.* a beast of burden.
As-sāil', [Fr. *assailler;* L. *salio,*] *v. t.* to attack.
As-sāil'a ble, *a.* that may be attacked.
As-sāil'ant, *n.* one who attacks.
As-sărt', [old Fr. *assarter,*] *v. t.* to clear away the underwood.
As-săs'sin, [Ar. *hassa,* to kill,] *n.* one who kills by treachery.
As-săs'sin-ate, *v. t.* to murder secretly.
As-săs-sin-ā'tion, *n.* the act of assassinating.
As-sault', [Fr. now *assaut;* L. *salio,*] *n.* attack; storm of a fort,—*v. t.* to attack; to storm.
As-sāy', [Fr. *essaier,*] *v. t.* to try; to prove.—*n.* a trial; first effort.
As-sāy'er, *n.* one who tries metals.
As-sēm blage, [Fr.,] *n.* a collection.
As-sĕm ble, [Fr. *assembler;* L. *simul,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to meet or call together.
As-sĕm'bly, *n.* a company assembled; a ball; a legislature.
As-sĕnt', [L. *sentio,*] *v. i.* to agree; to consent,—*n.* the act of agreeing.
As-sĕrt', [L. *sero,*] *v. t.* to affirm; to maintain.
As-sĕr'tion, *n.* act of asserting.
As-sĕr'tive, *a.* positive.
As-sĕss', [Fr.; L. *sessum, sedeo,*] *v. t.* to tax to value.
As-sĕs'si-ble, *a.* taxable.
As-sĕss'ment, *n.* act of assessing.
As-sĕss'or, *n.* one that taxes.
As'sets, [Fr. *asses*; L. *satis,*] *n. pl.* effects of a deceased or insolvent person.
As-sĕv'er, [S. *swerian,*] *v. t* to affirm.
As-sĕv-er-ā'tion, *n.* affirmation.
Ăs-si-dū'i-ty, [L. *sedeo,*] *n.* diligence.
As-sĭd'u-ous, *a.* diligent.
As sid'u-ous-ness, *n.* application.
As-sign', (as-sine',) [Fr. *assigner;* L. *signo,*] *v. t.* to appoint.
As-sign'a-ble, *a.* that may be transferred.
As-sig-nā'tion, *n.* an appointment.
As-sign-ee', (as-se-nee',) *n.* one to whom something is assigned.
As-sign'er, As-sign-or', *n.* one who makes a transfer to another.
As-sign'ment, *n.* appointment.
As-sĭm'i-lāte, [L. *similis,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make like; to become similar.
As-sĭm-i-lā'tion, *n.* the act of making similar.
As-sĭm'ū-lāte, [L. *simulo,*] *v. t.* to feign.
As-sĭm-ū-lā'tion, *n.* feigning.
As-sĭst', [L. *sisto,*] *v. t.* to help; to succour.
As-sĭst'ançe, *n.* help; aid; relief; succour.
As-sĭst'ant, *n.* one who assists,—*a.* assisting.
As-size', [Fr. *assises;* L. *sedeo,*] *n.* an order fixing the weight and price of bread, &c.; court of justice,—*v. t.* to fix rates.
As-sō-çi-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* sociableness.
As-sō'çia-ble, *a.* that may be joined.
As-sō'çiāte, [Fr. *associer;* L. *socius,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to join.
As-sō'çiate, *a.* joined in interest,—*n.* a companion.
As-so-çi-ā'tion, *n.* union; a society.
As-so-çi-ā'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to an association.
As-sō'çi-a-tive, *a.* having the quality of associating.
As-sŏll', [old Fr.; L. *ab solvo,*] *v. t.* to absolve.
Ăs'so-nançe, [Fr.; L. *sono,*] *n.* resemblance of sounds.
As-sŏrt', [Fr. *assortir;* L. *sortio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to range in classes.
As-sŏrt'ed, *pp.* or *a.* separated into sorts.
As-sŏrt'ment, *n.* variety.
As-suāge', [? L. *suavis,*] *v. t.* to soften; to ease.
As-suāge'ment, *n.* mitigation.
As-suā'sive, *a.* mitigating.
Ăs'sue-tūde, [L. *suesco,*] *n.* custom.
As-sūme', [L. *sumo,*] *v. t.* to take; to undertake or promise.
As-sūm'ing, *a.* arrogating; haughty.
As-sŭmp'tion, *n.* an undertaking; a postulat

As-sūr'ance, (ash-shūr'ans,) [Fr.; from *sûr, seur;* L. *securus,*] *n.* confidence; want of modesty; certainty; security against loss.
As-sūre', [Fr. *assurer,*] *v. t.* to make secure.
As-sūr'ed-ly, *ad.* certainly.
As'ter-isk, [Gr. *aster,*] *n.* the mark (*) in printing.
As'ter-ism, [Gr. *aster,*] *n.* a constellation of fixed stars.
A-stērn', [+] *ad.* in the hinder part of a ship.
As'ter-oid, [Gr. *aster* + *eidos,*] *n.* one of the smaller planets.
Ăsth'ma, [Gr.,] difficulty of breathing.
Asth-mat'ic, *a.* troubled with asthma.
As-tŏn'ish, [old Fr *estonner,* now *étonner;* L. *tono.*] *v. t.* to amaze.
As-tŏn'ish-ing, *a.* exciting astonishment; wonderful.
As-tŏn'ish-ment, *n.* amazement.
Ăs-tŏŭnd', [old Fr. *estonner,*] *v. t.* to strike dumb.
Ăs'tral, [Gr. *astron,*] *a.* belonging to the fixed stars.
A-strāy', [+] *ad.* out of the right way.
A-stride', [+] *ad.* with legs open.
As-tringe', [L *stringo,*] *v. t.* to bind.
As-trin'gen-çy, *n.* the power of contracting.
As-trin'gent, *a.* binding.
As-trŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *astron* + *grapho,*] *n.* the art of describing stars.
Ăs'tro-lābe, [Gr. *astron* + *labein,*] *n.* an instrument used in taking altitudes.
As-trŏl'o-ger, [Gr. *astron* + *logos,*] *n.* one who foretells events by the aspects of the stars.
As-trŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *astron* + *logos,*] *n.* the practice or science of predicting events by the aspects of the stars.
As-trŏn'o-mer, *n.* one versed in astronomy.
As-tro-nŏm'ic-al, *a.* belonging to astronomy.
As-trŏn'o-my, [Gr. *astron* + *nomos,*] *n.* the science of the heavenly bodies.
Ăs-tro-thĕ-ŏl'-o-gy, [Gr. *astron* + *Theos* + *logos,*] *n.* telling fortunes by the stars.
As-tūte' [L. *astutus,*] *a.* shrewd, discerning.
A-sūn'der, [+] *ad.* apart.
A-sÿ'lum, [Gr. *sulē,*] *n.* a refuge.
At, [S. *æt,*] *prep.* in; by; near by.
Ate, pret. of *eat.*
Ā'the-ism, [Gr. *Theos,*] *n.* disbelief in the being of a God.
Ā'the-ist, *n.* who denies a God.
Ā-the-ist'ic-al, *a.* denying a God.
Ath-e-næ'um, [*] *n.* a reading-room furnished with books, papers, and periodicals.
A-thīrst', [+] *a.* thirsty.
Ath-lĕt'ic, [Gr. *athletes,*] *a.* belonging to wrestling.
A-thwârt', [+] *ad.* and *prep.* across.
At-lăn'-tic, [*Atlas,**] *n.* the ocean between Europe, Africa, and America.
Ăt'las, [L.,] *n.* a collection of maps.
Ăt'mo-sphere, [Gr. *atmos* + *sphaira,*] *n.* the surrounding air.
Ăt-mo-sphĕr'ic, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere.
Ăt'om, [Gr. *atomos,*] *n.* a minute particle.
A-tŏm'ic, *a.* relating to atoms.
Ăt'om-işm, *n.* the doctrine of atoms.
A-tōne', [*at one,*] *v. i.* to expiate; to make satisfaction.
A-tōne'ment, *n.* satisfaction.
At-ra-bil'i-ous, At-ra-bi-lā'ri-an, [L. *ater* + *bilis,*] *a.* melancholy.
Ăt-ra-ment'al, [L. *ater,*] *a.* black like ink.
A-trō'çious, [L. *atrox,*] *a.* wicked.
A-trŏç'i-ty, *n.* wickedness, enormity.
Ăt'ro-phy, [Gr. *trepho.*] *n.* a wasting of the flesh without any sensible cause.
At-tăch', [Fr. *attacher,*] *v. t.* to take the body by legal process; to win or gain over.
At-tăch'a-ble, *a.* that may be taken by attachment.
At-tăch'ment, *n.* the taking of a person by legal process; a writ; warm affection.
At-tăck', [Fr. *attaquer,*] *v. t.* to assault,—*n.* an assault; onset.
At-tāin', [Fr. & Norm. *atteindre;* L. *tango,*] *v. t.* to reach by efforts.
At-tāin'able, *a.* that may be attained.
At-tāin'der, [Norm. *atteindre,*] *n.* the act of attainting in law.
At-tāin'ment, *n.* a thing attained.
At-tāint', *v. t.* to corrupt the blood of a traitor, so that he cannot inherit,—*n.* a stain.
Ăt'tar *of roses,* *n.* a fragrant oil from the petals of the rose.
At-tĕm'per, [L. *tempero,*] *v. t.* to qualify by mixture.
At-tĕmpt', [Fr. *attenter;* L. *tento,*] *n.* a trial; effort,—*v. t.* to try; to essay.
At-tĕmpt'a-ble, *a.* that may be attempted.
At-tĕnd', [L. *tendo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to accompany.
At-tĕnd'ançe, *n.* the act of waiting.
At-tĕnd'ant, *a.* accompanying,—*n.* one that attends.
At-tĕn'tion, *n.* act of attending.
At-tĕnt'ive, *a.* heedful.
At-tĕnt'ive-ness, *n.* attention.
At-tĕn'u-ant, *a.* making less viscid.
At-tĕn'u-āte, [L. *tenuis,*] *v. t.* to thin.
At-tĕn'u-ā-ted, *pp.* or *a.* rendered thin.
At-tĕn'u-ā'tion, *n.* making thin.
At-tĕst', [Fr. *attester;* L. *testis,*] *v. t.* to bear witness.
Ăt-test-a'tion, *n.* official testimony.
Ăt'tic, [Gr. *Atticos,*] *a.* pertaining to Attica; *n.* the upper story.
Ăt'ti-çism, *n.* elegant Greek.
Ăt'ti-çize, *v. t.* to conform to the Greek idiom, —*v. i.* to use atticisms.
At-tīre', [Norm. *attyrer,*] *v. t.* to dress,—*n.* clothes; apparel.
At'ti-tūde, [Fr.; L. *actum, ago,*] *n.* a posture.
At-tŏl'lent, [L. *tollo,*] *a.* lifting up.
At-tôr'ney, [Norm. *attournon;* Fr. *tour,*] *n.* he who acts for another.
At-trăct', [L. *traho,*] *v. t.* to allure.
At-trăct'a-ble, *a.* that may be attracted.
At-trăc'tion, *n.* act or power of drawing to.
At-trăct'ive, *a.* alluring; inviting,—*n.* what draws.
At-trăct'ive-ness, *n.* the quality which draws to.
At-trā'hent, *n.* that which draws to, as a magnet.
At-trĭb'u-ta-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed.
At-trĭb'ute, [L. *tribuo,*] *v. t.* to suppose to belong.
Ăt'tri-būte, *n.* inherent quality.
At-tri-bū'tion, *n.* the act of attributing.
At-trĭb'u-tive, *n.* the thing attributed.
At-trīte', [L. *tritum, tero,*] *a.* worn by rubbing.
At-trī'tion, *n.* rubbing.
At-tūne', [*tune,*] *v. t.* to put in tune.
Au'burn, [S. *brun,*] *a.* reddish brown.

tūbe, tŭb, bŭll; crў, crўpt, mўrrh; ōil, bōў, ōur, nōw, new; ç=de, ġem, raiṣe, this, ṫhin.

Auc'tion, [L. *auctus, augeo,*] *n.* a public sale.
Auc-tion-eer', *n.* manager of an auction.
Au-dā'çious, [L. *audax.*] *a.* daring.
Au-dā'çious-ness, Au-dāç'i-ty, *n.* excessive boldness.
Aud'i-ble, [L. *audio.*] *a.* that may be heard.
Aud'i-ençe, *n.* hearers; an interview.
Aud'it, [L.,*] *n.* an examination of accounts under authority,—*v. t.* to examine and adjust accounts.
Aud'it-or, [L.,] *n.* a hearer, an examiner of accounts.
Aud'it-o-ry. *n.* an assembly of hearers.
Aug'er, [D. *avegaar,*] *n.* a tool to bore holes.
Au'get, *n.* a mining trough.
Aught, (âut,) [S. *awiht,* from *wight,*] *n.* any thing.
Au-gīte', [Gr. *augē,*] *n.* a dark-green mineral.
Aug-mēnt', [L. *augeo,*] *v. t.* to increase.
Aug'ment, *n.* an increase; a prefix.
Aug-mēnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be increased.
Aug-men-tā'tion, *n.* the act of increasing.
Au'gur, [L.,] *n.* a diviner by the flight of birds,—*v. i.* or *t.* to judge by augury.
Au-gu-rā'tion, *n.* practice of augury.
Au'gu-ry, *n.* a divination by birds.
Au gust, [*] *n.* eighth month of the year.
Au-gŭst', [L. *augustus,*] *a.* impressing veneration.
Au-gŭst'ness, *n.* grandeur.
Au'lic, [L. *aula,*] *a.* belonging to a court.
Aunt, [L. *amita,*] *n.* a father's or mother's sister.
Au-rē'lia, [L. *aurum,*] *n.* chrysalis of an insect; a maggot.
Au'ri-cle, [L. *auris,*] *n.* the external ear.
Au-ric'u-la, [L. *auricula,*] *n.* a flower, called from the shape of its leaves, *bear's ear.*
Au-ric'u-lar, [L. *auricula,*] *a.* spoken in the ear.
Au-rif'er-ous, [L. *aurum* + *fero,*] *a.* producing gold.
Au'rist, [L. *auris,*] *n.* an ear-doctor.
Au-rō'ra, [L.,] *n.* the dawning light.
Au-rō'ra-Bo-re-ā'lis, [L.] *n.* northern lights.
Aus'piçe, Aus'pi-çes, [L. *auspicium,*] *n.* omens; patronage.
Aus-pi'çious, *a.* prosperous; lucky; favourable.
Aus-tēre', [L. *austerus,*] *a.* severe; rigid.
Aus-tēre'ness, Aus-ter'i-ty, *n.* severity; strictness.
Aus'tral, [L. *auster,*] *a.* southern.
Au-thĕn'tic, [Fr. *authentique;* Gr. *authentes,*] *a.* genuine; original.
Au-thĕn'tic-āte, *v. t.* to establish by proof.
Au-thĕn-tic-ā'tion, *n.* the act of authenticating.
Au-then-tiç'i-ty, *n.* reality; genuineness.
Au'thor, [L. *auctor,*] *n.* the writer of a book.
Au'thor-ess, *n.* a female author.
Au-thŏr'i-ta-tive, *a.* having authority.
Au-thŏr'i-ty, *n.* legal power; warrant; rule.
Au-thŏr-i-zā'tion, *n.* establishment by authority.
Au'thor-ize, *v. t.* to give authority.
Au'thor-ship, *n.* the state of being an author.
Au-to-bi-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *autos* + *bios* + *graphē,*] *n.* the writing of one's own life.
Au-tŏc'ra-çy, [Gr. *autos* + *kratos,*] *n.* independent power.
Au'to-crat, or Au-toc'ra-tor, *n.* an absolute sovereign.
Au-to-crăt'ic, *a.* absolutely supreme.
Au'to-graph, [Gr. *autos* + *graphē,*] *n.* a person's handwriting.
Au-to-grăph'ic, *a.* consisting in one's own hand-writing.
Au-to-mā'tic, *a.* belonging to an automaton.
Au-tŏm'a-ton, [Gr. *autos* + *mao.*] *n.* (*pl.* automata,) a machine moved by invisible springs.
Au'top-sy, [Gr. *autos* + *opsis,*] *n.* ocular demonstration.
Au'tumn, [L. *autumnus,*] *n.* third season of the year.
Au-tŭm'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn.
Aux-il'ia-ry, [L. *auxilium,*] *a.* helping; assistant,—*n.* a helping verb.
Aux-il'ia-ries, *n. pl.* troops assisting another nation.
A-vāil', [Fr. *valoir;* L. *valeo.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to profit; to assist,—*n.* advantage; profit.
A-vāil'a-ble, *a.* able to effect.
A-vāils', *n. pl.* proceeds of goods sold.
A-vant'-guard, (a-vâng'gărd,) [from the Fr.,] *n.* the van of an army.
Av'a-riçe, [L. *avarus, aveo,*] *n.* excessive love of money.
Av-a-rī'çious, *a.* greedy after wealth.
A-vāst', [? It. *basta,* enough,] *ex.* cease! hold! stop!
A-vâunt', [? W. *ibant,* begone!] *ex.* get away! begone!
A-vēnge', [Fr. *venger;* L. *vindex,*] *v. t.* to take just satisfaction; to punish.
A-vēng'er, *n.* a punisher.
Av'e-nue, [Fr; L. *venio,*] *n.* an entrance; a way; a street.
A-vĕr', [Fr. *averer;* L. *verus,*] *v. t.* to declare positively.
Av'er-age, [? Norm *aver,*] *n.* a mean proportion,—*a.* relating to a mean,—*v. t.* or *i.* to reduce to mean.
A-vĕr'ment, [*aver,*] *n.* positive assertion.
A-ver-run-cā'tion, [L. *runco,*] *n.* act of rooting up.
A-vĕrse', *a* contrary; hating.
A-vĕrse'ness, *n.* backwardness; unwillingness.
A-vĕr'sion, *n.* hatred; dislike.
A-vĕrt', [L. *verto,*] *v. t.* to turn aside, or away.
A'vi-a-ry, [L. *avis,*] *n.* a place for keeping birds.
A-vid'i-ty, [L. *aveo.*] *n.* greediness.
Av-o-cā'tion, [L. *voco,*] *n.* a calling away; business or occupation.
A-vŏid', [*ro.d,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to shun; to make void.
A-vŏid'a-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.
A-vŏid'ançe, *n.* the act of avoiding.
A-vŏir-du-pŏiṣ', [*Fr.,*] *n.* a weight of sixteen ounces to the pound.
A-vo-lā'tion, [L. *volo,*] *n.* flying away.
A-vŏuçh', [Norm. *voucher;* L. *voco,*] *v. t.* to vouch; to affirm.
A-vŏuçh'a-ble, *a.* that may be avouched.
A-vŏw', [Fr. *avouer;* L. *voveo,*] *v. t.* to justify; to own.
A-vŏw'a-ble, *a.* capable of being justified.
A-vŏw'al, *n.* a frank declaration.
A-vŏw'ed-ly, *ad.* in an avowed manner.
A-vŭl'sion, [L. *vulsum, vello,*] *n.* a pulling one from another.
A-wāit', [+] *v. t.* to wait for.

A-wāke', [S. *gewæcan,*] *a.* not sleeping; lively,—*v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* awaked or awoke,) to rouse from sleep; to cease to sleep.
A-wāk'en, *v. t.* to awake.
A-wāk'en-ing, *n.* a rousing from sleep.
A-wārd', [? Scot. *warde,*] *v. t.* to adjudge,—*n.* a sentence.
A-wārē', [S. *gewarian,*] *a.* foreseeing.
A-wāy', [S. *awæg,*] *ad.* at a distance.
Awe, [Dan. *ave,*] *n.* fear with reverence,—*v. t.* to strike with awe.
Aw'fŭl, *a.* striking awe.
Aw'fŭl-ness, *n.* the quality of striking with awe.
A-while', [*whīle,*] *ad.* for some time.
Awk'ward, [*awk*, obs.,] *a.* clumsy.
Awk'ward-ness, *n.* ungracefulness.
Awl, [S. *æl,*] *n.* a pointed instrument to pierce holes.
Awn, [Sw. *agn.*] *n.* the beard of corn.
Awn'ing, [?] *n.* a covering from the sun.
A-wrȳ', [S. *writhan,*] *a.* or *ad.* asquint; uneven; aside.
Axe, [S. *æx,*] *n.* a cutting implement.
Ax'i-al, [*axis,*] *a.* pertaining to an axis.
Ax'i-form, [L. *axis* + *forma,*] *a.* having the shape of an axis.
Ax'il-la-ry, [L. *axilla,*] *a.* belonging to the armpit.
Ax'i-om, [Gr. *axios,*] *n.* a self-evident truth.
Ax-i-o-măt'ic, *a.* indisputably true.
Ax'is, [L.,] *n.* the line on which anything revolves.
Ax'le, **Ax'le-tree**, [Sax. *æx* and *tree,*] *n.* the shaft on which carriage wheels turn.
Āȳ, or **Āye**, [Dan *ja,*] *ad.* yes.
Aye, [S *aa,*] *ad.* always; ever.
Az'i-muth, [Ar. *samatha,* to move toward,] *n.* an astronomical instrument.
Az-ōte', [Gr. *zoē,*] *n.* nitrogen.
Az-ot'ic, *a.* destructive of life.
Az'ure, [Fr. *azur,*] *a.* blue; sky-coloured,—*n.* a light-blue; the sky.

B.

Bā, *v. t.* to cry like a sheep.
Bā'al, [Or. = Lord,] *n.* a Canaanitish idol.
Bāb'ble, [D. *babbelen,*] *v. i.* to talk idly,—*n.* idle talk.
Bāb'bler, *n.* an idle talker.
Babe, [D. *babyn,*] *n.* an infant child.
Bā'bel, [Heb.,] *n.* disorder.
Ba-bōōn', [Fr. *babouin,*] *n.* a species of monkey.
Bā'by, [dim. *babe,*] *n.* infant; girl's doll.
Bā'by-hood, *n.* childhood.
Bā'by-ish, *a.* childish.
Băc'cā-ted, [L. *bacca,*] *a.* set with pearls; having berries
Băc-cha-nā'li-an, [*Bacchus,*] *a.* revelling in intemperance; noisy,—*n.* one who indulges in drunken revels.
Bac'cha-nals, *n. pl.* revels.
Bāch'e-lor, [Fr. *bachelier,*] *n.* a man who has not been married; one who takes his first degree at any university.
Bāch'e-lor-ship, *n.* state of a bachelor.
Băck, [S. *bæc,*] *n.* the hinder part,—*ad.* backward,—*v. t.* to mount; to support.
Băck'bīte, [+] *v. t.* to slander an absent person.
Băck'bīt-ing, [+] *n.* reproach on one absent.
Băck'bōne, [+] *n.* the bone in the back.
Băck'dōor, [+] *n.* a door behind a house.
Back-găm'mon, [+] *n.* a game.
Back'ground, [+] *n.* ground in the rear.
Băck'hand-ed, [+] *a.* with the hand turned back.
Back'slīde, [+] *v. i.* to fall off; to apostatize.
Băck'stays, [+] *n. pl.* ropes which hold the masts of a ship.
Băck'ward, *a.* unwilling; slow.
Băck'ward-ness, *n.* a want of will.
Bā'con, (bā'kn,) [S. *bacan,*] *n.* hog's flesh cured with salt and dried.
Băd, [Pers. *bad,* evil,] *a.* ill; wicked; hurtful.
Bādge, *n.* a mark of distinction.
Bādg'er, *n.* a quadruped.
Bād'in-age, (bad'in-ăzh,) [Fr.,] *n.* playful discourse.
Băd'ly, [bad,] *ad.* in a bad manner.
Băd'ness, *n.* a bad state.
Băf fle, [Fr. *bafler,*] *v. t.* to defeat by cunning.
Bāg, [Norm. *bage,*] *n.* a sack; pouch; purse.—*v. t.* or *i.* to put into a bag.
Bāg-a-tēlle', (bag-a-tel',) [Fr.,] *n.* a trifling thing.
Bāg gage, [Fr. *bagage,*] *n.* utensils of an army; clothing.
Bāg'ging, [*bag,*] *n.* cloth for bags.
Bāgn'io, (bān'yo,) [It. *bagno,*] *n.* a house for bathing; a brothel; enclosure for slaves.
Bāg'pipe, *n.* a musical instrument.
Bāil, [Fr. & Norm. *bailler,*] *n.* a surety for another,—*v. t.* to give bail or security; to lade water.
Bāil'bond, [+] *n.* a bond given by a prisoner and his surety.
Bāil'iff, [Fr. *baillī,*] *n.* an executive officer.
Bāil'i-wick, [Fr. *baillī* + S. *wic,*] *n.* jurisdiction of a bailiff.
Bāil'ment, [*bail,*] *n.* delivery of goods in trust.
Bārn, [S. *bearn,*] *n.* a child.
Bāit, [S. *batan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to put on a bait, to give or take refreshment,—*n.* refreshment,—[Goth. *beitan,*] *v. t.* to harass.
Bāize, [Per. *pazah,* the down of cloth,] *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.
Bāke, [S. *bacan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to harden by fire.
Bāke'house, [+] *n.* a place for baking.
Bāk'er, *n.* a person that bakes.
Bāl'ance, [Fr.; L. *bis* + *lanx,*] *n.* a pair of scales; difference of account,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make equal.
Bāl'co-ny, [It. *balcone,*] *n.* a gallery.
Bāld, [Sp. *baldio,*] *a.* without hair on the top of the head.
Bāl'der-dash, [? Sp. *balda,*] *n.* confused and illiterate discourse.
Bāld'ness, [*bald,*] *n.* a want of hair.
Bāld'rick, [L. *balteus,*] *n.* a girdle, a military shoulder-belt.
Bāle, [Fr. *balle,*] *n.* a pack of goods,—*v. t.* to put into bales,—[S. *bealo,*] *n.* misery.
Bāle'fire, [+] *n.* a signal fire.
Bāle'fŭl, *a.* sorrowful; sad.
Bălk, (bauk,) [S. *balc,*] *n.* a rafter; beam,—*v. t.* to disappoint.
Bāll, [G. *ball,*] *n.* any round thing; [Fr. *bal,*] an entertainment of dancing.

Bäl'lad, [Fr. *ballade,*] *n.* a popular song.
Bäl'last, [S. *bat* + *last,*] *n.* weight to steady a ship,—*v. t.* to load with ballast.
Bäl'let, [Fr.,] *n.* a mimic dance.
Bal-lis'tics, [Gr. *ballo,*] *n. pl.* the science of projectiles.
Bal-lōōn', [Fr. *ballon,*] *n.* a hollow ball to be filled with gas.
Bäl'lot, [Fr. *ballote,*] *n.* a little ball; ticket,—*v. i.* to vote by ballot.
Bälm, (bäm,) [contr. for *balsam,*] *n.* fragrant sap or juice.
Bälm'y, (bäm'y,) *a.* sweet; fragrant.
Bäl'ne-a-ry, [L. *balneum,*] *n.* a bathing-room.
Bäl'sam, [Gr. *balsamon,*] *n.* an aromatic substance flowing from trees.
Bäl-sam'ic, *a.* healing; soft.
Bäl'us-ter, [Fr. *balustre,*] *n.* a rail; a column.
Bäl'us-trade, [Fr.,] *n.* a row of pillars.
Bam-bōō', *n.* a plant of India.
Bam-bōō'zle, *v. t.* to trick.
Bän, [S. *bannan,*] *n.* a public notice; curse.
Ba-nā'na, *n.* a plantain tree, and its fruit.
Bänd, [S. *banda,*] *n.* bandage; company,—*v. t.* to tie together.
Bänd'age, [Fr.,] *n.* a band for a wound.
Ban-dăn'a, *n.* a kind of silk.
Bänd'box, [+] *n.* a slight box.
Bän'de-rol, [Fr. *banderole,*] *n.* a small flag.
Bän'di-ness, *n.* crookedness of legs.
Bän'dit, [It. *bandito,*] *n.* (*pl.* bandits, banditti,) an outlaw; a robber.
Bänd'let, [*band,*] *n.* a little band.
Bänd'y, [Fr. *bander,*] *n.* a club for striking a ball,—*v. t.* or *i.* to beat about.
Bäne, [S. *bana,*] *n.* mischief; ruin; poison.
Bäne'fŭl, *a.* hurtful; destructive.
Bäne'fŭl-ness, *n.* a hurtful quality.
Bäng, [Dan. *banke,*] *v. t.* to beat; to thump,—*n.* a blow; thump.
Bän'ian, *n.* a morning gown; an Indian fig-tree.
Bän'ish, [Fr. *bannir,*] *v. t.* to exile; to force or drive away.
Bän'ish-ment, *n.* expulsion from one's own country.
Bänk, [S. *banc,*] *n.* a ridge of earth; side of a stream; a joint fund,—*v. t.* to raise a mound.
Bänk'bill, Bank'nōte, [+] *n.* a promissory note issued by a banking company.
Bänk'er, *n.* one who deals in money, or discounts notes.
Bänk'rupt, [S. *banc* + L. *ruptus,*] *n.* a trader who fails,—*a.* broke for debt.
Bänk'rupt-cy, *n.* a failure in trade.
Bänk'stock, *n.* shares in a banking capital.
Bän'ner, [Fr. *bannière,*] *n.* a military standard.
Bän'ner-et, [Fr.; from *banner,*] *n.* a knight created on the field.
Bän'quet, (bank'wet,) [Fr.,] *n.* a grand entertainment; a feast,—*v. t.* to give a feast.
Bän'ter, *v. t.* to rally; to ridicule,—*n.* raillery; joke.
Bäns, [*ban,*] *n. pl.* notice of intention of marriage.
Bän'tam, [king. of *Bantam,**] *n.* a small kind of poultry.
Báp'tiṣm, *n.* sprinkling or immersion.
Bap-tiṣ'mal, *a.* pertaining to baptism.
Bäp'tist, *n.* one who holds to baptism by immersion.
Bäp'tist-er-y, *n.* a place for baptising.
Bap-tīze', [Gr. *baptizo,*] *v. t.* to christen; to immerse.
Bär, [Fr. *barre,*] *n.* a bolt; stop; enclosure in an inn or court room; division in music; bank of sand in a river; body of lawyers; an exception in pleading,—*v. t.* to fasten; to shut out.
Bärb, [contr. for *Barbary,**] *n.* a Barbary horse; [L. *barba,*] a beard; the points of an arrow or fish-hook that turn backwards,—*v. t.* to point an arrow; to furnish horses with armour; to shave.
Bar-bā'ri-an, *n.* a man uncivilized,—*a.* savage.
Bar-băr'ic, *a.* foreign; rude.
Bär'ba-riṣm, *n.* savageness.
Bar-bā'ri-ty, *n.* a savage state.
Bär'ba-rous, [L. *barbarus,*] *a.* cruel; uncivilized.
Bär'be-cūe, *n.* a hog roasted whole.
Bärb'ed, [*barb,*] *a.* jagged with hooks.
Bärb'el, [L. *barba,**] *n.* a large coarse fish.
Bärb'er, *n.* one that shaves.
Bär-bĕtte', [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification an earthen terrace raised within a parapet.
Bär'bi-can, [Fr. *barbacane,*] *n.* an outer fort.
Bärd, [W. *bardd,*] *n.* an old British poet.
Bäre, [S. *bar* or *baer,*] *a.* naked; plain; poor,—*v. t.* to make naked.
Bäre'fā-çed, [+] *a.* shameless.
Bäre'fōōt, [+] *a.* without shoes or stockings.
Bäre'ness, *n.* nakedness.
Bär'gain, [Fr. *barguigner,*] *n.* agreement,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make a contract; to sell.
Bärge, [D. *bargie,*] *n.* a row-boat.
Bärk, [Dan.] *n.* rind of a tree,—[S. *beorcan,*] *v. t.* to clamour; to strip trees.
Bärk, Bärque, [Fr. *barque,*] *n.* a ship with three masts without a mizen topmast.
Bärk'ing, *ppr.* stripping off bark,—*n.* clamour of a dog.
Bär'ley, [W. *barlys,*] *n.* grain of which malt is made.
Bär'ley-corn, [+] *n.* a grain of barley; the third part of an inch.
Bärm, [S. *beorm,*] *n.* yeast; scum of malt liquor.
Bärm'y, *a.* like barm.
Bärn, [S. *bere* + *ern,*] *n.* a storehouse for corn, hay, stabling, &c.
Bär'na-cle, [Fr.,] *n.* a shell found on the bottom of ships.
Bär'na-cles (-klz,) *n.* irons on horses' noses.
Ba-rŏm'e-ter, [G. *baros* + *metron.*] *n.* an instrument to show the weight of the air.
Bär'on, [Fr.,] *n.* a degree of nobility.
Bär'on-age, *n.* body of barons.
Bär'on-ess, *n.* a baron's lady.
Bär'on-et, [dim. of *baron,*] *n.* knight of the first degree.
Bär'on-et-āge, *n.* the whole body of baronets.
Ba-rō'ni-al, *a.* belonging to a barony.
Bär'o-ny, *n.* lordship of a baron.
Be-rōūche', [Fr.,] *n.* an open carriage.
Bär'rack, [Sp. *barraca,*] *n.* a building for soldiers.
Bär'ra-tor, [old Fr. *barat,* deceit,] *n.* one who excites law suits; the master of a ship who commits fraud.
Bär'ra-try, *n.* foul practice in law; any fraud of a ship-master.
Bär'red, *pp.* fastened with a bar.
Bär'rel, [W.,] *n.* a cask,—*v. t.* to put in a barrel.

Bär'ren, [S. *bar* or *bær,*] *a.* unfruitful; scanty.
Bär'ren-ness, *n.* unfruitfulness.
Bär-ri-cāde', [Fr.,] *n.* an obstruction,—*v. t.* to fasten.
Bär'ri-er, [Fr. *barrière,*] *n.* a limit; defence.
Bär'ris-ter, [*bar,*] *n.* a counsellor at law.
Bär'rōw, [S. *berewe,*] *n.* a hand carriage; [S. *beorgh,*] a gelt swine; [S. *beorg,*] an ancient funeral mound.
Bär'ter, [Sp. *baratar,*] *v. t.* to exchange,—*n.* traffic by exchange.
Bär'ton, [S. *bere-ton,* barley town,] *n.* the demesne land of a manor-house.
Ba-şält', [? Ethiop. *basal,* iron,] *n.* a grayish mineral.
Bās'cūle, *n.* a swing-gate; a drawbridge.
Bāse, [Gr. *basis,*] *n.* foundation; pedestal; the gravest part in music,—[Fr. *bas,*] *a.* mean; vile; worthless,—*v. t.* to found, set, or lay.
Bāse'less, *a.* without support.
Bāse'ment, *n.* the ground floor.
Bāse'ness, *n.* vileness.
Bāse'vi-ol, Bāss'vi-ol, [+] *n.* a musical instrument.
Ba-shâw', [Ar. *basha,*] *n.* a Turkish governor.
Bāsh'fûl, [*bash,* obs.] *a.* wanting confidence; modest.
Bāsh'fûl-ness, *n.* extreme modesty.
Bāş'il, *n.* the sloping of a tool; [*Or.*] the tanned skin of a sheep,—*v. t.* to grind to an angle.
Ba-sil'i-con, [Gr. *basilikos,*] *n.* a kind of ointment.
Bās'il-isk, [Gr. *basiliscos,*] *n.* a cockatrice; a piece of ordnance.
Bā'sin, (bā'sn,) [Fr. *bassin,*] *n.* a vessel; a pond.
Bā'sis, [Gr.] *n.* (*pl.* bases,) foundation; support.
Bāsk, *v. i.* to lie exposed to heat.
Bās-re-liēf', (bä-re-leef',) [It. *basso* + *relievo,*] *n.* raised sculpture.
Bāss, [cor. of G. *bärs,*] *n.* a fish; a species of tree.
Bāss, [It. *basso,*] *n.* in music, the base.
Bas-sōōn' [Fr. *basson,*] *n.* a musical instrument.
Bāst, [D. & Dan.] *n.* the lime-tree bark made into ropes.
Bās'tard, [Arm.,] *n.* a child born out of wedlock,—*a.* not genuine.
Bās'tard-ize, *v. t.* to determine one a bastard.
Bās'tard-y, [Arm. *bas,*] *n.* an illegitimate birth.
Bāste', [Sp. *bastear,*] *v. t.* to beat; to butter the meat; to sew slightly.
Bās'tile, [Fr.,] *n.* a small fort; formerly the state prison of France.
Bās'tin-āde, Bas'tin-ā-do, [Fr. *bastonnade,*] *v. t.* to beat the feet,—*n.* a cudgelling.
Bās'tion, [Fr.,] *n.* a salient angle from a rampart.
Bāt, [S.,] *n.* a stick; an animal.
Batch, [D. *bakzel,*] *n.* a quantity of bread baked at one time.
Bāth, [S. *bæth,*] *n.* a place to bathe in.
Bāthe', *v. t.* to wash in water, to soak.
Bā'thos, [Gr. *bathos,*] *n.* descent from the sublime to the ridiculous.
Bāt'horse, (bâw'horse,) *n.* a military baggage-horse.
Bāt'ing, [*bate,*] *ppr.* abating; deducting.
Bāt'man, (bâw'man,) *n.* the man in charge of the military bat-horses.
Ba-tōōn', [Fr. *bâton,*] *n.* a club; a marshal's staff.
Ba-trā'chi-an, [Gr. *batrachos,*] *a.* of the frog-like species.
Bāt'ta, *n.* allowance made to troops in India.
Bat-tāl'ia, (-tāle'ya,) [Sp. *batallia,*] *n.* the order of battle.
Bat-tāl'ion, [Fr. *bataillon,*] *n.* a body of foot.
Bāt'ten, [S. *batan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make fat,—*n.* a narrow piece of board.
Bāt'ter, [Fr. *battre,*] *v. t.* to beat with successive blows,—*n.* a mixture of flour, water, eggs, &c.
Bāt'ter-ing-ram, *n.* an engine for beating down walls.
Bāt't-ry, [Fr. *batterie,*] *n.* act of battering; line of cannon; parapet.
Bāt'tle, [Fr. *bataille,*] *n.* a combat,—*v. i.* to contend in fight.
Bāt'tle-axe, [+] *n.* a weapon anciently used in battle.
Bāt'tle-dōōr, *n.* an instrument to strike shuttlecocks.
Bāt'tle-ment, [contr. for *bastillement,**] *n.* an indented wall on the top of buildings.
Bâw'ble, [Fr. *babiole,*] *n.* a gewgaw; a trifle.
Bâwd'i-ness, *n.* lewdness.
Bâwd'y, *a.* filthy; obscene.
Bâwl, [S. *bellan,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to speak loud.
Bâwl'ing, *n* a great noise.
Bāy, [It. *baiare,*] *v. i.* to bark as a dog,—[Fr. *baie,*] *a.* inclining to a chestnut brown,—[Fr. *baie,*] *n.* a recess of the sea.
Bāy'salt, [+] *n.* salt formed by evaporation.
Bāy'o-net, [Fr. *baionette,**] *n.* a dagger fixed at the end of a gun,—*v. t.* to stab.
Bāyg, *n.* an honorary garland.
Ba-zär', Ba-zär', [Pers. *bazar,*] *n.* a market.
Bdĕl'li-um, [L.,] *n.* an aromatic gum.
Bē, [S. *beon,*] *v. i.* and *aux.* (*pret.* was; *pp.* been,) to exist.
Bēach, *n.* the sea shore; strand.
Bēa'con (bē'kn,) [S. *beacen,*] *n.* a light to direct seamen.
Bēad, [S.,] *n.* a globule; a moulding.
Bēa'dle, [S. *bædel,*] *n.* a crier; messenger.
Bēad'rōll, [+] *n.* a list of persons prayed for.
Bēa'gle, [Fr. *bigle,*] *n.* a hunting dog.
Bēak, [Fr. *bec,*] *n.* the bill of a bird.
Bēak'er, [G. *becher,*] *n.* a cup with a spout.
Bēal, [W. *bal,*] *n.* a pimple; pustule.
Bēam, [S.,] *n.* a main timber; ray of the sun,—*v. i.* or *t.* to throw out rays.
Bēam'y, *a.* shining; radiant.
Bēan, [S.,] *n.* the name of many kinds of vetches or pulse, &c.
Beär, [S. *beran,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* bore; *pp.* borne,) to bring forth, as young; to carry; to endure; to convey; to sustain,—*n.* an animal; a rude man; the name of a constellation.
Bēard, [S.,] *n.* hair on the chin,—*v. t.* to pull by the beard.
Bēard'less, *a.* without a beard.
Beär'er, [*bear,*] *n.* a carrier of anything.
Bēast, [Dan. *best,*] *n.* an irrational animal.
Bēast'li-ness, *n.* brutality.
Bēast'ly, *a.* brutish; filthy.
Bēat, [S. *beatan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* beat; *pp.* beat, beaten,) to strike with repeated blows; to throb; to outdo; to conquer,—*n.* the sound of a drum.
Bē-ā-tif'ic, [L. *beatus* + *facio,*] *a.* making happy.

Be-at-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* admission to heavenly honours.
Be-ăt'i-fy, *v. t.* to make happy.
Bēat'ing, [*beat,*] *n.* correction by blows.
Be-ăt'i-tude, [L. *beatus,*] *n.* blessedness.
Beau, (bō,) [Fr.,] *n.* a coxcomb; fop.
Beau'ish, (bō'ish,) *a.* gay.
Beau-monde', (bō-mōnde',) [Fr.,] *n.* the fashionable world.
Beaū'te-ous, (bū'te-us,) [*beauty,*] *a.* admirable; handsome.
Beaū'te-ous-ness, *n.* handsomeness; beauty.
Beaū'ti-fūl, *a.* elegant in form.
Beaū'ti-fȳ, *v. t.* to adorn.
Beaū'ty, (bū'tę,) [Fr. *beauté,* from *beau,*] *n.* whatever pleases the eye.
Bēa'ver, [S. *beofer,*] *n.* an animal, and his fur; a hat.
Be-căl'm', (be-căm',) *v. t.* to quiet.
Be-cāuse', *con.* that is; by cause.
Be-chăn'ce', *v. t.* to happen to.
Bēck [S. *beacen,*] *n.* a sign with the hand or head,—*v. t.* to make a sign.
Bēck'on, *v. t.* or *t.* to make a sign to another.
Be-clōūd', *v. t.* to cloud.
Be-cōme', (-kum',) [S. *becuman,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* became; *pp.* become,) to fit, or befit; to be made.
Be-cōm'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* suitable to.
Bĕd, [S.,] *n.* a place to sleep on; a garden plot; a stratum; a receptacle for ordinance; bottom of a river,—*v. t.* to imbed; to put to bed.
Be-dăb'ble, [+] *v. t.* to wet.
Be-dăsh', [+] *v. t.* to wet by spattering.
Be-dāub', [+] *v. t.* to besmear.
Be-dăz'zle, [+] *v. t.* to confound the sight.
Bĕd'çhām-ber, [+] *n.* a room to sleep in.
Bĕd'clōthes, [+] *n.* sheets; blankets, &c.
Bĕd'ding, *n.* a bed and its furniture.
Be-dĕck', [+] *v. t.* to deck; to trim.
Be-dew', (be-du',) [+] *v. t.* to moisten gently.
Bĕd'fēl-lōw, [+] *n* one lying in the same bed.
Bē-dĭm', [+] *v. t.* to make dim.
Be-dĭ'zen, (-dĭ'zn,) *v. t.* to dress out gaily.
Bĕd'lam, [cor. *Bethlehem,**] *n.* a madhouse.
Bĕd'lam-ite, *n.* a madman.
Be-drăg'gle, *v. t.* to soil.
Be-drēnçh', *v. t.* to soak with water.
Bĕd'rid, [S. *bedrida,*] *a.* confined to the bed.
Bĕd'room, [+] *n.* an apartment for a bed.
Be-drŏp', [+] *v. t.* to besprinkle.
Bĕd'stēad, [+] *n.* a frame for a bed.
Bĕd'time, [+] *n.* the hour of going to rest.
Bēē, [S. *beo,*] *n.* an insect which produces honey; an industrious person.
Bēē'brēad, *n.* the pollen of flowers.
Bēēch, [S. *bece,*] *n.* the name of a tree.
Bēēch'māst, *n.* beech-fruit.
Bēē'hīve, [+] *n.* a box for the habitation of honey-bees.
Bēef, [Fr. *bœuf*; L. *bos, bovis,*] *n.* the flesh of an ox.
Bēef'ēat-er, [cor. of *buffetier,**] *n.* a yeoman of the royal guard; a gross person.
Bē-ēl'ze-bub, [— *god of flies,*] *n.* a prince of devils.
Bēēn, *pp.* of *Be.*
Bēēr, [S. *beor,*] *n.* a liquor made of malt, &c.
Bēēt, [D. *biet,*] *n.* a garden root.
Bēē'tle, [S. *bill,*] *n.* a mallet; insect,—*v. i.* to jut out; to hang over.
Bēēves, *n.* (*pl.* of *Beef,*) cattle.
Be-fāll', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* befell; *pp.* befallen,) happening to.
Be-fĭt', [+] *v. t.* to become.
Be-fĭt'ting, *ppr.* or *a.* suiting.
Be-fōōl', [+] *v. t.* to make a fool of.
Be-fōre', [S. *be, foran,*] *prep.* in front; sooner, —*ad.* sooner.
Be-fōre'hand, [+] *ad.* before,—*a.* well provided.
Be-fōre'time, [+] *ad.* formerly.
Be-fōr'tune, [+] *v. t.* to betide.
Be-fōūl', [+] *v. t.* to make foul.
Be-friēnd', [+] *v. t.* to favour.
Be-fringe', *v. t.* to adorn with fringe.
Bĕg, [Dan. *begiære,*] *v. t.* to ask earnestly, to solicit alms.
Be-gĕt', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* begat; *pp.* begot, begotten,) to cause to be produced.
Bĕg'gar, [*beg,*] *n.* one who lives by begging, —*v. t.* to bring to want.
Bĕg'gar-li-ness, *n.* meanness.
Bĕg'gar-ly, *a.* very poor; mean,—*ad.* meanly.
Bĕg'gar-y, *n.* indigence.
Be-gin', [S. *beginnan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* began; *pp.* begun,) to take rise; to enter upon.
Be-gin'ner, *n.* one who begins.
Be-gin'ning, *n.* the first part of time; first cause; commencement.
Be-gīrd', [S. *begyrdan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* begirded; *pp.* begirt,) to surround.
Be-grūdge', [+] *v. t.* to grudge.
Be-gŭlle', [+] *v. t.* to deceive.
Be-gŭile'ment, *n.* act of beguiling.
Be-gŭn, *pp.* of *Begin.*
Be-hālf', [S. *behelfe,*] *n.* favour; cause.
Be-hāve', [S. *behabban,*] *v. t.* or *t.* to act; to conduct.
Be-hāv'iour, *n.* conduct; a course of life.
Be-hēad', *v. t.* to cut off the head.
Be-hēad'ing, *n.* act of cutting off the head.
Be-hēld', *pret.* of *Behold.*
Bē'he-moth, [Heb.,] *n.* a large beast.
Be-hēst', [S. *be* + *hæse,*] *n.* a command; message.
Be-hīnd', *prep.* o. *ad.* at the back.
Be-hīnd'hand, [+] *a.* late in time; in arrears.
Be-hōld', [S. *behealdan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* beheld,) to see.
Be-hōld'en, *a.* indebted.
Be-hōld'er, *n.* a looker-on.
Be-hōōf', [S. *behafian,*] *n.* profit; advantage.
Be-hōve', *v. t.* to be necessary.
Bē'ing, *ppr.* of *Be;* existing,—*n.* existence; a person or thing that exists.
Bēl, *n.* a Chaldean god.
Be-lā'bour, [+] *v. t.* to thump; to beat.
Be-lā'ted, *a.* late in time.
Be-lāy', [+] *v. t.* to waylay.
Bĕlch, [S. *bealcan,*] *v. t.* or *t.* to throw wind from the stomach,—*n.* the act of belching.
Bel'dam, [Fr. *belle dame,**] *n.* a hag.
Be-lēa'guer, [D. *belegern,*] *v. t.* to besiege.
Bĕl'fry, [Fr. *belfroy,*] *n.* a place where bells are rung.
Bĕl'gic, *a.* pertaining to Flanders.
Be-lem'nites, [Gr. *belemnon,* a dart,] *n. pl.* fossil remains so called.
Bĕl-es-prĭt', (-es-pree',) [Fr.,] *n.* the spirit of refined manners.
Bē'll-al, [Heb.,] *n.* Satan; the devil.

Be-lie', *v. t.* to speak falsely of.
Be-liēf', [S. *geleaf,*] *n.* credit given to evidence; full persuasion.
Be-liēv'a-ble, *a.* credible.
Be-liēve', *v. t.* or *i.* to trust in, to have faith.
Be-liēv'er, *n.* one that believes.
Be-like', [+] *ad.* probably.
Bĕll, [S.,] *n.* a sounding vessel of metal,—*v. i.* to grow in buds or flowers like a bell.
Bĕlle, (bel,) [Fr.,] *n.* a handsome lady.
Bĕlles-lĕt'tres, (bel-let'ter,) [Fr.,] *n. pl.* polite literature.
Bĕll'fōūnd-er, [+] *n.* one who casts bells.
Bĕll'fōūnd-er-y, *n.* a place for casting bells.
Bel-lig'er-ent, [L. *bellum* + *gero,*] *a.* carrying on war.
Bĕll'man, *n.* a crier of goods.
Bĕll'met-al, *n.* a composition of copper, tin, zinc, and antimony.
Bĕl'lōw, [S. *bellan,*] *v. i.* to roar like a bull,—*n.* a roaring.
Bĕl'lōw-ing, *n.* a loud roaring.
Bĕl'lows, [S. *bilig,*] *n. s.* and *pl.* an implement for blowing the fire.
Bĕll'ring-er, [+] *n.* one who rings a bell.
Bĕll'shāped, [+] *a.* having the shape of a bell.
Bĕll'wether, [+] *n.* a wether that leads the flock.
Bĕl'ly, [S. *bælg,*] *n.* the part of the body containing the entrails,—*v. i.* to bulge; to project.
Bĕl'ly-band, [+] *n.* a band that encompasses the belly.
Be-lŏng', [D. *belangen,*] *v. i.* to be the property of.
Be-lŏng'ing, *ppr.* pertaining to.
Be-lōv'ed, *pp.* greatly loved,—*a.* dear.
Be-lōw, *prep.* and *ad.* under; inferior.
Bĕlt, [S.,] *n.* a girdle; sash; zone.
Bĕl'vi-dēre, [It.,] *n.* a fine prospect.
Be-mād', [+] *v. t.* to make mad.
Be-mīre', [+] *v. t.* to bedaub with mire; to soil.
Be-mōan', [+] *v. t.* to lament; to bewail.
Bĕnch, [S. *benc,*] *n.* a seat; a judge's seat.
Bĕnd, [S. *bendan,*] *v. t.* and *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bended,) bent; to crook; to bow; to submit,—*n.* a turn; curve; knot.
Be-nēath', [S.,] *prep.* and *ad.* under.
Bĕn'e-dict, [*] *n.* a newly married man.
Bĕn-e-dic'tion, [L. *bene* + *dico,*] *n.* blessing.
Bĕn-e-fāc'tion, [L. *bene* + *facio,*] *n.* charitable gift.
Bĕn-e-fāc'tor, *n.* he that confers a benefit.
Bĕn'e-fice, *n.* a church-living.
Bĕn'e-fic-ed, *a.* possessed of a benefice.
Be-nĕf'i-çençe, *n.* bounty.
Be-nĕf'i-çent, *a.* delighting in good works.
Bĕn-e-fi'çial, (-fish'al,) *a.* advantageous, useful.
Bĕn-e-fi'çia-ry, *n.* one who holds a benefice.
Bĕn'e-fit, *n.* advantage; profit,—*v. t.* to do good; to profit.
Be-nĕv'o-lençe, [L. *bene* + *volo,*] *n.* good will.
Be-nĕv'o-lent, *a.* kind; affectionate.
Be-nīght', [+] *v. t.* to involve in night.
Be-nīght'ed, *pp.* or *a.* involved in darkness.
Be-nign', [L. *benignus,*] *a.* kind; generous.
Be-nig'ni-ty, *n.* graciousness.
Bĕn'i-ṣoṇ, [Fr. *bénir*; L. *bonus,*] *n.* a blessing.
Bĕnt, *pp.* of *Bend*, crooked,—*n.* a curve; tendency.
Be-numb', (be-num',) [S. *benyman,*] *v. t.* to deprive of feeling.
Be-quēath', [S. *becwæthan,*] *v. t.* to give by will.
Be-quĕst', *n.* a legacy; a gift by will.
Be-rāte', [+] *v. t.* to chide vehemently.
Be-rāt'tle, [+] *v. t.* to chide; to scold.
Be-rēave', [S. *bereafian,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bereaved,) bereft; to deprive.
Be-rēave'ment, *n.* deprivation.
Bĕr'ga-mot, [Fr. *bergamote,*] *n.* a kind of pear; a perfume; a scented snuff.
Be-rhȳme, [+] *v. t.* to celebrate in rhyme.
Bĕr'nar-dine, *n.* an order of monks.
Bĕr'ry, [S. *berga,*] *n.* a pulpy fruit with naked seeds.
Bĕrth, [S. *bæran.*] *n.* station in which a ship rides; box to sleep in.
Bĕr'yl, [L. *beryllus,*] *n.* a precious stone.
Be-scāt'ter, [+] *v. t.* to scatter about.
Be-sēēch', [S. *secan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* besought,) to entreat; to pray; to beg.
Be-sēēm', [+] *v. t.* to become; to be fit.
Be-sĕt', [S. *settan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* beset,) to waylay; harass.
Be-sĕt'ting, *ppr.* besieging,—*a.* habitually attending.
Be-shrew', [+] *v. t.* to curse.
Be-side', [+] *prep.* at the side.
Be-sides, *ad.* over and above.
Be-siēge', [+] *v. t.* to lay siege to.
Be-smēar', [+] *v. t.* to daub; to soil.
Be-smŭt', [+] *v. t.* to blacken with smut.
Bē'ṣom, [S. *besm,*] *n.* a brush of twigs.
Be-sŏt', *v. t.* to stupify.
Be-sŏt'ted, *pp.* or *a.* made sottish.
Be-sŏt'ted-ness, *n.* stupidity.
Be-sought', (be-saut',) *pret.* and *pp.* of beseech; asked earnestly.
Be-spăn'gle, [+] *v. t.* to adorn with spangles.
Be-spăt'ter, [+] *v. t.* to splash with dirt.
Be-spēak', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* bespoke; *pp.* bespoken,) to speak for beforehand.
Be-sprĕad', [+] *v. t.* to spread over.
Be-sprink'le, [+] *v. t.* to sprinkle.
Bĕst', [S. contr. for *betest,*] *a. superlative*; most good.
Bēs'tial, (best'yal,) [*beast,*] *a.* like a beast; brutal; filthy.
Bēs-tiăl'i-ty, *n.* quality of a beast.
Be-stīr' [+] *v. t.* to move quick.
Be-stōw', [+] *v. t.* to give to; to confer.
Be-strew', [+] (be-strū' or be-strō',) *v. t.* to scatter about.
Be-stride', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* bestrid; *pp.* bestrid, bestridden,) to stride over.
Be-stūd', [+] *v. t.* to adorn with bosses.
Bĕt, [S. *bad,*] *n.* a wager; stake,—*v. t.* to lay a bet or wager.
Be-tāke', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* betook; *pp.* betaken,) to have recourse to.
Be-thĭnk', [+] *v. t.* and *i.* (*pret.* bethought,) to reflect; to recollect; to consider.
Be-tīde', [+] *v. i.* to befall.
Be-time', [+] **Be-times'**, *ad.* in good time.
Be-tō'ken, [+] *v. t.* to signify.
Be-tōōk', *pret.* of *Betake.*
Be-trāy', [Fr. *trahir*; L. *traho,*] *v. t.* to violate a trust.
Be-trāy'al, *n.* breach of trust.
Be-trim', [+] *v. t.* to decorate.

Be-trŏth', [+] *v. t.* to give or receive a marriage promise.
Be-trŏth'al, or **Be-trŏth'ment**, *n.* contract of marriage.
Be-trŏth'ed, *pp.* or *a.* contracted for future marriage.
Be-trŭst', [+] *v. t.* to intrust.
Be-trŭst'ment, *n.* thing intrusted.
Bĕt'ting, *ppr.* laying a wager,—*n.* act of laying a wager.
Bĕt'ter, [S. *betere,*] *a. comparative;* more good,—*v. t.* to improve; to mend.
Bĕt'ter-ed, *pp.* made better.
Bĕt'ters, *n. pl.* superiors.
Bĕt'tor, *n.* one that lays bets.
Be-twēēn', **Be-twixt'**, [S. *twæg,*] *prep.* in the middle.
Bĕv'el, [Fr. *buveau,*] *n.* a kind of square rule,—*v. t.* to form an angle.
Bĕv'er-age, [It. *bevere;* L. *bibo,*] *n.* liquor.
Bĕv'y, *n.* flock of birds; brood.
Be-wāil', [+] *v. t.* to lament; to grieve for.
Be-wāil'ing, *n.* lamentation.
Be-wāil'ment, *n.* act of lamenting.
Be-wāre', [S. *bewarian,*] *v. t.* to be cautious.
Be-wil'der, [*wild,*] *v. t.* to puzzle.
Be-wil'der-ing, *a.* involving in perplexity.
Be-wil'der-ment, *n.* state of confusion.
Be-witch', [+] *v. t.* to charm.
Be-witch'ed, *a.* fascinated.
Be-witch'ing, *a.* fascinating.
Be-wrāy', [S. *awreon,*] *v. t.* to betray.
Bey, *n.* a Turkish governor.
Be-yŏnd', [S. *geond,*] *prep.* on the further side.
Bĕz'el, *n.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set.
Bi-āng'ū-lā-ted, [L. *bis* + *angulus,*] *a.* having two angles.
Bi'as, [Fr. *biais,*] *n.* weight on one side,—*v. t.* to incline partially.
Bib, *n.* a cloth under the chin.
Bi-bā'çious, [L. *bibo,*] *a.* addicted to drinking.
Bi-bā'çi-ty, *n.* the quality of much drinking.
Bĭb'ber, *n.* a drinker; tippler.
Bī'ble, [Gr. *biblos,*] *n.* the sacred volume that contains the Old and New Testaments.
Bĭb'li-cal, *a* relating to the Bible.
Bĭb-li-ŏ-grăph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to a description of books.
Bĭb-li-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *biblion* + *grapho,*] *n.* a history or account of books.
Bĭb-li-o-mā'ni-a, [Gr. *biblion* + *mania,*] *n.* an insane desire for curious books.
Bĭb'li-o-pōle, [Gr. *biblion* + *polco,*] *n.* a bookseller.
Bĭb'list, [Gr. *biblos,*] *n.* one conversant with the Bible.
Bĭb'u-lous, [L. *bibo,*] *a.* apt to imbibe.
Biçe, **Bīse**, *n.* a blue paint.
Bick'er, [W. *bicra,*] *v. i.* to dispute about trifles.
Bick'er-ing, *n.* contention.
Bī'corn, **Bi-cŏrn'ous**, [L. *bis* + *cornu,*] *a.* having two horns.
Bid, [S. *biddan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* bid, bade; *pp.* bid, bidden,) to offer; to command.
Bĭd, *n.* an offer of a price.
Bi-dĕnt'al, [L. *bis* + *dens,*] *a.* having two teeth.
Bi-dĕt', [Fr.,] *n.* a small horse or nag.
Bi-ĕn'ni-al, [L. *bis* + *annus,*] *a.* continuing two years.
Biĕr', [S. *bær,*] *n.* a carriage to bear the dead to the grave.
Biĕs'tings, (beest-,) [S. *bysting,*] *n pl.* first milk of a cow.
Bi-fā'ri-ous, [L. *bis* + S. *faran,*] *a.* pointing two ways.
Bī'fid, [L. *bis* + *findo,*] *a.* two cleft.
Bi-flō'rous, [L. *bis* + *flos, floris,*] *a.* double flowered.
Bī'fōld, [L. *bis* + *fold,*] *a.* two-fold, double.
Bī'form, [L. *bis* + *forma,*] *a.* having two forms.
Bi-fō'rous, [L. *bis* + *fores,*] *a.* having double doors.
Bi-fūr'cous, [L. *bis* + *furca,*] *a.* two-forked.
Big, *a.* large; swelled; pregnant.
Big'a-mist, *n.* he who has two wives at one time.
Big'a-my, [L. *bis* + Gr. *gamos,*] *n.* the crime of having two wives at once.
Big'gin, [Fr. *béguin,*] *n.* a cap for a child.
Bight, (bīte,) [S. *bugan,*] *n.* a small bay; the coil of a rope.
Big'ness, *n.* size; bulk.
Big'ot, [Fr. *bigot,*] *n.* one unduly devoted to a party.
Big'ot-ed, *a.* unduly devoted.
Big'ot-ry, *n.* a blind zeal.
Bi-jōu', (be-zhoo',) [Fr.,] *n.* a jewel.
Bī-lăt'er-al, [L. *bis* + *latus,*] *a.* having two sides.
Bil'bo, [Sp. *Bilbao,**] *n.* a rapier; sword.
Bil'bōes, *n. pl.* a sort of stocks.
Bil'bo-quet, [Fr.,] *n.* a cup and ball toy; a small mortar.
Bīle, [L. *bilis,*] *n.* a liquor secreted in the liver.
Bilge, [= *bulge,*] *n.* the protuberant part of a cask,—*v. t.* to spring a leak by fracture.
Bilg'ed, *pp.* or *a.* fractured in the bilge.
Bilge'wā-ter, *n.* water lying in the bilge.
Bil'ia-ry, [*bile,*] *a.* belonging to the bile.
Bil'lings-gate, [*] *n.* foul language.
Bil'ious, [*bile,*] *a.* pertaining to bile.
Bī-lit'er-al, [*bis* + *litera,*] *a.* consisting of two letters.
Bĭlk, [Goth. *bilaikan,*] *v. t.* to frustrate; to cheat.
Bill, [S. *bile,*] *n.* the beak of a fowl,—*v. t.* or *i.* to kiss; to caress; [Norm. *bille,*] *n.* a note; draft of a law; an account.
Bĭl-let, [Fr.] *n.* a note; a ticket for quartering soldiers; a small log.
Bill'hook, *n.* a small hatchet.
Bill'iards, [Fr.,*] *n. pl.* a game with balls and sticks.
Bill'ion, [*bis* + *million,*] *n.* a million of millions.
Bil'lōw, [Dan. *bölge,*] *n.* a large wave of the sea,—*v. t.* to swell into billows.
Bil'lōw-y, *a.* swelling like a wave.
Bin, [S. *binn,*] *n.* a chest; box.
Bī'na-ry, [L. *binus,*] *a.* composed of two.
Bind, [S. *bindan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bound,) to tie; to confine; to gird; to restrain; to oblige; to confirm; to form a border round; to make costive,—*n.* a quantity of hops.
Bind'er, *n.* one who binds books.
Bind'ing, *n.* a bandage; cover of a book.
Bin'na-cle, [*] *n.* the compass-box of a ship.
Bin'o-cle, [L. *binus* + *oculus,*] *a.* telescope with two eyes.

Bi-nŏc'u-lar, [*binocle,*] *a.* having two eyes.
Bi-nō'mi-al, [L. *bis* + *nomen,*] *a.* consisting of two names.
Bi-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of lives.
Bi-ŏ-graph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the history of a person's life.
Bi-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *bios* + *grapho,*] *n.* a history of one's life and character.
Bip'a-rous, [L. *bis* + *pario,*] *a.* producing two at a birth.
Bi-pärt'i-ble, **Bip'ar-tīte**, [L. *bis* + *partio,*] *a.* that may be divided into two parts.
Bi'ped, [L. *bis* + *pes, pedis,*] *n.* an animal having only two feet.
Bip'e-dal, *a.* having two feet.
Bi-quād'rate, [L. *bis* + *quadratus,*] *n.* the fourth power in mathematics.
Bi-quād-răt'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power.
Birch, [S. *birce,*] *n.* the name of a tree.
Bird, [S.,] *n.* a fowl; a flying animal.
Bird'cage, [+] *n.* a cage to keep birds in.
Bird'eȳe, **Birds'eȳe** [+] *a.* seen as if by a flying bird above.
Bird'lime, [+] *n.* a sticky substance.
Birth, (berth,) [S. *beorth,*] *n.* the act of coming into life; lineage.
Birth'dāy, [+] *n.* the day of one's birth.
Birth'plāce, *n.* the place where one is born.
Birth'rĭght, [+] *n.* the right derived from birth.
Bis'cuit, [Fr. *bis* + *cuit,*] *n.* a kind of hard bread; cake.
Bi-sĕct', [L. *bis* + *sectum, seco,*] *v. t.* to divide into two equal parts.
Bi-sĕc'tion, *n.* a division into two equal parts.
Bish'op, [S. *biscop;* L. *episcopus,*] *n.* the head of a diocese; one of the pieces at the game of chess.
Bish'op-ric, *n.* a diocese.
Bis'mŭth, [G. *wismuth,*] *n.* a hard white brittle mineral.
Bis-sĕx'tile, [L. *bis* + *sextus.*] *n.* leap-year.
Bi-sŭlc'ous, [L. *bis* + *sulcus,*] *a.* having cloven hoofs.
Bit, [S. *bita,*] *n.* the iron of a bridle; a morsel,—*v. t.* to put a bit in the mouth.
Bitch, [S. *bicca,*] *n.* the female of canine animals.
Bite, [S. *bītan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* bit; *pp.* bitten.) to seize with the teeth, to crush with the teeth; to cheat,—*n.* act of biting; a trick.
Bit'er, *n.* a sharper.
Bit'ing, *a.* severe; sarcastic.
Bit'mouth, [+] *n.* the part of a bridle put in the mouth.
Bit'ted, *pp.* having the bits in the mouth.
Bit'ten, (bit'n,) *pp.* seized with the teeth; cheated.
Bit'ter, [S. *biter,*] *a.* sharp; severe; afflictive.
Bit'ter-ish, *a.* somewhat bitter.
Bit'tern, [Fr. *butor,*] *a.* a bird of the heron kind.
Bi-tu'men, [L.,] *n.* an inflammable substance of a strong smell.
Bi-tū'min-ous, *a.* containing bitumen.
Bī'valve, [L. *bis* + *valva,*] *a.* a shell of two valves.
Bi-vălv'u-lar, *a* having two valves, as the oyster.
Biv'ou-ac, [Fr.,] *n.* a military night watch in the open air.
Blăb, [? W. *llavaru,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to tell a secret; to tattle.
Blăck, [S. blac,] *a.* dark; cloudy,—*n.* an African; darkest colour,—*v. t.* to make black.
Blăck'ball, [+] *n.* a composition for blacking shoes,—*v. t.* to reject by black ballots.
Blăck'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make black; to defame.
Blăck'guārd, [+*] *n.* a person of foul language.
Blăck'guārd-ism, *n.* the conduct of a blackguard.
Blăck'hōle, [+] *n.* a dungeon.
Blăck'ing, *n.* a substance for blacking shoes.
Blăck'ish, *a.* somewhat black.
Blăck'leg, [+] *n.* a gambler and cheat.
Blăck'mail, [+] *n.* money levied by a border chieftain.
Blăck'moor, [+] *n.* a black man.
Blăck'ness, *n.* black colour; darkness.
Blăck'smith, [+] *n.* one who works in iron.
Blād'der, [S. *blædr,*] *n.* a vessel containing some liquid in the body, as urine, bile, &c.
Blāde, [S. *blæd,*] *n.* a spire of grass; cutting part of a sword; flat part of an oar.
Blāin, [S. *blegene,*] *n.* a boil; blister; blotch.
Blām'a-ble, *a.* deserving blame.
Blām'a-ble-ness, *n.* faultiness.
Blāme, [Fr. *blâmer;* L. *blasphemare,*] *v. t.* to censure,—*n.* expression of disapprobation.
Blāme'fŭl, *n.* faulty; censurable.
Blāme'less, *a.* innocent; guiltless.
Blāme'less-ness, *n.* innocence.
Blāme'wŏr-thy, [+] *n.* deserving blame; censurable.
Blănch, [Fr. *blanchir,*] *v. t.* to whiten.
Blănch'ing, *n.* act of whitening.
Blănc-mănge', [Fr.; — white food,] *n.* a confection of almonds, &c.
Bländ, [L. *blandus,*] *a.* courteous; mild; gentle.
Blăn-dā'tion, *n.* flattery.
Bländ'ish, *v. t.* to smooth; to wheedle.
Bländ'ish-ment, *n.* kind words.
Bländ'ness, *n.* state of being bland.
Blănk, [Fr. *blanc,*] *a.* white; pale; unwritten,—*n.* void space; disappointment.
Blănk'et, [Fr. *blanchet,*] *n.* a covering for a bed.
Blănk'ness, [*blank,*] *n.* paleness; wanness.
Blāre, [Old Belgic, *blaren,*] *v. i.* to roar; to bellow.
Blas-phēme', [Gr. *blasphemeo,*] *v. t.* to speak impiously.
Blas-phēm'er, *n.* a person who reviles God.
Blăs'phe-mous, *a.* full of blasphemy.
Blăs'phe-my, *n.* impious language.
Blāst, [S. *blæst.*] *n.* a gust of wind; blight; explosion of powder; smelting of ore,—*v. t.* to cause to wither; to split with powder.
Blāst'ing, *ppr.* disappointing,—*n.* a blast; explosion.
Blāze, [S. *blase.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to flame; to publish abroad,—*n.* a flame; the light of a flame.
Blāz'ing, *a.* emitting flame.

Blā'zon, [Fr. *blasonner*,] *v. t.* to explain; to adorn,—*n.* the act or art of heraldry.
Blā'zon-ry, *n.* the art of describing coats of arms.
Blēach, [S. *blæcan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to whiten.
Blēach'er, *n.* one who whitens.
Blēak, [S. *blac*,] *a.* open; exposed; cold.
Blēak'ness, *n.* exposedness to wind.
Blēar, [Dan. *blære*.] *a.* watery; dim; weak,—*v. t.* to make the eyes watery.
Blēar'ed-ness, *n.* dimness.
Blēar'eў-ed, (-īde,) *a.* having red eyes.
Blēat, [S. *blætan*,] *v. i.* to cry like a sheep.
Blēat, **Blēat'ing**, *n.* the cry of a sheep.
Blēb, *n.* a little tumour or blister.
Blēēd, [S. *bledan*,] *v. i.* and *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bled,) to lose blood; to let blood.
Blēēd'ing, *ppr.* losing or letting blood,—*n.* a letting of blood with the lancet.
Blēmʹish, [Fr. *blêmir*,] *v. t.* to deform; to mark; to hurt,—*n.* a deformity; disgrace.
Blēnch, [Fr. *blanc*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to shrink.
Blēnd, [S. *blendian*,] *v. t.* to confound in a mass.
Blēss, [S. *blessian*,] *v. t.* to make happy.
Blēss'ed, (blest,) *pp.* Bless'ed,—*a.* happy.
Blēss'ed-ness, *n.* happiness.
Blēss'ing, *n.* divine favour.
Blew, *pret.* of *Blow*.
Blight, [? S. *blætka*,] *n.* a disease,—*v. t.* to affect with blight.
Blīnd, [S.,] *a.* destitute of sight,—*v. t.* to stop the sight,—*n.* anything that intercepts the sight.
Blīnd'age, *n.* a temporary bomb-proof roofing.
Blīnd'fōld, [+] *a.* having the eyes covered,—*v. t.* to cover the eyes.
Blīnd'wòrm, [+] *n.* a small viper.
Blīnd'ness, *n.* a want of sight.
Blīnk, [Dan. *blinke*,] *v. i.* to wink; to see darkly.
Blīnk'ard, *n.* one that has weak eyes.
Blīss, [S.,] *n.* happiness.
Blīss'fûl, *a.* very happy.
Blīss'fûl-ness, *n.* happiness.
Blīs'ter, [D. *bluyster*,] *n.* a watery rising in the skin,—*v. t.* or *i.* to raise blisters.
Blīthe, **Blīthe'fûl**, **Blīthe'sòme**, [S.,] *a.* gay; joyous; merry.
Blīthe'sòme-ness, *n.* gaiety.
Blōat, [? allied to *bladder*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to puff up.
Blōat'ed, *a.* puffed; swelled.
Blōat'ed-ness, *n.* swelled state.
Blōb'ber, [— *blubber*,] *n.* a bubble.
Blŏck, [D. *blok*,] *n.* a piece of wood,—*v. t.* to shut or stop up.
Block-āde', [*block*,] *n.* a close siege,—*v. t.* to surround with a force.
Blŏck'head, [+] *n.* a stupid person.
Blŏck'house, [+] *n.* a fortress.
Blŏck'ish, *a.* deficient in understanding.
Blōod, (blud,) [S. *blod*,] *n.* a fluid which circulates in animals, a family; race; life,—*v. t.* to stain with or let blood.
Blōod'i-ness, *n.* a bloody state.
Blōod'less, *a.* destitute of blood.
Blōod'let, *v. i.* to open a vein.
Blōod'shed, *n.* slaughter.
Blōod'shot, *a.* red and inflamed.
Blōod'y, *a.* stained with blood.
Blōŏm, [Goth. *bloma*,] *n.* blossom; a fine native colour,—*v. i.* to blossom.
Blōŏm'y, *a.* full of bloom.
Blōs'som, [S. *blosma*,] *n.* the flower of plants,—*v. i.* to put forth blossoms.
Blŏt, [Goth. *blauthjan*.] *v. t.* to blur; to stain; to efface,—*n.* stain; disgrace.
Blŏtch, [S. *blæcha*,] *n.* a pimple, a pustule on the skin.
Blōte, *v. t.* to dry and smoke.
Blōt'ted, *pp.* stained; erased.
Blōt'ter, *n.* a waste book.
Blōūṣe, **Blōẅṣe**, *n.* a loose garment.
Blōw, [S. *blawan*,] *n.* a stroke; egg of a fly,—[D. *blowe*,] *v. i.* or *t.* (*pret.* blew; *pp.* blown) to make a current of air; to puff; [S. *blowan*,] to blossom,—*n.* blossom,—*v. t.* to deposit eggs in.
Blōw'er, *n.* that which increases a current of air.
Blōw'pipe, [+] *n.* an instrument to cast a current of air through flame.
Blōẅze, [Dan. *blusse*,] *n.* a ruddy woman.
Blōẅ'zy, *a.* fat and ruddy faced.
Blūb'ber, *n.* the fat of whales,—*v. i.* to swell the cheeks.
Blūd'geon, [Goth. *bliggwan*,] *n.* a thick club.
Blūe, [S. *bleow*,] *a.* and *n.* sky colour,—*n.* one of the seven colours,—*v. t.* to dye or stain blue.
Blūe'eўed, [+] *a.* having blue eyes.
Blūe'ness, *n.* the quality of being blue.
Blūes, *n. pl.* a regiment of horseguards.
Blŭff, *a.* swelled; blustering,—*n.* a steep bank.
Blū'ish, *a.* inclined to blue.
Blŭn'der, [? Dan.,] *v. t.* to mistake,—*n.* a gross oversight.
Blŭn'der-buss, [*blunder* + D. *bus*, a tube.] *n.* a short gun.
Blŭn'der-er, **Blun'der-head**, *n.* a stupid man.
Blŭnt, *a.* dull; rough; plain,—*v. t.* to dull the edge.
Blŭnt'ness, *n.* a want of edge.
Blŭr, *n.* a blot; stain,—*v. t.* to blot.
Blŭrt, *v. t.* to throw out at random.
Blŭsh, [Dan. *blusse*,] *v. i.* to redden in the face,—*n.* a reddish colour on the cheek.
Blŭsh'ing, *n.* act of turning red.
Blŭs'ter, [S. *blæstan*,] *v. i.* to roar; to bully,—*n.* a roar; tumult.
Blŭs'ter-ing, *n.* noisy pretension.
Blŭs'trous, *a.* noisy.
Bō, *interj.* a word to frighten children.
Bōar, [S. *bar*,] *n.* a he swine.
Bōard, [S. *bord*,] *n.* a piece of timber sawed thin and broad; a table; food; diet,—*v. t.* or *i.* to lay with boards; to enter a ship by force; to give or receive diet.
Bōard'er, *n.* one who pays for dieting.
Bōar'ish, *a.* rude; brutish.
Bōar'ish-ness, *n.* vulgarity.
Bōast, [W. *bostiaw*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to brag,—*n.* a proud speech.
Bōast'fûl, *a.* vain; haughty.
Bōast'ing, *n.* the act of boasting.
Bōat, [S. *bat*,] *n.* a small vessel.
Bōat'man, [+] *n.* a manager of a boat.
Bōat'swain, (bō sn,) [S. *bat* + *swein*,] *n.* one who has charge of a ship's boats, rigging, colours, &c.
Bŏb'bin, [Fr. *bobine*,] *n.* a piece of wood on which thread is wound for making lace.
Bŏb'tailed, [+] *a.* having the tail cut short.
Bōde, [S. *bodian*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to presage.

Bŏd'ĭçe, *n.* a sort of stays.
Bŏd'ĭ-ly, *a.* relating to the body.
Bŏd'kin, [Ir. *bod,*] *n.* an instrument for boring holes.
Bŏd'y, [S. *bodig,*] *n.* the whole trunk of an animal; person; main part; mass; a system; a number of troops.
Bŏg, [Ir.,] *n.* a fen or morass.
Bŏg'gle, *v. i.* and *t.* to hesitate.
Bŏg'ged, *a.* mixed as in a bog.
Bŏg'gy, *a.* marshy; swampy.
Bo-hēa', [*] *n.* black tea.
Bŏĭl, [S. *byl,*] *n.* an angry tumour,—[Fr. *boullir,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to bubble through heat.
Bŏĭl'er, *n.* a vessel for boiling.
Bŏĭl'ing, *n.* the act of boiling.
Bŏĭs'ter-ous, [Dan. *bister,*] *a.* violent.
Bōld, [S. *bald,*] *a.* brave; stout; daring.
Bōld'fā-çed, [+] *a.* impudent.
Bōld'ness, *n.* assurance.
Bōle, *n.* a kind of argillaceous earth.
Bōll, [S. *bolla,*] *n.* a pod; a seed vessel; a corn measure.
Bōl'ster, [S.,] *n.* a long cushion,—*v. t.* to pad; to support.
Bōlt, [Dan.,] *n.* bar of a door; a sudden spring,—*v. i.* to spring out suddenly,—*v. t.* to fasten.
Bō'lus, [L.,] *n.* a large pill.
Bŏmb, [Gr. *bombos,*] *n.* a kind of ordnance or large shell; a mortar.
Bŏm-bärd', [Fr. *bombarde,*] *v. t.* to attack with bombs.
Bŏm-bär-dī'er, *n.* a bomb-engineer.
Bŏm-bärd'ment, *n.* attack with bombs.
Bŏm-ba-şĭn', Bŏm-ba-zīne', [Fr.,] *n.* a slight silken stuff.
Bŏm'bast, [*] *n.* high sounding words.
Bom-băst'ic, *a.* consisting of swelling words; inflated.
Bŏm-bi-lā'tion, [L. *bombĭlo,*] *n.* a humming noise.
Bŏmb'ketch, Bŏmb'ves-sel, [+] *n.* a ship that carries bombs.
Bō-na-fī'de, [L.,] *a.* in good faith.
Bon'bon, (bŏng'bŏng,) [Fr.,] *n.* sugar confectionery.
Bŏnd, [S.,] *n.* a thing that binds,—*v. t.* to secure goods by bond,—*a.* in a servile state.
Bŏnd'age, *n.* captivity.
Bŏnd'maid, [+] *n.* a woman slave.
Bŏnd'man, [+] *n.* a man slave.
Bŏnds'man, [+] *n.* one bound as surety for another.
Bōne, [S. *ban,*] *n.* solid part of the body.
Bōne'lāçe, [+] *n.* a coarse kind of lace.
Bon'fire, [Fr. *bon* + Eng. *fire,*] *n.* a fire for triumph.
Bō'nĭ-ness, *n.* fullness of bone.
Bŏn'mŏt, (bŏng'mō,) [Fr.,] *n.* a jest.
Bon'net, [Fr.,] *n.* a covering for the head.
Bon'ny, [Fr. *bon, bonne;* L. *bonus,*] *a.* handsome; merry.
Bō'nus, [L.,] *n.* a premium on a loan, &c.
Bō'ny, *a.* full of bones; strong.
Bŏŏ'by, [Ger. *bube,*] *n.* a dull fellow; a large bird.
Bŏŏk, [S. *boc,*] *n.* a volume,—*v. t.* to enter in a book.
Bŏŏk'bind-er, [+] *n.* one who binds books.
Bŏŏk'ish, *a.* much given to reading.
Bŏŏk'ish-ness, *n.* fondness for reading.
Bŏŏk'keep-er, [+] *n.* one that keeps accounts.
Bŏŏk'keep-ing, [+] *n.* the keeping of accounts.
Bŏŏk'sel-ler, [+] *n.* one who sells books.
Bŏŏk'wŏrm, [+] *n.* a close student; a mite that eats holes in books.
Bŏŏm, [D. *boom,*] *n.* a spar to extend a sail; a chain or cable across a river,—[S. *byma,*] *v. i.* to rush and roar.
Bŏŏn, [Norm. *boon;* L. *bonus,*] *a.* gay; merry; cheerful,—*n.* a gift; present; favour.
Bŏŏr, [D. *boer,*] *n.* a clown; countryman.
Bŏŏr'ish, *a.* clownish; rustic.
Bŏŏşe, [D. *buysen,*] *v. i.* to drink to excess,—*n.* a cow-stall.
Bŏŏt, [S. *bot,*] *v. t.* to profit; to put on boots,—*n.* profit; a covering for the legs.
Bŏŏth, [W. *bwth,*] *n.* a tent; a stall.
Bŏŏt'jack, *n.* an instrument for pulling off boots.
Bŏŏt'less, *a.* unprofitable.
Bŏŏt'y, [Sw. *byte,*] *n.* pillage; plunder.
Bōr'a-ble, [*bore,*] *a.* that may be bored.
Bō'rax, [Pers. *borakon,*] *n.* a native neutral salt, used for soldering metals.
Bŏrd'er, [S. *bord,*] *n.* an edge; boundary.
Bŏrd'er-er, *n.* an inhabitant on the border.
Bōre, [S. *borian,*] *v. t.* to make a hole with an auger; to weary,—*n.* a hole made by boring; the hollow of a gun or piece of ordnance; a tiresome person.
Bō're-al, [L. *Boreas,*] *a.* northern.
Bō're-as, *n.* the north wind.
Bŏrn, *pp.* produced as an animal; brought into life.
Bŏrne, *pp.* of *Bear,* carried; supported.
Bŏr'ŏugh, (bŭr'ro,) [S. *burg,*] *n.* a corporation town.
Bŏr'rōw, [S. *borgian,*] *v. t.* to ask as a loan; to take on credit.
Bŏs'cāge, [Fr., now *bocage,*] *n.* a wood; a thicket.
Bō'şom, [S. *bosum,*] *n.* the breast,—*v. t.* to put in the bosom.
Bŏss, [Fr. *bosse,*] *n.* a knob; raised work.
Bŏss'y, *a.* containing bosses.
Bo-tăn'ic-al, [*botany,*] *a.* pertaining to botany, or the description of plants.
Bŏt'a-nist, *n.* a person skilled in plants.
Bŏt'a-nize, *v. i.* to gather and arrange plants.
Bŏt'any, [Gr. *botanē,*] *n.* that branch of natural history that treats of plants.
Bŏtch, [It. *b zza,*] *n.* a swelling; patch-work,—*v. t.* to mend clumsily.
Bŏt'chy, *a.* marked with botches; clumsy.
Bŏth, [S. *butu,*] *a.* two considered by themselves.
Bŏth'er, [= *pother,*] *v.* to perplex.
Bŏts, [Fr. *bout,*] *n. pl.* the larvæ of the gadfly.
Bŏt'tle, [Fr. *bouteille.*] *n.* a vessel for liquor,—*v. t.* to put into bottles.
Bŏt'tom, [S. *botm,*] *n.* the lowest part; a foundation; a valley,—*v. t.* to fathom.
Bŏt'tom-less, *a.* having no bottom.
Bŏt'tom-ry, *n.* a borrowing of money, and pledging a ship to secure the repayment.
Bŏu-dŏir', (bŏŏd-wŏr',) [Fr.,] *n.* a small private apartment.
Bŏŭgh, (bŏŭ,) [S. *bogh,*] *n.* a branch.

Bŏught, (bawt,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Buy*; purchased.

Bŏu-ǥie', (boo-shē',) [Fr.,] *n.* a wax taper; a surgical instrument.

Bŏu'il-lon, [Fr.,] *n.* soup.

Bŏul'ders, *n. pl.* abraded fragments of rock lying on the surface of the ground.

Bŏule'vārd, [Fr.,] *n.* a promenade; the space occupied by a bastion or curtain.

Bŏŭnçe, [*D. bonsen,*] *v. i.* to leap; to spring,—*n.* a leap; sudden noise.

Bŏŭnd, [*S. bunda,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to limit,—*n.* a limit,—[Fr. *bondir,*] *v. i.* to spring,—*a.* destined; going to.

Bŏŭnd'a-ry, *n.* a limit; mark; barrier.

Bŏŭnd'en, *a.* required; necessary.

Bŏŭnd'less, *a.* unconfined.

Bŏŭn'te-ous, [*bounty,*] *a.* liberal.

Bŏŭn'te-ous-ness, *n.* liberality.

Bŏŭn'ti-fŭl, *a.* free to give.

Bŏŭn'ti-fŭl-ness, *n.* generosity.

Bŏŭn'ty, [Fr. *bonté*; L. *bonus,*] *n.* liberality in giving; a premium.

Bŏu-quet', (bō-kā',) [Fr.,] *n.* a bunch of flowers.

Bour-ǥeŏis', (bŭr-jŏis',) [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of printing types.

Bour'geon, [Fr.,] *v. i.* to bud; sprout.

Bŏurn, [Fr.,] *n.* a limit; a boundary.

Bŏût, [Fr.,] *n.* a turn; trial; essay.

Bŏw, [*S. bugan,*] *v. t.* and *i.* to bend down; to stoop,—*n.* an act of bending in civility; the rounding part of a ship's side forward.

Bŏw, *n.* an instrument to shoot arrows.

Bŏw'els, *n. pl.* the intestinal parts of the body.

Bŏw'er, [*S. bur,*] *n.* an arbour; an anchor.

Bŏw'ie-knife, *n.* a long knife or dagger.

Bŏwl, [*S. bolla,*] *n.* the hollow of a cup; [Fr. *boule,*] a ball for playing,—*v. i.* to roll as a bowl.

Bŏw'leg-ged, [+] *a.* having crooked legs.

Bŏwl'er, *n.* one who plays at bowls.

Bŏwl'ing-green, *n.* a green for bowlers.

Bŏw'man, **Bŏw'yer**, *a.* an archer.

Bŏw'sprit, [*D. boegspriet,*] *n.* the spar at a ship's head.

Bŏw'string, *n.* a string for a bow.

Bŏx, [*S.,*] *n.* a tree; a case or coffer; blow on the ear,—*v. t.* or *i.* to put in a box; to strike.

Bŏx'er, *n.* one who fights with the fist.

Bŏx'ing, *n.* fighting with the fist.

Bŏў, *n.* a male child; lad.

Bŏў'an, (bŏĭ'ō,) [Fr.,] *n.* the branch of a military trench.

Bŏў'hood, *n.* state of a boy.

Bŏў'ish, *a.* like a boy; trifling.

Bŏў'ish-ness, **Boy'ism**, *n.* childishness; folly.

Brăb'ble, [*D. brabbelen,*] *n.* a broil; clamour,—*v.* to squabble.

Brāçe, [Fr. *bras*; L. *brachium,*] *n.* that which holds; a strap,—*v. t.* to bind; to tie.

Brāçe'let, *n.* an ornament for the wrist.

Brā'chi-al, (brak'-) [L. *brachium,*] *a.* belonging to the arm.

Bra-chў'ra-phy, [Gr. *brachus* + *graphē,*] *n.* short-hand.

Brăck'et, [Fr. *braquet,*] *n.* a small support of wood.

Brăck'ets, *n. pl.* in gunnery the checks of the travelling-carriage of guns, &c.

Brăck'ish, [*D. brak,*] *a.* salt, like sea-water.

Brăck'ish-ness, *n.* a saltishness.

Brăd, [Dan. *braad,*] *n.* a thin nail without a head.

Brăg, [*D. brager,*] *v. i.* to boast; to swagger,—*n.* a boast; a game at cards.

Brăg-ga-dō'çio, **Brag'gart**, **Brag'ger**, *n.* a vain boaster.

Brāhm'in, *n.* a Gentoo priest.

Brāid, [*S. bredan,*] *v. t.* to weave together; to plait,—*n.* a weaving.

Brāils, [Fr. *brayer,*] *n. pl.* the ropes used in drawing up a ship's sails.

Brāin, [*S. brœpan,*] *n.* soft substance within the skull; the seat of sensation and intellect.

Brāin'less, *a.* without thought.

Brāin'pan, [+] *n.* the skull.

Brāke, [W. *brwg,*] *n.* a thicket of brambles,—[*S. bracan,*] an instrument for dressing flax.

Brāke'man, [+] *n.* a man employed on railroads.

Brăm'ble, [*S. brembel,*] *n.* a prickly shrub.

Brăn, [W.,] *n.* the husks of wheat, rye, &c

Brănch, [Fr. *branche,*] *n.* a limb; a bough,—*v. i.* or *t.* to divide into shoots.

Brănch'less, *a.* having no branches.

Brănch'y, *a.* full of branches.

Brănd, [*S. brennan,*] *v. t.* to mark with a brand; to stigmatize,—*n.* a burnt or burning piece of wood; an iron to burn letters; the mark burnt; a stigma.

Brănd'ish, [Fr. *brandir,*] *v. t.* to wave; to flourish.

Brăn'dy, [Fr. *brandevin.*] *n.* a spirit distilled from wine, cider, or fruit.

Brăn'gle, [Russ. *bran,*] *n.* a brawl,—*v. i.* to wrangle.

Brăşier, (brā'zhur,) *n.* one who works in brass; a pan for coals.

Brăss, [*S. bræs,*] *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc; impudence; a brazen face.

Brăss'i-ness, *n.* the quality of brass.

Brăss'y, *a.* made of brass.

Brăt, [*S. brœdan,*] *n.* a contemptuous name for a child.

Bra-vā'do, [Sp. *bravata,*] *n.* a brag.

Brāve, [Fr.,] *a.* courageous; gallant,—*v. t.* to encounter with firmness.

Brāv'er-y, *n.* courage; heroism.

Brā'vo, [It.,] *n.* a daring villain,—**Brā'vo**, *inter.* well done!

Brâwl, [Norm. *braul,*] *v. i.* to make a great noise; to quarrel noisily,—*n.* a quarrel; squabble.

Brâwl'er, *n.* a wrangler.

Brâwn, [*S. bar,*] *n.* boars' flesh.

Brâwn'i-ness, *n.* fleshiness; great strength.

Brâwn'y, *a.* fleshy; strong.

Brāy, [*S. bracan,*] *v. i.* to beat in a mortar,—*v. t.* to make a harsh noise,—*n.* the loud cry of the ass.

Brāy'ing, *n.* the cry of an ass.

Brāze, [Fr. *braser,*] *v. t.* to cover with brass.

Brā'zen, *a.* made of brass; bold,—*v. t.* to be impudent.

Brā'zen-fā-çed, [+] *a.* impudent.

Brā'zen-ness, *n.* impudence.

Brēach, [Fr. *breche,*] *n.* an opening quarrel.

Brēad, (bred,) [*S. breod,*] *n.* food made of flour.

Brēadth, [*S. bræd,*] *n.* width.

Brēak, [*S. bræcan,*] *v. t.* and *i.* (*pret* brok *pp.* broken,) to part by force; to tame;

become a bankrupt; to dawn as the day; to cashier,—*n.* an opening; failure.

Breāk'age, *n.* allowance for things broken.

Breāk'er, *n.* a breaking wave.

Brēak'fast, (brek'fast,) [+] *n.* the first meal in the day,—*v. i.* to eat the first meal.

Breāk'wa-ter, [+] *n.* a mole to break the force of the waves.

Brēam, [Fr. *brème,*] *n.* the name of a fish,—*v. t.* to cleanse a ship's bottom.

Brēast, (brest,) [S.,] *n.* part of the body,—*v. t.* to meet in front.

Brēast'knot, [+] *n.* a knot of ribbons.

Brēast plate, [+] *n.* armour for the breast.

Brēast wŏrk, [+] *n.* a parapet for defence.

Brēath, (breth,) [S. *bræth,*] *n.* life; air respired.

Brēath'a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed.

Brēathe, *v. i.* to draw breath.

Brēath'ing, *n.* the act of drawing breath.

Brēath'less, (breth'-,) *a.* out of breath; dead.

Brĕd, *pret.* and *pp* of *Breed.*

Brēēch, [Fr. *breche,*] *n.* the lower part of the body; the hinder part of a gun.

Breeçh'es, (brĭch'es,) *n.* a part of men's apparel.

Brēēd, [S. *brædan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bred) to generate; to hatch; to bring up,—*n.* a cast; kind; race.

Brēēd'er, *n.* one that breeds or rears cattle.

Brēēd'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* generating; educating,—*n.* education; manners.

Brēve, [It.; L. *brevis,*] *n.* a note in music-books.

Brēēze, [Fr. *brise,*] *n.* a gentle wind.

Brēēz'y, *a.* fanning with gales.

Brĕth'ren, *n. pl.* of *Brother.*

Bre-vĕt', [from *breve,*] *n.* a commission giving rank without pay.

Brē'vi-a-ry, [L. *brevis,*] *n.* a Roman Catholic priest's book.

Brē'vi-at, *n.* a short compendium.

Brē'vi-a-tūre, *n.* a shortening.

Bre-vī'ĕr, [*] *n.* a small printing letter.

Brĕv'i-ty, *n.* shortness.

Brew, (brū,) [S. *briwan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make beer.

Brew'āge, *n.* a mixture of various things.

Brew'ĕr, *n.* one who brews.

Brew'ĕr-y, *n.* a house for brewing ale, &c.

Bribe, [Fr.,] *n.* gift to pervert judgment,—*v. t.* to corrupt by gifts.

Brī'ber-y, *n.* crime of bribing.

Brick, [Fr. *brique,*] *n.* an oblong piece of burnt clay,—*v. t.* to lay with bricks,—*a.* made or built of brick.

Brick'bat, *n.* a piece of a brick.

Brick'dust, [+] *n.* dust made by pounding bricks.

Brick'kiln, [+] *n.* a kiln for burning bricks.

Brick'lāy-er, [+] *n.* a brick mason.

Brick'māk-er, [+] *n.* one who makes bricks.

Brid'al, *a.* belonging to marriage,—*n* nuptial ceremony.

Bride, [S. *bryd,*] *n.* a woman newly married.

Bride'cāke, [+] *n.* cake given at a wedding.

Bride groom, [+] a man newly married.

Bride'maid, [+] *n.* she who attends a bride at marriage.

Bride well, [*] *a.* a house of correction.

Bridge, [S. *origg.*] *n.* a building to pass over water on,—*v. t.* to form a bridge over.

Brī'dle, [S. *bridel,*] *n.* an instrument to restrain a horse,—*v. t.* to put on a bridle.

Brī-dōōn', *n.* the snaffle and rein of a military bridle.

Brief, [Fr. *bref;* L. *brevis,*] *a.* short; concise,—*n.* a concise writing; a writ.

Brief'ness, *n.* shortness.

Brī'er, [S. *bræer,*] *n.* a prickly shrub.

Brī'er-y, *a.* full of briers; rough.

Bri-gāde', [Fr.,] *n.* troops under a brigadier; composed of infantry, cavalry, or artillery,—*v. t.* to form into brigades.

Bri-gāde'ma-jor, [Fr. *brigade* + L. *major,*] *n.* a brigadier officer of the garrison staff.

Brig-a-dī'er, [Fr., from *brigade,*] *n.* an officer commanding a brigade.

Brig'and, [Fr.,] *n.* a robber.

Brig'and-āge, *n.* robbery.

Bright, [S. *bryht,*] *a.* shining; clear.

Bright'ĕn, *v. t.* to make bright.

Bright ness, *n.* splendour.

Brill ian-çy, *n.* lustre.

Brill'iant, [Fr. *brillier,*] *a.* shining.

Brim, [S. *brymm,*] *n.* the edge; side; bank.

Brim'fŭl, *a.* full to the brim.

Brim'stone, [S. *bryne* and *stone,*] *n.* sulphur.

Brin'ded, Brin'dled, [S. *byrnan,*] *a.* streaked; spotted.

Brine, [S. *bryne,*] *n.* water impregnated with salt.

Brine'pan, *n.* a pit of salt water.

Bring, [S. *bringan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* brought,) to bear to or nearer; to fetch.

Brī'nish, [*brine,*] *a.* saltish.

Brink, [Dan.,] *n.* the edge; border.

Brī'ny, *a.* consisting of brine.

Brisk, [Fr. *brusque.*] *a.* quick; lively; jovial.

Brisk'et, [? Fr. *brechet,*] *n.* part of the breast.

Brisk'ness, *n.* activity.

Bris'tle, (bris'l,) [S. *bristl,*] *n.* a part of swine's hair,—*v. i.* to raise the bristles.

Bri-tăn'nic, **Brit'ish**, *a.* pertaining to Britain.

Brit'tle, [S. *brittan,*] *a.* apt to break.

Brit'tle-ness, *n.* an aptness to break.

Brōach, [Fr. *broche,*] *n.* a spit; bodkin,—*v. t.* to tap; to utter.

Broad, (brawd,) [S. *brad,*] *a.* wide; extended; open.

Broad'cāst, [+] *n.* a scattering of seed.

Broad'cloth, [+] *n.* a woollen cloth.

Broad'ness, *n.* width.

Broad'side, [+] *n.* a discharge of guns on one side of a ship at once.

Broad'sword, [+] *n.* a sword with a broad blade.

Bro-cāde', [Sp. *brocado,*] *n.* silk stuff variegated with gold and silver.

Bro'cage, [*broke,*] *n.* trade of a broker.

Brō-çhure', [Fr.,*] *n.* a little publication.

Bröc co-li, [It.,] *n.* a species of cabbage.

Brō'gue, [Ir. *brog.*] *n.* a shoe; a corrupt speech.

Brōid'er, [Fr. *broder,*] *v. t.* to adorn with needlework.

Brōid'er-y, *n.* embroidery.

Brōil, [Fr. *brouiller.*] *n.* a tumult; a noisy quarrel,—[Fr. *brûler,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to dress over coals.

Brōk'en, *pp.* or *a.* from *Break.*

Brō'ker, [*broke.*] *n.* an agent who does business for others.

Brō'ker-age, *n.* commission of a broker

Bron-tōl'o-gy, [Gr. *brontē* + *logos.*] *n.* a discourse on thunder.

Brŏnze, [Fr.,] *n.* a compound of copper and tin.

Brōoch, [Fr. *broche,*] *n.* a bosom buckle.

Brŏŏd, [S. *brod,*] *n.* an offspring,—*v. i.* to sit upon eggs.

Brŏŏk, [S. *brooc,*] *n.* a rivulet; a run,—[S. *brucan,*] *v. t.* to endure; to submit to.

Brŏŏk'let, *n.* a small brook.

Brŏŏm, [S. *brum,*] *n.* a kind of shrub; a besom.

Brŏŏm'y, *a.* full of broom.

Brŏth, [S.,] *n.* a liquor in which flesh is boiled.

Brŏth'el, [for Fr. *bordel,*] *n.* a house of ill fame.

Brŏth'er, (bruth'er,) [S.,] *n.* a male born of the same parents.

Brŏth'er-hood, *n.* union.

Brŏth'er-ly, *a.* like brothers.

Brŏught, (brawt,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Bring.*

Brŏŵ, [S. *bræw,*] *n.* the forehead; the edge.

Brŏŵ'bēat, [+] *v. t.* to bear down.

Brŏŵ'bēat-en, *pp.* overborne by impudence.

Brŏŵ'bēat-ing, *ppr.* or *n.* overbearing.

Brŏŵ'less, *a.* without shame.

Brŏŵn, [S. *brun; brennan,*] *a.* of a dark or reddish colour,—*n.* the name of a reddish colour,—*v. t.* to make brown.

Brŏŵn'ish, *a.* inclined to brown.

Brŏŵn'ness, *n.* a brown colour.

Brŏŵn'stud-y, [+] *a.* dull thoughtfulness.

Brŏŵṣe, [Arm. *brouz,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to feed on the shoots of shrubs,—*n.* the twigs of shrubs.

Brū'in, [Fr. *brun,*] *n.* a bear.

Brūiṣe, [S. *brysan,*] *v.* to hurt with blows,—*n.* a contusion.

Brūiṣ'ing, *n.* a boxing.

Brū'mal, [L. *bruma,*] *a.* wintry; cold.

Bru-nĕtte', [Fr.,] *n.* a woman of a brown complexion.

Brŭnt, [S. *brennan,*] *n.* a shock; attack; onset.

Brŭsh, [Fr. *brosse,*] *n.* an article made of bristles, as clothes-brush, tooth-brush, &c.; a brisk attack; lopped branches of trees,—*v. t.* to rub with a brush.

Brŭsh'wŏŏd, [+] *n.* underwood.

Brŭsh'y, *a.* like a brush; shaggy.

Brŭs'tle, (brus'l,) [S. *brastlian,*] *v. i.* to crackle; to bully.

Brū'tal, [*brute,*] *a.* savage; cruel.

Bru-tăl'i-ty, *n.* beastliness.

Brū'tal-ize, *v. t.* to make brutal,—*v. i.* to become brutal.

Brūte, [Fr. *brut;* L. *brutus,*] *n.* a beast,—*a.* senseless; irrational.

Brū'ti-fi-ed, *pp.* made brutish.

Brū'ti-fў, *v. t.* to make brutish.

Brū'tish, *a.* resembling a beast.

Brū'tish-ness, *n.* beastliness.

Brў'o-ny, [L. *bryonia,*] *n.* the name of a plant.

Bŭb, [*cant term,*] *n.* a malt liquor.

Bŭb'ble, [D. *bobbel,*] *n.* a bladder, or vesicle filled with air; empty project,—*v. i.* and *t.* to rise in bubbles.

Bŭb'bler, *n.* a cheat; knave.

Bū'bo, [L.,] *n.* a swelling in the groin.

Buc-ca-nēēr', Buc-a-nī'er, [*] *n.* a piratical adventurer.

Bŭck, [S. *buc,*] *n.* the male of rabbits, deer, &c.; the lye in which clothes are steeped.

Bŭck'et, *n.* a vessel to draw or carry water in.

Bŭck'ish, *a.* pertaining to a gay fellow.

Bŭck'le, [Fr. *boucle,*] *n.* an instrument for fastening straps,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fasten with a buckle; to apply; to engage.

Bŭck'ler, [Fr. *bouclier,*] *n.* a shield.

Bŭck'mast, [*buck* — *beech* + *mast,*] *n.* fruit of the beech tree.

Bŭck'ram, [Fr. *bougran,*] *n.* cloth stiffened with glue.

Bŭck'skin, [+] *n.* leather made of buckskin.

Bŭck thorn, [+] *n.* a thorn tree.

Bu-cŏl'ic, [Gr. *boukolos,*] *a.* relating to shepherds,—*n.* a pastoral poem.

Bŭd, [Fr. *bouder,*] *n.* first shoot of a tree,—*a.* sprouting,—*v. i.* to put forth buds.

Bŭd'ding, *n.* the act of sprouting.

Bŭdge, [Fr. and Norm. *bouger,*] *v. i.* to stir; to go.

Bŭdg'et, [Fr. *bougette,*] *n.* a bag; pouch; the bag that contains prepared documents to lay before parliament on financial matters.

Bŭff, [contr. for *buffalo,*] *n.* dressed leather.

Bŭf'fa-lo, [Sp. *bufalo,*] *n.* a kind of wild ox.

Bŭf'fet, [It. *buffetto,*] *v. t.* to box; to beat, to strike,—*n.* a blow.

Bŭf'fet-ing, *n.* a beating.

Buf-fōōn', [Fr. *bouffon,*] *n.* an arch fellow.

Buf-fōōn'er-y, *n.* low jests.

Bŭg, [W. *bwg,*] *n.* a disagreeable insect.

Bŭg'bēar, *n.* a frightful object.

Bŭg'gy, *a.* full of bugs.

Bū'gle, [? Fr. *beugler,*] *n.* a hunting horn; a plant; a bead.

Bŭhl, (būle,) *n.* ornamental figures in brass, &c.

Bŭild, (bild,) [S. *byldan,*] *v. t.* and *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* built,) to raise a structure; to construct.

Build'er, *n.* one who builds.

Build'ing, *n.* house, church, &c.

Bŭlb, [Gr. *bolbos,*] *n.* a round root.

Bŭlb-if'er-ous, *a.* producing bulbs.

Bŭlb'ous, Bŭlb-ā'ceous, *a.* having round roots.

Bŭlge, [W. *bwlg,*] *v. i.* to swell in the middle.

Bŭl'gi-ness, *n.* bulkiness.

Bŭlk, [W. *bwlg,*] *n.* size; a chief part.

Bŭlk'hēad, [+] *n.* a partition in a ship.

Bŭlk'i-ness, *n.* largeness.

Bŭlk'y, *a.* lusty; big; large.

Bŭll, [G.,] *n.* an animal; [L. *bulla,**] the pope's edict; a blunder.

Bŭll'dog, *n.* a large dog.

Bŭll'et, [Fr. *boulet,* dim. of *boule,*] *n.* a ball for a gun.

Bŭll'e-tin, [Fr.,] *n.* official notice.

Bŭll'finch, *n.* a singing bird.

Bŭll'frog, *n.* a large frog.

Bŭll'head, *n.* a stupid person, a fish.

Bŭll'ion, [Fr. *billon,**] *n.* uncoined silver or gold.

Bŭl-lī'tion, [L. *bullio,*] *n.* act of boiling.

Bŭll'ock, [S. *bulluca,*] *n.* an ox; a young bull.

Bŭl'ly, [S. *bulgian,*] *n.* a quarrelsome fellow,—*v. t.* to overbear.

Bŭl'ly-ism, *n.* noisy and insulting conversation.

Bŭl'rush, [*bole* + *rush,*] *n.* a rush growing in water.

Bŭm-bāi'liff, [cor. of *bound-bailiff,*] *n.* a bailiff of the lowest kind.

Bŭm'boat, *n.* a small boat that carries things for sale.

Bŭmp, [*W. pwmp.*] *n.* a swelling; a blow,—*v. t.* or *t.* to make a loud noise.
Bŭmp'er, *n.* a glass filled to the brim.
Bŭmp'kin, [*bump* + *cyn,* kind,] *n.* an awkward person.
Bŭn, [? Ir. *bunna,*] *n.* a small cake.
Bŭnch, [D. *bunke.*] *n.* a cluster; hard lump,—*v. i.* or *t.* to grow in knobs.
Bŭnch'y, *a.* full of bunches.
Bŭn'dle, [S *byndel,*] *n.* a parcel bound up,—*v. t.* to put in a bundle.
Bŭng, [W. *bwng,*] *n.* a stopper for the mouth of a barrel,—*v. t.* to stop with a bung.
Bŭn'gle, *v. i.* to do clumsily.
Bŭn'gler, *n.* a clumsy workman.
Bŭn'ion, (bun'yun,) *n.* excrescence on the foot.
Bŭnt'ing, [D. *bont,*] *n.* a thin cloth; a bird.
Buŏy, (bwŏy,) [Fr. *bouée,*] *n.* a light piece of wood fastened over shoal water for a direction, or to bear a cable,—*v. t.* or *i.* to keep afloat.
Buŏy'an-çy, *n.* the quality of floating.
Buŏy'ant, *a.* that will not sink.
Bŭr, [S. *burre,*] *n.* the prickly head of a plant.
Bŭr'den, [S. *byrden,*] *n.* that which is carried,—*v. t.* to load; oppress.
Bŭr'den-sŏme, *a.* grievous.
Bŭr'dock, [*bur* + *dock,*] *n.* a plant.
Bū-reau', (bu'rō.) [Fr.,] *n.* chest of drawers.
Bŭr'gāge, [*burg,*] *n.* a municipal tenure.
Bŭrgh, [S. *burg* or *burh,*] *n.* a borough.
Bŭrg'a-mot, [— *bergamot,*] *n.* a kind of pear.
Bŭr'gess, [Fr. *bourgeoise; bourg,*] *n.* freeman of a city.
Bŭrgh'er, [*burgh,*] *n.* a citizen.
Bŭrg'lar, [S. *burg,* house + *laer,* thief,] *n.* one guilty of nocturnal house-breaking.
Burg-lā'ri-ous, *a.* consisting in burglary.
Bŭrg'la-ry, *n.* the crime of house-breaking by night.
Bŭrg'mote, *n.* the meeting of a borough.
Bŭr'go-mas-ter, *n.* the chief magistrate of a burgh.
Bur'i-al, (bĕr'i-al,) [*bury,*] *n.* the act of placing in the grave.
Bu'ri-ed, (bĕr'rid,) *pp.* or *a.* placed in the earth.
Bū'rin, [Fr.,] *n.* a tool used in engraving.
Bur-lĕsque', (bur-lesk'.) [Fr.,] *a.* tending to excite laughter, — *n.* species of writing which tends to excite laughter,—*v. t.* to make ludicrous; to turn to ridicule.
Bŭr'ly, *a.* great; bulky.
Bŭrn, [S. *byrnan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* burned, burnt,) to consume by fire; to scorch; to be inflamed; to be on fire,—*n.* a hurt caused by fire.
Bŭrn'ing, *n.* fire.
Bŭrn'ish, [Fr. *brunir,*] *v. t.* to polish.
Bŭrr, *n.* the lobe or lap of the ear; in gunnery a round iron ring.
Bŭr'rel, *n.* a sort of pear.
Bŭr'rōw, [S. *byrian,*] *n.* a hole in the earth,—*v. i.* to make holes in the earth, like a rabbit.
Bŭrs'ar, [L. *bursa,*] *n.* the treasurer of a college.
Bŭr'sa-ry, *n.* a treasury.
Bŭrst, [S. *burstan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* burst,) to break or fly open,—*n.* a sudden rent.
Bŭr'then, [= *burden,*] *n.* a burden.
Bu'ry, (ber'ry,) [S. *byrian,*] *v. t.* to inter in a grave.
Būsh, [Ger. *busch.*] *n.* a shrub; a bough.
Būsh'el, [Norm. *bussel,*] *n.* a dry measure of eight gallons or four pecks.
Būsh'i-ness, *n.* a bushy state.
Būsh'y, *a.* full of bushes.
Buṣi-ness, (biz'ness,) [*busy,*] *n.* employment; occupation.
Būsk, [Fr. *busque,*] *n.* a piece of steel or whalebone used in dress.
Būsk'in, *n.* a half boot.
Būss, [Pers. *bosidan,*] *n.* a kiss,—*v. t.* to kiss.
Būst, [It. *busto.*] *n.* the figure of a person in relief, showing the head and shoulders.
Būs'tard, *n.* the largest of the British landfowls.
Būs'tle, (bus'l,) [*busy,*] *v. i.* to be busy,—*n.* a tumult; hurry.
Buṣ'y, (biz'zy,) [S. *bysi,*] *a.* employed; active; officious; meddling,—*v. t.* to employ.
Buṣ'y-body, *n.* a meddling person.
But, [S. *butan,*] *prep.* except; unless,—[*betan,*] *conj.* more; further,—[Fr. *bout,*] *n.* end; limit; bound.
Būtch'er, [Fr. *boucher,*] *n.* one who kills beasts for market,—*v. t.* to slay inhumanly.
Būtch'er-ly, *a.* cruel; bloody.
Būtch'er-y, *n.* the slaughter of cattle for market; cruel murder.
But-end, *n.* the thicker end of a thing.
But'ler, [Fr. *bouteillier,*] *n.* an upper servant usually intrusted with the liquors and plate.
But'ment, [old Fr. *aboutment, bout,*] *n.* a buttress.
Būtt, [*but,*] *n.* a mark to shoot at; an object of ridicule,—*v. t.* to strike with the head.
But'ted, *pp.* struck with the head,—*a.* having abuttals.
But'ter, [S. *buter,*] *n.* an oily substance from cream,—*v. t.* to smear with butter.
But'ter-fly, [S. *buter-flege,**] *n.* a genus of insects.
But'ter-milk, [+] *n.* the milk that remains after the butter is separated.
But'ter-print, [+] *n.* a piece of wood for stamping butter.
But'ter-tōoth, [+] *n.* a broad foretooth.
But'ter-wort, [+] *n.* the name of a plant.
But'ter-y, *n.* a place for provisions.
But'tock, *n.* upper part of the thigh.
But'ton, [Fr. *bouton*] *n.* knob for fastening,—*v. t.* to fasten with buttons.
But'ton-hōle, [+] *n.* a hole for a button.
But'tress, [*but* + *truss,*] *n.* a prop; a shore,—*v. t.* to support.
Bux'om, [S. *buġan* + *sum,*] *a.* lively; wanton.
Būx om-ness, *n.* briskness.
Buȳ, (bī,) [S. *bigan,*] *v. t.* (*pp.* bought, baut;) to purchase; to bribe; to redeem.
Buȳ'er, *n.* one who purchases.
Būzz, [It. *buzzicare,*] *n.* a humming sound,—*v. i.* to make a low sound.
Būzz'ard, [D. *busaard,*] *n.* a species of hawk.
Bȳ, [S. *be,*] *prep.* near; through.
Bȳ and bȳ, *ad.* presently; soon.
Bȳ'end, [+] *n.* private advantage.

Bў'-lăw. [+] *n.* a law of a town.
Bў'-păth, [+] *n.* a private path.
Bўre, *n.* a cow-house.
Bў'-stand-er, [+] *n.* a looker on.
Bў'-wŏrd, [+] *n.* a common saying.

C.

C, (sē,) has two sounds, as in *come,* and in *çider.* It takes the sound of *k* before *a, o, u,* or a liquid consonant, and that of *s* before *e, i,* and *y.* As a Roman numeral it stands for 100.
Căb, [Heb.,] *n.* a Jewish measure of three pints.
Ca-băl', [Fr. *cabale,*] *n.* a private junto of men; an intrigue,—*v. i.* to intrigue privately.
Căb'a-list, *n.* one skilled in Jewish traditions.
Căb-a-lis'tic, *a.* pertaining to Jewish traditions.
Căb'bage, [It. *cappuccio,*] *n.* a garden plant,—*v. t.* to purloin pieces of cloth.
Căb'in, [Fr. *cabane,*] *n.* part of a ship; hut,—*v. t.* or *i.* to live in a cabin.
Căb'in-et, [Fr.,] *n.* a set of drawers; a place for a council; executive of a state.
Cā'ble, [D. *cabel,*] *n.* a strong rope to hold a vessel at anchor.
Ca-bōōse', [G. *kabuse,*] *n.* cook-room of a ship.
Căb'ri-o-let, or **Cab,** [Fr.,] *n.* a light carriage drawn by one horse.
Ca-chĕx'y, [Gr. *kakos* + *hexis,*] *n.* ill habit of body.
Căck'le, [D. *kaakelen,*] *v. i.* to make the noise of a hen,—*n.* the noise of a hen or goose.
Căc-ō-dē'mon, [Gr. *kakos* + *daimon,*] *n.* an evil spirit.
Cac-o-ē'thēṣ, [Gr. *kakos* + *ethos,*] *n.* a bad custom.
Ca-cŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *kakos* + *grapho,*] *n.* bad spelling.
Ca-cŏph'o-ny, [Gr. *kakos* + *phonē,*] *n.* bad sounding of words.
Ca-dăv'er-ous, [L. *cadaver,*] *a.* deathlike.
Cad'dy, [? L. *cadus,*] *n.* a small box for tea.
Cāde, *a.* tame; gentle; soft.
Cā'dençe, [L. *cado,*] *n.* a fall of voice.
Ca-dĕt', [Fr.,] *n.* a volunteer; a young gentleman educated for military service, but not commissioned.
Căd'ger, *n.* a huckster.
Cā'di, [Ar. *kaidon,*] *n* a Turkish judge.
Ca-dū'çe-an, [L. *caduceus,**] *a.* belonging to Mercury's wand.
Ca-dū'ci-ty, [L. *cado,*] *n.* a drooping state.
Căg, [Dan. *kag,*] *n.* a little barrel or cask.
Căge, [Fr.,] *n.* a box to confine birds.
Cāirn, [Gael. *carn,*] *n.* a heap of stones.
Cāis'son, [Fr.; from *caisse,*] *n.* a chest of bombs or powder.
Căl'tiff, [It. *cattivo;* L. *captivus,*] *n* a base fellow; a villain,—*a.* base; servile.
Ca-jōle', [Fr. *cajoler,*] *v. t.* to flatter.
Ca-jōl'er-y, *n.* flattery.
Cāke, [D. *koek,*] *n.* a small mass of baked dough,—*v. i.* to form into a hard mass
Cal'a-bash, [Sp. *calabaza,*] *n.* a tree.
Căl-a-man'co, *n.* a woollen stuff.
Ca-lăm'i-tous, *a.* distressing.
Ca-lăm'i-ty, [L. *calamitas,*] *n.* misfortune.
Căl'a-mus, [L.,] *n.* a kind of reed.
Ca-lāsh, [Fr. *calèche,*] *n.* a cover for the head.
Cal-cā're-ous, [L. *calx,*] *a.* having the properties of lime.
Căl'çe-ā-ted, [L. *calceus,*] *a.* shod.
Cal-çin-ā'tion, [L. *calx,*] *n.* the operation of calcining.
Cal-çīne' or **Cal'çine,** *v. t.* to reduce to powder by heat.
Cal-cŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *chalcos* + *grapho,*] *n.* the art of engraving on brass.
Căl'cu-lāte, [L. *calculus,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to count.
Cal-cu-lā'tion, *n.* reckoning.
Căl'cu-lā-tor, *n.* a reckoner.
Căl'cu-lous, *a.* stony; gravelly.
Căl'dron, [L. *caldarum, calĕo,*] *n.* a large kettle.
Căl'e-fў, [L. *caleo* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to make warm.
Căl'en-dar, [*calends,*] *n.* an almanac.
Căl'en-der, *v. t.* to give gloss to cloth,—*n.* a hot press.
Căl'ends, [Gr. *kaleo,**] *n. pl.* first day of each month.
Căl'en-ture, [L. *caleo,*] *n.* a sea fever.
Călf, (käf,) [S. *cealf.*] *n.* (*pl.* călves, căvs.) the young of a cow; thick part of the leg.
Căl'i-bre, [Fr.,] *n.* the capacity of the mind.
Căl'i-co, [*Calicut,**] *n.* printed or white cotton cloth.
Căl'id, [L. *caleo,*] *a.* hot; scorching.
Ca-lĭd'i-ty, *n.* burning heat.
Căl'iph, [Ar. *khalafa,*] *n.* a regal title among the Mohammedans.
Căl'iph-ate, *n.* the office of a caliph.
Ca-lig'ra-phy, [Gr. *kalos* + *graphē,*] *n.* beautiful writing.
Cal-is-thĕn'ics, [G. *kalos* + *sthenos,*] *n.* graceful bodily exercises.
Călk, (kauk,) *v. t.* to stop seams of a ship.
Căll, [L. *calo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to name; to invite, —*n.* a demand; summons.
Cal-lĭd'i-ty, [L. *callidus,*] *n.* craftiness.
Căll'ing, *n.* employment.
Căl'li-pers, [Fr. *calibre,*] *n.* bowed compasses.
Cal-lŏs'i-ty, *n.* a corneous or bony hardness.
Căl'lous, [L. *callus,*] *a.* hard; indurated.
Căl'lous-ness, *n.* insensibility.
Căl'lōw, [S. *calo,*] *a.* unfledged.
Călm, (käm,) [Fr. *calme,*] *a.* still; quiet,—*n.* stillness,—*v. t.* to quiet.
Călm'ness, (käm'ness,) *n.* stillness.
Căl'o-mel. [Gr. *kalos* + *melas,*] *n.* a preparation of mercury.
Ca-lōr'ic, [L. *calor,*] *n.* supposed principle of heat.
Cal-or-if'ic, [L. *calor* + *facio,*] *a.* producing heat.
Căl'trop, [S. *coltræpe,*] *n* a three-spiked instrument of war to annoy cavalry.
Căl'u-met, *n.* Indian pipe of peace.
Ca-lŭm'ni-āte, *v. t.* to slander.
Ca-lŭm-ni-ā'tion, *n.* slander.
Ca-lŭm'ni-ā-tor, *n.* a false accuser.
Ca-lŭm'ni-ous, *a.* slanderous.
Căl'um-ny, [L. *calumnia,*] *n.* slander; false accusation of a crime maliciously reported.
Căl'va-ry, [L. *calva,*] *n.* a place of skulls.
Călve, (kăv,) [S. *calfian,*] *v. i.* to bring forth a calf.

Căl'vin-ism, [*Calvin.*] *n.* the belief in predestination and election according to the doctrines of Calvin.
Căl'vin-ist, *n.* one who adheres to Calvinism.
Cal-vin-ist'ic, *a.* pertaining to Calvinism.
Căl'vi-ty, *n.* baldness of the head.
Că'lyx, [L.,] *n.* the leaf covering of a flower.
Căm'ail, *n.* a kind of skull-cap worn under the helmet.
Căm'ber-ing, [Fr. *cambrer,*] *a.* arched; bending.
Căm'bric, [*Cambray,*] *n.* a fine linen or cotton.
Căme, *pret.* of *Come.*
Căm'el, [L. *camelus;* Heb., Syr., and Eth. *gamal,*] *n.* a large quadruped.
Căm'el-o-pärd, [*camelus* + *pardus,*] *n.* the giraffe.
Căm'eo, [It. *cammeo,*] *n.* a precious stone carved in relief.
Căm'let, [*camelot,* from *camel,*] *n.* a stuff of wool and silk.
Căm'o-mile, *n.* a medicinal herb.
Căm̆p, [L. *campus,*] *n.* a place where troops lodge.
Cam pāign'. [Fr. *campagne,*] *n.* the time an army keeps the field.
Căm'phor, [Low L. *camphora,*] *n.* a white gum.
Căm'phor-ā-ted, *a.* impregnated with camphor.
Cam-phŏr'ic, *a.* pertaining to camphor.
Căn. [S. *cunnan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* could,) to be able,—[S. *canna,*] *n.* a cup or vessel for liquors.
Ca-năille', [Fr.; L. *canis,*] *n.* the rabble.
Căn'a-kin, *n.* a small cup.
Ca-năl', [L. *canalis,*] *n.* a water-course; a pipe.
Ca-nā'ry, [*] *n.* a kind of wine.
Ca-nā'ry-bird, *n.* an excellent singing bird.
Căn'çel, [L. *cancellō,*] *v. t.* to blot out; to make void; to do away with.
Căn'çel-lā-ted, *a.* crossed by lines.
Căn-çel-lā'tion, *n.* a defacing.
Căn'çer, [L.,] *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a virulent ulcer.
Căn'çer-ous, *a.* consisting of a cancer.
Căn-de-lā'brum. [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* candelabra,) a tall support for a lamp.
Căn'dent, [L. *candeo,*] *a.* glowing with heat.
Căn'did, [L. *candidus,*] *a.* white; frank.
Căn'dī-date, *n.* one who sues or is proposed for an office.
Căn'did-ness, *n.* openness of mind.
Căn'dī-ed, *pp.* or *a.* conserved with sugar.
Căn'dle, [L. *candela,*] *n.* a light of tallow or wax.
Căn'dle-stick [+] *n.* that which holds a candle.
Căn'dour, [L. *candeo,*] *n.* fairness; frankness.
Căn'dy, [It. *candire,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to conserve with sugar.
Căne, [L. *canna,*] *n.* a reed; a walking-stick, —*v. t.* to beat with a cane.
Ca-nēs'çençe, [L. *canesco,*] *n.* whiteness; hoariness.
Ca-nēs'çent, *a.* growing white.
Ca-nine', [L. *canis,*] *a.* belonging to the dog-kind.
Căn'is-ter, [L. *canistrum,*] *n.* a small box for tea.
Cănk'er, [S. *cancer,*] *n* a disease in plants, —*v. t.* to become corrupt.
Cănk'er-ous, *a.* corroding like a canker.
Cănk'er-wŏrm, [+] *n.* a worm destructive to fruit.
Căn'nel, *n.* a bituminous jet black coal.
Căn'ni-bal, [= *caribals,*] *n.* a human being that eats human flesh.
Căn'non, [Fr. *canon;* ? L. *canna,*] *n.* a piece of ordnance.
Căn-non-ād̆e', *n.* the firing of cannon with ball,—*v. t.* to attack with heavy artillery.
Căn-non-ĕer, *n.* one who manages cannon.
Căn'non-shot, [+] *n.* a cannon-ball.
Căn'not, *can* and *not.*
Ca-nŏe', *n.* a small boat.
Căn'on, [S. & L.,] *n.* a rule; a dignitary.
Ca-nŏn'ic-al, *a.* scriptural.
Ca-nŏn'ic-als, *n. pl.* dress of the clergy.
Căn'on-ship, Căn'on-ry, *n.* a benefice in a cathedral church, &c.
Căn'on-ist, *n.* professor of the canon law.
Căn'on-ize, *v. t.* to declare to be a saint.
Căn-on-i-zā'tion, *n.* an enrolling among saints.
Căn'o-py, [Gr. *konops,*] *n.* a cloth over the head,—*v. t.* to cover with a canopy.
Ca-nō'rous, [L. *cano,*] *a.* musical; harmonious.
Cănt, [L. *canto,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn; to whine, —*n.* a toss; a whining.
Can-tā'ta, [It.; L. *canto,*] *n.* a poem set to music.
Can-tēēn', [It. *cantina,*] *n.* a small tin case for liquors, &c.
Cănt'er, [Arm. *cantren,*] *v. i.* to move as a horse in a moderate gallop,—*n.* a moderate gallop.
Căn'ti-cle, [L. *canto.*] *n.* a song.
Căn'to, [It.; L. *cantus.*] *n.* part of a poem.
Căn'ton, [Fr.,] *n.* division of a country,—*v. t.* to divide into districts.
Căn'ton-ment, *n.* distribution of troops into quarters.
Căn'vas, [Fr. *canevas;* L. *cannabis,*] *n.* a coarse cloth.
Căn'vass, [old Fr. *cannabasser,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to discuss; to use efforts to obtain.
Cā'ny, *a.* abounding with canes.
Căn'zon, [It.,] *n.* a kind of song or poem.
Caoût'çhoûc, (koo'chook,) *n.* India-rubber.
Căp, [S. *cæppe,*] *n.* a cover for the head; top, —*v. t.* to cover the head or top.
Căp-a-piē', [Fr.,] *ad.* from head to foot.
Că-pă-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* capacity; fitness.
Cā'pă-ble, [Fr.; L. *capio,*] *a.* able to receive.
Că-pā'çious, [L. *capax, capio,*] *a.* wide; large.
Că-pā'çious-ness, *n.* wideness.
Ca-pā'çi-tāte, *v. t.* to make capable.
Ca-pā'çi-tā-tion, *n.* the act of making capable.
Ca-pă'çi-ty, [Fr *capacité;* L. *capio,*] *n.* the power of receiving and containing.
Ca-pär'i-son, [Fr. *caparaçon,*] *n.* military trappings,—*v. t.* to dress pompously.
Căpe, [Fr. *cap;* L. *caput,*] *n.* a headland; neck-piece.
Cā'per, [L. *caper,*] *n.* bud of the caper; a leap,—*v. i.* to skip; to leap.
Ca-pĭl'la-ment, [L. *capillus,*] *n.* filament of a flower.
Căp'il-la-ry, [L *capillus,*] *a.* resembling a hair.

Căp'i-tal, [L. *caput,*] *n.* principal sum; stock; large letter; chief city; upper part of a column,—*a.* principal.

Căp'i-tal-ist, *n.* one who has a capital.

Căp-i-tā'tion, *n.* numeration of heads; a poll-tax.

Căp'i-tol, *n.* a castle and temple in Rome; a government house.

Ca-pĭt'u-lar, *n.* a statute.

Ca-pĭt'u-lāte, *v. i.* to surrender on specified terms.

Ca-pĭt-u-lā'tion, *n.* a surrender on terms.

Cā'pon, [L. *capo,*] *n.* a male fowl emasculated.

Ca-pŏn'ni-ēre, [Fr.,] *n.* a covered passage across the ditch of a fortified place.

Căp'ped, *pp.* covered on the top.

Căp'ping, *ppr.* covering on the top.

Ca-prĭçe', [Fr.,] *n.* whim; freak.

Ca-prĭ'çious, *a.* whimsical; freakish.

Ca-prĭ'çious-ness, *n.* freakishness.

Căp'ri-corn, [L. *caper* + *cornu,*] *n.* a sign in the zodiac.

Căp'ri-form, [L. *caper* + *forma,*] *a.* having the form of a goat.

Cap-sīze', *v. t.* to overturn; to upset.

Căp'stan, [Fr. *cabestan,*] *n.* an engine to raise great weights.

Căp'su-lar, *a.* hollow like a chest.

Căp'sule, [L. *capsula, capio,*] *n.* seed vessel of a plant; the copper cap of a percussion lock.

Căp'tain, [Fr. *capitaine;* L. *caput,*] *n.* a commander.

Căp'tain-çy, *n.* a commission of a captain.

Căp'tain-ship, *n.* the rank of a captain.

Căp'tion, [L. *capio,*] *n.* a taking.

Căp'tious, *a.* apt to find fault.

Căp'tious-ness, *n.* disposition to find fault.

Căp'ti-vāte, *v. t.* to take prisoner; to charm.

Căp'tive, *n.* one taken in war,—*a.* made prisoner.

Cap-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* the state of a prisoner.

Căp'tor, *n.* one who takes a prize.

Căp'ture, (kapt'yur,) *n.* seizure of a prize,—*v. t.* to take as a prize.

Căr, [L. *carrus,*] *n.* a cart.

Căr'a-cole, [Fr.,] *n.* in horsemanship a half-turn.

Căr'at, [Gr. *keration,*] *n.* a weight of four grains; the twenty-fourth part of a scruple of gold or silver.

Căr'a-van, [Ar. *kairawan,*] *n.* a body of travelling pilgrims or traders.

Căr-a-văn'sa-ry, *n.* a kind of inn for caravans or travellers in Asia.

Cär'bine, Căr'a-bine, [Fr.,] *n.* a short gun.

Cär-bin-ēer, *n.* a man who carries a carbine.

Cär'bon, [L. *carbo,*] *n.* pure charcoal.

Cär-bŏn'ic, *a.* pertaining to carbon.

Cär-bon-ĭf'e-rous, [L. *carbo* + *fero,*] *n.* yielding charcoal.

Cär'bun-cle, [L. *carbunculus, carbo,*] *n.* an inflammatory tumour; a precious stone.

Cär-bŭnc'u-lar, *a.* like a carbuncle.

Cär'cass, [Fr. *carcasse,*] *n.* a dead body; an old frame; a bombshell containing combustibles which burn furiously.

Cärd, [Fr. *carte;* L. *charta.*] *n.* a written note or message; a large comb for wool; a painted paper to play with,—*v. t.* to comb with a card.

Cär'di-ac, [Gr. *kardia,*] *a.* pertaining to the heart.

Cär'di-nal, [? L. *cardo,*] *a.* principal; chief,—*n.* a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church.

Cāre, [S. *car,*] *n.* uneasiness of mind; caution, management,—*v. i.* to be solicitous; to heed.

Ca-rēēn', [L. *carina,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to heave on one side.

Ca-rēēr', [Fr. *carrière;* L. *curro,*] *n.* a course; race.

Cāre'fûl, *a.* cautious; saving.

Cāre'fûl-ness, *n.* great care; caution.

Cāre'less, *a.* heedless; negligent.

Cāre'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness.

Ca-rĕss', [Fr. *caresser;* ? L. *carus,*] *v. t.* to embrace,—*n.* act of endearment.

Cā'ret, [L.,*] *n.* this mark (ʌ) noting omission.

Cär'go, [Sp.,] *n.* a ship's lading.

Căr-i-ca-tūre', [It. *caricatura,*] *n.* a figure or description exaggerated.

Căr-i-ca-tūre', *v. t.* to exhibit worse than the life.

Cā'ri-ēs, [L.,] *n.* an ulcer of a bone.

Cā'ri-ous, *a.* decayed; defective.

Cärk, [S. *carc,*] *v. i.* to be anxious.

Cär'man, *n.* one who drives a cart.

Cär'mīne, [Fr. *carmin,*] *n.* a powder or pigment of a crimson colour.

Cär'nage, [Fr.; L. *caro,*] *n.* destruction of lives.

Cär'nal, [L. *caro, carnis,*] *a.* fleshly; sensual.

Cär-năl'i-ty, *n.* fleshly desires.

Cär-nā'tion, [Fr.; L. *caro,*] *n.* flesh colour; a flower.

Cär-nēl'ion, [L. *caro,*] *n.* a precious stone; the red variety of chalcedony.

Cär'ni-val, [It. *carnivale,**] *n.* a festival before Lent.

Cär-nĭv'o-rous, [L. *caro* + *voro,*] *a.* feeding on flesh.

Căr'ol, [It. *carola,*] *n.* a song of joy,—*v. t.* to sing; warble.

Ca-rŏŭṣ'al, *n.* hard drinking.

Ca-rŏŭṣe', [Fr. *carrouse,*] *v. i.* to drink noisily.

Cärp, [L. *carpo,*] *v. i.* to censure peevishly,—[Fr. *carpe,*] *n.* a pond-fish.

Cär'pen-ter, [L. *carpentum,*] *n.* a worker in wood.

Cär'pet, *n.* covering for a floor,—*v. t.* to cover with a carpet.

Cär'pet-ing, *n.* carpets.

Căr'riage, [*carry,*] *n.* a vehicle; conveyance; behaviour.

Căr'ri-er, *n.* one who carries.

Căr'ri-on, [L. *caro,*] *n.* worthless flesh.

Car-ron-āde', [*Carron,**] *n.* a piece of ordnance.

Căr'ry, [W. *car,*] *v. t.* to bear; to behave.

Căr'ry-ing, *n.* transportation.

Cärt, [W. *cart,*] *n.* a carriage on two wheels,—*v. t.* to convey in a cart.

Cärt'age, *n.* act of carting.

Cär'tel, [Fr.; L. *charta,*] *n.* agreement between belligerent powers.

Cärt'er, [*cart,*] *n.* one who drives a cart.

Cär'ti-lage, [Fr.; L. *cartilago,*] *n.* gristle.

Cär-ti-lăg'in-ous, *a.* having the qualities of gristle.

Cär-tōōn', [It. *cartone;* L. *charta,*] *n.* a large drawing.
Cär-tōūch', [Fr. *cartouche.*] *n.* a case for balls.
Cär'tridge, [cor. of *cartouch.*] *n.* a paper case for powder.
Cärt wāy, [+] *n.* a way for a cart.
Cärt wright, [+] *n.* a maker of carts.
Cärve, [S. *ceorfan.*] *v. t.* to cut wood, stone, or meat.
Cärv'er, *n.* one who carves; a large knife.
Cās'ca-bel, [Sp.,] *n.* the knob of a cannon.
Cās-cāde', [Fr.,] *n.* a waterfall.
Cāse, [Fr. *caisse,*] *n.* a covering; box; [L. *casus,*] state of things; variation of nouns, —*v. t.* to put in a case.
Cāse'härd-en, *v. t.* to make hard.
Cāse'knīfe, [+] *n.* a table knife.
Cāse'ment, [It. *casamento,*] *n.* a part of a window.
Cā'se-ous, [L. *caseus,*] *a.* having the qualities of cheese.
Cā'şern, [Fr. *caserne.*] *n.* a lodge for soldiers.
Cāse'shot, [+] *n.* balls inclosed in a case.
Cāsh, [Fr. *caisse.*] *n.* money; coin,—*v. t.* to convert into money.
Cāsh'book, [+] *n.* a book in which accounts of money are kept.
Cash-ier', *n.* an officer of a bank,—*v. t.* to dismiss from the military service with ignominy.
Cāsh'mere, [*] *n.* a rich kind of shawl.
Cā'sing, *n.* a covering.
Cāsk, [Sp. *casko,*] *n.* a vessel for liquors.
Cāsk'et, [dim. of *cask,*] *n.* a chest for jewels.
Cāsque, (kāsk,) [Fr.,] *n.* a helmet.
Cas-sā'tion, [Fr. *casser,*] *n.* a making void.
Cās si , [L.,] *n.* a genus of plants.
Cās si-mere, [Sp. *casimira,*] *n.* a twilled woollen cloth.
Cās'sock, [Fr. *casaque,*] *n.* a close undergarment.
Cāst, [D. *kaste,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* cast,) to throw,—*n.* a throw; motion; turn.
Cās'ta-net, [Sp. *castaneta,**] *n.* an instrument of music.
Cāst'a-wāy, *n.* one abandoned.
Cās'tel-let, *n.* a small castle.
Cāst'er, [*cast,*] *n.* a thrower; a wheel.
Cās'ti-gāte, [L. *castigo,*] *v. t.* to chastise.
Cās-ti-gā'tion, *n.* correction.
Cāst'ing, *n.* act of casting; a vessel shaped in a mould.
Cāst'ing-vōte, [+] *n.* a vote that decides when the others are equally divided.
Cās'tle, (kas'l,) [S. *castel,*] *n.* a fortified mansion.
Cās'tor, [L.,] *n.* a beaver.
Cas-tra-me-tā'tion, [L. *castra* + *met'or,*] *n.* the act of encamping.
Cās'trāte, [L. *castro,*] *v. t.* to lop off; to geld.
Cas-trā'tion, *n.* the act of gelding.
Cāş'u-al, (kazh'yu-al,) [L. *casus,*] *a.* happening without design.
Cāş'u-al-ty, *n.* an accident.
Cāş'u-ist, [Fr. *casuiste:* L. *casus,*] *n.* a resolver of cases of conscience.
Cās'u-ist-ry, *n.* the skill or practice of a casuist.
Cāt, [S.,] *n.* a domestic animal.
Cāt'a-cōmb, [Gr. *kumbos,*] *n.* a cave; grotto.
Cāt'a-lep-sy, [Gr. *lepsis,*] *n.* sudden suppression of sensation.
Cāt'a-logue, [Gr. *logos,*] *n.* a list of names.
Cāt'a-plaşm, [Gr. *plasso,*] *n.* a kind of poultice.
Cāt'a-pult, [Gr *peltē,*] *n.* an engine to throw stones.
Cāt'a-ract, [Gr. *raktos,*] *n.* a large waterfall; disorder in the eye.
Ca-tārrh', [Gr. *rheo.*] *n.* a cold in the head.
Ca-tārrh'al, *a.* pertaining to a catarrh.
Ca-tās'tro-phe, [Gr. *strophē,*] *n.* final event; calamity; disaster.
Cāt'cāll, [+] *n.* a squeaking instrument.
Cātch, *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* catched, caught,) to seize; to take an infection,—*n.* act of seizing; a snatch.
Cātch'a-ble, *a.* liable to be caught.
Cātch'ing, *a.* infectious.
Cātch'pen-ny, [+] *n.* a worthless publication.
Cātch'up, **Cāt'sup**, *n.* extract of mushrooms, &c.
Cāt-e-chēt'ic-al, *a.* consisting in questions and answers.
Cāt'e-chīşe, [Gr. *echeo,*] *v. t.* to question.
Cāt'e-chişm, *n.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.
Cāt'e-chist, *n.* one who catechises.
Cāt-e-chū'men, *n.* one in the rudiments of Christianity.
Cāt-e-gŏr'ic-al, *a.* positive.
Cāt'e-gor-y, [Gr. *agora,*] *n.* a class; an order of ideas.
Cāt e-nāte, [L. *catena,*] *v. t.* to connect by links.
Cat-e-nā'tion, *n.* connection by links.
Cā'ter, [? Fr. *acheter,*] *v. t.* to provide food.
Cāt'er-pil-lar, [*] *n.* the larva or worm state of insects.
Cāt'er-wāul, *v. i.* to cry as a cat.
Cātes, *n. pl.* cakes; dainties.
Cāt'gut, *n.* fiddle-string.
Ca-thär'tic, [Gr. *katharos,*] *a.* cleansing the bowels,—*n.* a purgative medicine.
Ca-thē'dral, [Gr. *hedra,*] *n.* the principal church in a diocese.
Cāth'o-lic, [Gr. *holos,*] *a.* universal,—*n.* a papist.
Ca-thŏl'i-çism, *n.* the religion of Roman Catholics.
Ca-thŏl'i-con, *n.* a universal medicine.
Cat-ŏp'trics, [Gr. *optomai,*] *n. pl.* the science of reflected vision.
Cāt'tle, (kat'l,) [Nor. *catal;* ? L. *capitalia*] *n.* beasts of pasture.
Cāu'dal, [L. *cauda,*] *a.* pertaining to the tail.
Cāu'dex, [L.,] *n.* the stem of a tree.
Cāu'dle, [Fr. *chaud;* L. *calidus,*] *n.* a mixture of wine and other ingredients for the sick.
Cāught, (kaut.) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Catch.*
Cāul, [L. *caula,*] *n.* membrane covering the lower part of the bowels.
Cāu'li-flow-er, [L. *caulis* + *flower,*] *n.* a species of cabbage.
Cāu'li-form, [L. *caulis* + *forma,*] *a.* having the form of a stalk.
Cāuş-ā'tion, *n.* the act of causing.
Cāu'şal, *a.* relating to causes.
Cāuşe, [L. *causa,*] *n.* that which produces; a suit in law; reason; sake,—*v. t.* to make to exist.
Cāuşe'less, *a.* having no cause.
Cāuşe'wāy, [Fr. *chaussée,*] *n.* a raised way.
Cāus'tic, [Gr. *kaio,*] *a.* corroding flesh,—*n.* a burning application.

Cāus-tiç'i-ty, *n.* the quality of burning; keen satire.
Cāu'te-lous [L. *cautum, caveo,*] *a.* cautious.
Cāu'ter-iṣm, [Gr. *kaio,*] *n.* the act or method of scarring with cautery.
Cāu-ter-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of cauterizing.
Cāu'ter-ize, *v. t.* to sear with a hot iron, &c.
Cāu'ter-y, *n.* a searing with a hot iron or caustic medicines.
Cāu'tion, [L. *cautum, caveo,*] *n.* provident care,—*v. t.* to advise against.
Cāu'tion-a-ry, *a.* containing caution.
Cāu'tious, *a.* watchful against danger.
Cāu'tious-ness, *n.* prudence.
Cāv'al-cāde, [Fr.; L. *caballus,*] *n.* procession on horseback.
Cav-a-lī'er, [Fr.; L. *caballus,*] *a.* brave; warlike; haughty,—*n.* an armed horseman; a knight; in fortification a work constructed upon the terre-pleine of a full bastion.
Cāv'al-ry, [Fr. *cavalerie;* L. *caballus,*] *n.* troops on horses.
Cāve, [L. *cavus,*] *n.* a den; a hollow place.
Cā've-at, [L.,*] *n.* an admonition; a warning.
Cāv'ern, [L. *caverna, cavus,*] *n.* a large cave.
Cāv'ern-ed, *a.* full of caverns.
Cāv'ern-ous, *a.* hollow.
Cāv'i-are, *n.* the spawn of a sturgeon pickled.
Cāv'il, [L. *cavillor,*] *v. i.* to find fault,—*n.* frivolous objections.
Cāv'i-ty, [L. *cavus,*] *n.* a hollow place.
Cāw, [S. *ceo,*] *v. i.* to cry as a rook.
Cāy-enne', [*] *n.* sharp pepper.
Ca-zique', (ka-zeek',) *n.* an Indian chief.
Cēase, [L. *cesso,*] *v. t.* to stop; to leave off.
Cēase'less, *a.* never ceasing.
Cē'dar, [L. *cedrus,*] *n.* a large evergreen tree.
Cēde, [L. *cedo,*] *v. t.* to yield.
Cēil, [Fr. *ciel;* L. *cælum,*] *v. t.* to cover; to roof.
Cēil'ing, *n.* covering of the inner roof, &c.
Cēl'a-ture, [L. *cælo,*] *n.* art of engraving.
Cēl'e-brāte, [L. *celebro,*] *v. t.* to praise.
Cēl-e-brā'tion, *n.* an honouring with praise or solemnities.
Ce-lē'bri-ous, *a.* famous.
Ce-lēb'ri-ty, *n.* fame; renown.
Ce-lēr'i-ty, [L. *celer,*] *n.* swiftness; speed.
Cēl'e-ry, [Fr. *celeri,*] *n.* a salad plant.
Ce-lēs'tial, [L. *cælum,*] *a.* heavenly,—*n.* an inhabitant of heaven.
Cēl'i-ba-çy, [L. *cœlebs,*] *n.* single life.
Cell, [L. *cella,*] *n.* a small room; a cave.
Cēl'lar, *n.* an underground room.
Cēl'lar-age, *n.* cellars in general.
Cēl'lu-lar, *a.* consisting of cells.
Cēl'tic, *a.* pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of Europe.
Cēm'ent, [L. *cæmentum,*] *n.* that which joins bodies; bond of union.
Ce-mēnt', *v. t.* to join closely,—*v. i.* to unite.
Cēm-en-tā'tion, *n.* the act of uniting by cement.
Cēm-en-tī'tious, *a.* uniting.
Cēm'e-ter-y, [Gr. *koimētērion,*] *n.* a place for the burial of the dead.
Cēn'o-bīte, [Gr. *koinos* + *bios,*] *n.* a monk.
Cēn'o-taph, [Gr. *kenos* + *taphos,*] *n.* a monument for one buried elsewhere.
Cēns'er, [Fr. *encensoir,*] *n.* an incense-pan.
Cēn'sor, [L.,] *n.* a Roman magistrate; one who examines manuscripts for the press.
Cen-sō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a censor.
Cen-sō'ri-ous, *a.* severe.
Cen-sō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* disposition to censure.
Cēn'sur-a-ble, *a.* deserving of censure.
Cēn'sure, *n.* blame,—*v. t.* to blame.
Cēn'sus, [L.,] *n.* a numbering of the people.
Cēnt, [L. *centum,*] *n.* a copper coin of the United States, value the hundredth part of a dollar; abbreviation for hundred.
Cēn'tāur, [Gr. *kentauros,*] *n.* a being, half man half horse.
Cēn'te-na-ry, [L. *centum,*] *a.* pertaining to a hundred.
Cen-tē'si-mal, [L. *centum,*] *a.* the hundredth.
Cēn'tral, *a.* belonging to the middle.
Cēn'tre, [Fr.; Gr. *kentron,*] *n.* the middle point,—*v. t.* or *i.* to place on the middle point.
Cēn'tric, **Cēn'tric-al**, *a.* being in the centre.
Cen-trif'u-gal, [L. *centrum* + *fugio,*] *a.* tending from the centre.
Cen-trip'e-tal, [L. *centrum* + *peto,*] *a.* tending to the centre.
Cēn'tu-ple, [L. *centum* + *plico,*] *a.* hundredfold.
Cen-tū'ri-on, [L. *centum,*] *n.* a Roman military officer over one hundred men.
Cēn'tu-ry, *n.* a hundred years.
Ce-phăl'ic, [Gr. *kephalē,*] *a.* belonging to the head.
Cē'rate, [L. *cera,*] *n.* ointment of wax and oil.
Cēre'cloth, *n.* cloth smeared over with glutinous matter.
Cēre'ment, [L. *cera,*] *n.* cloth dipped in melted wax to enfold dead bodies.
Cēr-e-mō'ni-al, *a.* relating to rites,—*n.* outward form.
Cer-e-mō'ni-ous, *a.* formal.
Cēr'e-mo-ny, [L. *cæremonia,*] *n.* outward rite.
Cēr'tain, [Fr.; L. *certus,*] *a.* sure; undoubted.
Cēr'tain-ty, *n.* full assurance.
Cer-tif'i-cate, *n.* a writing to attest fact.
Cēr-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of certifying.
Cēr'ti-fў, [L. *certus* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to give certain notice.
Cer-ti-o-rā'ri, [L. *certus,*] *n.* a writ from Chancery.
Cēr'ti-tude, [L. *certus,*] *n.* certainty.
Ce-rū'le-an, [L. *cæruleus,*] *a.* sky-coloured.
Ce-rū'men, [L. *cera,*] *n.* the wax of the ear.
Cē'ruse, [Fr.; L. *cerussa,*] *n.* white lead reduced to calx.
Cēr'vi-cal, [L. *cervix,*] *a.* appertaining to the neck.
Cēr'vine, [L. *cervus,*] *a.* pertaining to deer.
Cēss, [= *assess* (?)] *n.* a tax or rate,—*v. t.* to tax.
Ces-sā'tion, [L. *cesso,*] *n.* stop; pause.
Cēs'sion, [L. *cedo, cessum,*] *n.* a yielding.
Cēs'tus, [L.,] *n.* the girdle of Venus.
Ce-sū'ra, [L. *cædo, cæsum,*] *n.* a pause in verse.
Ce-sā'rian, [*Cæsar,**] *n.* applied to the operation of cutting the child out of the womb.
Ce-tā'ceous, [L. *cete,*] *a.* pertaining to whales.
Chāce. *See* Chase.
Chāfe, [Fr. *echauffer,*] *v. t.* and *i.* to fret; to gall,—*n.* irritation.
Chāff, [S. *ceaf,*] *n.* husks of corn.
Chāf'fer, [S. *ceapian,*] *v. i.* to haggle.
Chăf'finch, *n.* a small bird.
Chāff'y, *a.* like chaff.
Chā'fing-dish, [+] *n.* a portable dish of coals.

Chā-grīn', (sha,) [Fr.,] *n.* ill-humour,—*v. t.* to vex.

Chāin, [Fr. *chaîne;* L. *catena,*] *n.* a line of links,—*v. t.* to fasten with a chain.

Chāir, [Fr. *chaire;* L. *cathedra,*] *n.* a movable seat.

Chāir'man, [+] *n.* a president.

Chāise, (shāze,) [Fr.,] *n.* a two-wheeled carriage; a gig.

Chal-çĕd'o-ny, [*Chalcedon,**] *n.* a variety of quartz.

Chăl'dron, [Fr. *chaudron,*] *n.* a measure of thirty-six bushels.

Chăl'içe, [Fr. *calice;* L. *calix,*] *n.* a communion cup.

Chălk, (chăuk,) [S. *cealc,*] *n.* a white calcareous earth,—*v. t.* to mark with chalk.

Chălk'i-ness, *n.* the state of being chalky.

Chălk'y, *a.* partaking of chalk.

Chăl'lenge, [Norm. *challenger,*] *v. t.* to claim; to call to fight; to object to a juror or jury,—*n.* a summons to combat; exception to a juror.

Cha-lȳb'e-ate, [Gr. *chalups,*] *a.* impregnated with iron,—*n.* water containing iron in solution.

Chām'ber, [Fr. *chambre;* L. *camera,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to lodge,—*n.* an apartment in a house; that part of a cannon which receives the powder; in mining, the place where the powder is deposited.

Chām'ber-lain, [Fr. *chambellan;* L. *camerarius,*] *n.* an officer in the king's household.

Chām'ber-māid, [+] *n.* a female servant who has the care of bed-chambers.

Cha-mē'le-on, [Gr. *chamaileon,*] *n.* a species of lizard, whose colour changes with his position to the light.

Chām'fer, [cor. of Fr. *echancrer,*] *v. t.* to cut grooves.

Chăm-ois', (sham-oy' or sham'my,) [Fr.,] *n.* an animal of the antelope kind.

Chămp, *v. t.* or *i.* to chew; to bite.

Chăm-pāgne', (sham-pāne',) [Fr.,*] *n.* a brisk sparkling wine.

Chăm-pāign', (sham-pāne',) [L. *campus,*] *n.* a flat open country.

Cham-pig'non, (sham-pin'yŏn,) [Fr.,] *n.* a small kind of mushroom.

Chăm'pi-on, [Fr.; L. *campus,*] *n.* a combatant.

Chănçe, [Fr.; L. *cado,*] *n.* accident; hazard; fortune,—*v. i.* to happen.

Chăn'çel, [Fr.; L. *cancelli,*] *n.* part of a church where the altar is placed.

Chăn'çel-lor, [Fr. *chancelier;* L. *cancelli,**] *n.* an officer of state; an equity judge.

Chăn'çer-y, [Fr. *chancellerie;* L. *cancellaria,*] *n.* a court of equity.

Chăn'cre, [Fr.; = *cancer,*] *n.* an ulcer; a venereal sore.

Chăn-de-lī'er, (shan-de-leer',) [Fr.; L. *candela,*] *n.* a frame with branches for candles; in military matters a wooden frame filled with fascines to form a traverse in sapping.

Chăn'dler, [? Fr. *chandelier,*] *n.* one who deals in candles; a huckster.

Chānge, [Fr. *changer,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to alter; to exchange,—*n.* alteration; small money.

Chānge'a-ble, *a.* fickle; inconstant.

Chānge'a-ble-ness, *n.* fickleness.

Chānge'ling, *n.* a fickle person.

Chăn'nel, [L. *canalis,*] *n.* course for a stream; a groove; gutter,—*v. t.* to cut into channels.

Chānt, [Fr. *chanter;* L. *canto,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to sing,—*n.* a song or singing.

Chānt'er, *n.* a singer in a cathedral.

Chānt'i-cleer, [*chant* + *clear,*] *n.* the male of domestic fowls.

Chā'os, [Gr.,] *n.* confused mass; confusion; disorder.

Cha-ŏt'ic, *a.* mixed in disorder; confused.

Chăp, [? Ar. *jabba,*] *n.* a crack; an opening; a young fellow; [? S. *ceaft,*] a beast's jaw,—*v. t.* or *i.* to open; to crack.

Chăpe, [Fr.,] *n.* thin plate; catch of a buckle.

Chăp'el, [Fr. *chapelle;* L. *capella,*] *n.* a place of worship.

Chăp'el-ry, *n.* district of a chapel.

Chăp'făl-len, [+] *a.* dispirited.

Chăp'i-ter, [Fr. *chapiteau;* L. *caput,*] *n.* the capital of a column.

Chăp'lain, [Fr. *chapelain,*] *n.* a clergyman who ministers in the army or navy, or in a private family.

Chăp'lain-çy, *n.* the office of a chaplain.

Chăp'let, [Fr. *chapelet,*] *n.* a string of beads.

Chăp'man, [S. *ceap* + *man,*] *n.* one who deals in goods.

Chăp'ter, [Fr. *chapitre;* L. *caput,*] *n.* division of a book.

Chăr, [S. *cerran,*] *v. t.* to reduce to a cinder by burning,—[S. *cer,*] *v. i.* to work by the day at people's houses,—*n.* work done by the day; a small fish.

Chăr'ac-ter, [Gr.,] *n.* a letter; reputation.

Chăr-ac-ter-is'tic, *a.* forming character,—*n.* that which forms the character.

Chăr'ac-ter-ize, *v. t.* to give character.

Chăr'cōal, *n.* charred wood.

Chārge, [Fr. *charger,*] *v. t.* to enjoin; to load,—*n.* care; expense.

Chārge'a-ble, *a.* expensive.

Chārg'er, *n.* a large dish; a horse.

Chăr'i-ot, [Fr.; L. *carrus,*] *n.* a half coach with four wheels.

Chăr-i-ot-ēēr', *n.* driver of a chariot.

Chăr'i-ta-ble, *a.* liberal in gifts.

Chăr'i-ty, [Fr. *charité;* L. *carus,*] *n.* love; alms.

Chărl'a-tan, (sharl'-) [Fr.; L. *garrulo,*] *n.* a quack.

Chărl'a-tan-ry, *n.* quackery.

Chārm, [Fr. *charme;* L. *carmen,*] *n.* magic power; spell,—*v. t.* to delight; to enchant.

Chārm'er, *n.* one who enchants.

Chārm'ing, *a.* pleasing; amiable.

Chār'nel-house, [L. *caro,*] *n.* a place for bones; a vault for dead bodies.

Chărt, [L. *charta,*] *n.* a delineation of coasts, &c.

Chărt'er, *n.* a patent; grant,—*v. t.* to let or hire, as a ship.

Chāse, [Fr. *chasser,*] *v. t.* to hunt; to pursue,—*n.* a tract of ground for hunting; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; in gunnery, the entire length of a gun; in printing, the iron frame which holds the types together.

Chās'er, *n.* a pursuer.

Chasm, (kazm,) [Gr. *chasma,*] *n.* a cleft.

Chas-seurs', [Fr.,] *n. pl.* a kind of light troops.

Chāste, [Fr.; L. *castus,*] *a.* undefiled; pure.
Chāst'en, [Fr. *châtier,* for *chastier;* L. *castigo,*] *v. t.* to correct by punishment.
Chāst'en-ing, *n.* correction.
Chas-tiṣe', [Arm. *castiza;* L. *castigo,*] *v. t.* to correct.
Chās'tiṣe-ment, *n.* correction; punishment.
Chās'ti-ty, Chāste'ness, [Fr. *chasteté;* L. *castus,*] *n.* purity of body, or of words.
Chăt, [? D. *kwetteren,*] *v. i.* to talk familiarly, —*n.* familiar talk.
Chat-eau', (shat-tō',) [Fr.,] *n.* a castle.
Chăt'tel, (chat'l,) [= *cattle,*] *n.* an article of movable goods.
Chăt'ter, [*chat,*] *v. i.* to prate,—*n.* a prating.
Chăt'ty, *a.* free in conversation.
Chēap, [S. *ceap,*] *a.* low in price.
Chēap'en, *v. t.* to ask the price of anything; to lower its value.
Chēap'ness, *n.* lowness of price.
Chēat, [S. *ceat,*] *n.* one who defrauds,—*v. t.* to defraud in a bargain.
Chĕck, [Fr. *echec,*] *v. t.* to curb or restrain,—*n.* restraint; order on a bank.
Chĕck'er, [*check.*] *v. t.* to diversify.
Chĕck'ers, *n. pl.* a game on a checkered board.
Chĕck'māte, *n.* a movement in chess that ends the game.
Chēēk, [S. *ceac,*] *n.* the side of the face.
Chēēr, [Fr. *chère;* Gr. *chairo,*] *n.* mirth; a shout of joy,—*v. t.* to salute with joy.
Chēēr'fûl, *a.* lively; gay.
Chēēr'fûl-ness, *n.* liveliness.
Chēēr'less, *a.* comfortless.
Chēēr'ly, Chēēr'y, *a.* gay; mirthful.
Chēēṣe, [S. *cese,*] *n.* the curd of milk coagulated and pressed.
Chēēṣe-mòn'ger, *n.* one who deals in cheese.
Chēēṣe'press, *n.* a press for expelling whey from curd.
Chĕm'ic-al, [*chemistry,*] *a.* pertaining to chemistry.
Che-miṣe', (she-meez',) [Fr.,] *n.* an undergarment of a female.
Chĕm'ist, *n.* a person versed in chemistry.
Chĕm'ist-ry, [Ar. *kimia,*] *n.* the science which shows the nature and properties of bodies.
Chĕq'uer, (check'er,) [= *checker,*] *n.* the treasury.
Chĕr'ish, [Fr. *cherir, cher;* L. *carus,*] *v. t.* to treat with tenderness.
Chĕr'ry, [L. *cerasus,**] *n.* a small stone fruit, —*a.* ruddy; like a cherry.
Chĕr'ry-bran-dy, [+] *n.* a cordial of cherry juice and spirit.
Chĕr'so-nēse, [Gr. *chersos* + *nēsos,*] *n.* a peninsula.
Chĕr'ub, [Heb.,] *n.* a figure; a celestial spirit.
Chĕr-ū'bic, *a.* angelic.
Chĕr'u-bim, *n.* Hebrew plural of cherub.
Chĕr'up, [cor. of *chirp,*] *v. t.* to chirp; to use a lively voice.
Chĕss, [Fr. *echecs,*] *n.* a scientific game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition to each other.
Chĕss'bōard, *n.* a board on which the game of chess is played.
Chĕst, [S. *cest,*] *n.* a large box; the breast.
Chĕst'nut, [Fr. *chataigne;* L. *castanea*) *n.* fruit of a tree.
Chĕv-a-lī'er, (shev-a-leer',) [Fr.,] *n.* a knight; horseman.
Chĕv'aux-de-frīse, (shev-ō-de-freeze.) [Fr.,] *n.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber traversed with iron spikes.
Chew, (choo,) [S. *ceowan,*] *v. t.* to grind with the teeth.
Chi-cāne', (she-kāne',) [Fr.,] **Chi-cān'er-y,** *n.* shift; turn; evasion; sophistry.
Chick, Chick'en, [S. *cicen.*] *n.* the young of fowls.
Chick'en-heart-ed, *a.* timorous.
Chīde, [S. *cidan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* chid; *pp.* chid, chidden,) to scold; to rebuke.
Chief, [Fr. *chef;* L. *caput,*] *a.* highest in office; principal,—*n.* a commander.
Chief'tain, *n.* a leader.
Chil'blāin, *n.* a swelling made by cold.
Chīld, [S. *cild,*] *n.* a son or daughter.
Chīld'bed, *n.* state of travail.
Chīld'birth, [+] *n.* travail; labour.
Chīld'hōōd, [+] *n.* state of a child.
Chīld'ish, *a.* like a child.
Chīld'ish-ness, *n.* puerility.
Chīld'less, *a.* having no child.
Chīld'like, [+] *a.* becoming a child; dutiful.
Chil'dren, *n. pl.* of child.
Chĭl'i-ad, [Gr. *chilias.*] *n.* a thousand.
Chill, [S. *cele,*] *a.* cold; inducing a shivering,—*n.* moderate cold; a shivering,—*v. t.* to make cold.
Chill'i-ness, Chill'ness, *n.* coldness.
Chill'y, *a.* somewhat cold.
Chime, [Dan. *kimer,*] *n.* a consonance of sounds,—*v. i.* to sound in consonance.
Chi-mē'ra, [Gr. *chimaira,*] *n.* a vain idle fancy.
Chi-mĕr'ic-al, *a.* imaginary.
Chim'ney, [Fr. *cheminée;* L. *caminus,*] *n.* (*pl.* chimneys,) a body of brick or stone with a passage for smoke.
Chĭn, [S. *cyn,*] *n.* lower part of the face.
Chī'na, [*] *n.* species of earthenware; fine porcelain.
Chĭn'cough, (chin'kŏf,) [D. *kind* + *kuch,*] *n.* the hooping-cough.
Chine, [Fr. *echine,*] *n.* back-bone; the edge of a cask.
Chink, [S. *cina,*] *n.* a small opening,—*v. i.* to crack; to sound.
Chink'y, *a.* full of chinks.
Chĭn'scab, *n.* a scabby disease in sheep.
Chintz, [Pers. *chint,*] *n.* cotton-cloth printed with various colours.
Chĭp, *n.* a piece cut off; a fragment,—*v. t.* to cut into small pieces.
Chi-rŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer.
Chi-rŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *cheir* + *grapho,*] *n.* a writing with one's own hand.
Chī'ro-man-çy, [Gr. *cheir* + *manteia,*] *n.* divination by inspecting the hand.
Chi-rŏp'o-dist, [Gr. *cheir* + *pous.*] *n.* one who extracts corns from the feet.
Chĭrp, (cherp,) [Ger. *zirpen,*] *v. i.* to make the noise of small birds.
Chi-rūr'gi-cal, [Gr. *cheir* + *ergon,*] *n.* relating to surgery.
Chiṣ'el, [Fr. *ciscan;* L. *scissum,*] *n.* a tool to pare with,—*v. t.* to cut with a chisel.
Chĭt, [S. *cith.*] *n.* a shoot; young sprout,—*v t.* to sprout.
Chĭt'çhat, [*chat,*] *n.* prattle; familiar talk.
Chiv'al-rous, *a.* pertaining to chivalry.

Chiv'al-ry, [Fr. *chevalerie, cheval,*] *n.* knight-errantry.
Chives, *n. pl.* threads in blossoms; [Fr. *cive*; L. *cepa,*] small onions.
Chlō-rō'sis, [Gr. *chloros,*] *n.* green sickness.
Chŏc'o-late, [Fr. *chocolat,*] *n.* a cake made of the kernel of the cocoa-nut.
Chŏĭce, [Fr. *choix,*] *n.* act of choosing,—*a.* select; of great value.
Chŏĭce'ness, *n.* particular value.
Choir, (kwīre,) [L. *chorus,*] *n.* part of a church; body of singers.
Chōke, [S. *acocan,*] *v. t.* to stop the windpipe,—*n.* the filamentous part of an artichoke.
Chŏl'er, [Gr. *cholē,*] *n.* bile; gall; anger.
Chŏl'er-ic, *a.* passionate.
Chōōse, [S. *ceosan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* chose; *pp.* chosen,) to pick out; to select; to elect.
Chŏp, [*chap,*] *v. t.* to cut; to mince,—*n.* small piece of meat.
Chŏp'house, *n.* an eating-house.
Chŏp'ping, *a.* stout.
Chō'ral, *a.* belonging to a choir.
Chŏrd, [Gr. *chordē,*] *n.* string of a musical instrument; concord; a line in geometry.
Chō-ri-am'bic, [Gr. *choreios* + *iambos,*] *n.* in poetry, a foot composed of four syllables, (¯¯˘˘.)
Chŏr'is-ter, *n.* leader of a choir.
Cho-rŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *choros* + *graphō,*] *n.* description of a particular region.
Chō'rus, [L.,] *n.* a company of singers; part of music in which all join.
Chōs'en, *pp.* of *Choose*; selected.
Chough, (chŭf,) [S. *ceo,*] *n.* a crow.
Chŏūse, [? Turk. *chiaous,*] *v. t.* to cheat; trick.
Chrism, *n.* the unguent; unction.
Christ, [Gr. *chrio,*] *n.* the Anointed, the Messiah.
Chris'ten, *v. t.* to baptize.
Chris'ten-dom, *n.* territory of Christians.
Chris'ten-ing, *n.* act of baptizing and naming.
Chris'tian, (krist'yan,) *n.* a believer in Christ; a pious person,—*a.* pertaining to Christ.
Chris-tiăn'i-ty, *n.* the religion taught by Christ.
Chris'tian-ize, *v. t.* to proselytize to Christianity.
Christ'mas, *n.* the feast of Christ's nativity.
Chrō-măt'ic, [Gr. *chroma,*] *a.* relating to colour or music.
Chrō-ma-tŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *chroma* + *graphē,*] *n.* the art of delineating in colours.
Chrŏn'ic, [Gr. *chronos,*] *a.* of long continuance, as a disease.
Chrŏn'i-cle, *n.* a register of events,—*v. t.* to record.
Chro-nŏl'o-ger, Chro-nŏl'o-gist, *n.* one who ascertains dates.
Chro-no-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to chronology.
Chro-nŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *chronos* + *logos,*] *n.* the science of ascertaining dates.
Chro-nŏm'e-ter, [Gr. *chronos* + *metron,*] *n.* an accurate timepiece.
Chrÿs'a-lis, [Gr. *chrusos,*] *n.* the form of a butterfly before it reaches the winged state.
Chrÿs'o-lite, [Gr. *chrusos* + *lithos,*] *n.* a precious stone.
Chŭb, *n.* a river fish.
Chŭb'by, *n.* big-headed.
Chŭck, *v. t.* or *i.* to make a noise as a hen,—*n.* the noise of a hen.
Chŭck'le, *v. t.* or *i.* to laugh.
Chŭff, *n.* a clownish person.
Chŭm, [Fr. *chômer,*] *n.* a messmate.
Chŭmp, *n.* a short thick piece of wood.
Chŭrch, [S. *circe,*] *n.* a place of worship; a body of religionists,—*v. t.* to give thanks in a church after childbirth.
Chŭrch'man, [+] *n.* an episcopalian; a clergyman.
Chŭrch'ward-en, [+] *n.* an officer of the church.
Chŭrch'yard, [+] *n.* ground adjoining the church.
Chŭrl, [S. *ceorl,*] *n.* a rustic; a clown.
Chŭrl'ish, *a.* surly; rude.
Chŭrl'ish-ness, *n.* surliness.
Chŭrn, [S. *cirn,*] *n.* a vessel in which butter is made,—*v. t.* to make butter.
Chȳle, [Gr. *chulos,*] *n.* a milky fluid.
Chȳl-i-făc'tion, [*chyle* + L. *facio,*] *n.* the process of making chyle in the body.
Chȳme, (kīme,) [Gr. *chumos,*] *n.* food digested in the stomach.
Chȳm-i-fi-cā'tion, [*chyme* + L. *facio,*] *n.* the process by which chyme is converted into food.
Chȳm'is-try. See *Chemistry.*
Cic'a-trīçe, [L. *cicatrix,*] *n.* a scar.
Cic-a-tri-zā'tion, *n.* the process of healing a wound.
Cic'a-trize, *v.* to skin over.
Cich'o-ry, (sĭk'o-ry,) [L. *cichorium,*] *n.* wild endive.
Ci-çis-be'o, (tshe-tshĭz-bā'ō,) [It.,] *n.* a gallant.
Cic'ū-rāte, [L. *cicur,*] *v. t.* to tame.
Cī'der, [Fr. *cidre,*] *n.* the juice of apples.
Ci-gār', [Sp. *cigarro,*] *n.* tobacco leaves rolled up for smoking.
Cil'i-a-ry, [L. *cilium,*] *a.* belonging to the eyelids.
Cil'i-ā-ted, *a.* surrounded with bristles.
Cil-i'cious, [L. *cilicium,*] *a.* made of hair, hairy.
Cim'e-ter, [Turk.,] *n.* a short sword.
Cinct'ure, [L. *cinctum, cingo,*] *n.* a belt; a girdle.
Cin'der, [S. *sinder,*] *n.* a coal that has ceased to burn.
Cin-e-rā'tion, [L. *cinis,*] *n.* reduction of anything to ashes.
Cin-e-rī'tious, *a.* having the colour of ashes.
Cin'gle, [L. *cingo,*] *n.* a horse-girth.
Cin'na-bar, [Gr. *kinnabari,*] *n.* a red mineral.
Cin'na-mon, [Gr. *kinnamomon,*] *n.* the inner bark of a species of laurel.
Cinque, [Fr.,] *n.* the number five.
Cinque'foil, [Fr. *cinque* + *feuille*; L. *folium,*] *n.* five-leaved clover.
Cī'pher, [Fr. *chiffre,*] *n.* the figure (0) in numbers; initial letters of a name inwoven,—*v. t.* to use figures.
Cī'pher-ing, *n.* the act of casting accounts.
Cir-çē'an, [*Circe,**] *a.* bewitching.
Cir'cle, [L. *circus,*] *n.* a round figure,—*v. t.* to move round.
Cir'clet, *n.* a little circle.
Cir'cuit, (sur'kit,) [L. *circum* + *itum, eo,*] *n.* the act of moving round.

Cir-cū'it-ous, *a.* round about.
Cir-cū'it-ty, *n.* a going round.
Cir'cu-lar, [*L. circus,*] *a.* like a circle.
Cir-cu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* roundness.
Cir'cū-lāte, *v. t.* to move round.
Cir'cu-lā-ting, *a.* moving round.
Cir-cū-lā'tion, *n.* a circular motion; passing round.
Cir'cu-la-to-ry, *a.* circulating.
Cir-cum-ăm'bi-ent, [*L. circum + ambio,*] *a.* surrounding.
Cir-cum-ăm'bu-late, [*L. circum + ambulo,*] *v. i.* to pass round about.
Cir'cum-çiṣe, [*L. cæsum, cædo,*] *v. t.* to cut off the foreskin.
Cir-cum-çiṣ'ion, *n.* act of circumcising.
Cir-cum-dūc'tile, [*L. ductum, duco,*] *a.* leading about.
Cir-cum-er-rā'tion, [*L. erratum, erro,*] *n.* the act of wandering about.
Cir-cŭm'fer-ençe, [*L. fero,*] *n.* the line that bounds a circle.
Cir'cum-flex, [*L. flexum, flecto,*] *n.* an accent (^).
Cir-cŭm'flu-ent, Cir-cŭm'flu-ous, [*L. fluo,*] *a.* flowing round.
Cir-cŭm-fūl'gent, [*L. fulgeo,*] *a.* shining round about.
Cir-cum-fūṣe', [*L. fusum, fundo,*] *v. t.* to pour round.
Cir-cum-fū'ṣion, *n.* act of pouring around.
Cir-cŭm'gy-rāte, [*L. gyrus,*] *v. i.* to roll round.
Cir-cum-jā'çent, [*L. jaceo,*] *a.* lying around.
Cir-cum-lo-cū'tion, [*L. locutus, loquor,*] *n.* a compass of words.
Cir-cum-lōc'u-to-ry, *a.* over-profuse in words.
Cir-cum-mūr'ed, [*L. murus,*] *a.* walled round.
Cir-cum-năv'i-gāte, [*navigate,*] *v. t.* to sail round.
Cir-cum-năv-i-gā'tion, *n.* a sailing round.
Cir-cum-pō lar, [*L. polus,*] *a.* about one of the poles.
Cir-cum-pŭl'ṣion, [*L. pulsum, pello,*] *n.* the act of moving bodies by means of others that surround them.
Cir-cum-rō'ta-ry, [*L. rota*] *a.* revolving round.
Cir-cum-ro-tā'tion, *n.* revolving round.
Cir-cum-scribe', [*L. scribo,*] *v. t.* to inclose; to limit.
Cir-cum-scrip'tion, *n.* limitation.
Cir'cum-spect, [*L. specio,*] *a.* wary; prudent.
Cir-cum-spĕc'tion, *n.* caution.
Cir'cum-stançe, [*L. sto,*] *n.* a condition; event.
Cir'cum-stan-çes, *n. pl.* state as to property.
Cir-cum-stăn'tial, *a.* minute; detailed.
Cir-cum-stan-tiăl'i-ty, *n.* the appendage of circumstances.
Cir-cum-stăn'tials, *n. pl.* things incident but not essential.
Cir-cum-stăn'ti-āte, *v. t.* to describe exactly.
Cir-cum-un-dā'tion, [*L. unda,*] *n.* act of flowing round like water.
Cir-cum-val-lā'tion, [*L. vallum,*] *n.* a surrounding wall or trench.
Cir-cum-vĕc'tion, [*L. vectum, veho,*] *n.* the act of carrying round.
Cir-cum-vĕnt', [*L. ventum, venio,*] *v. t.* to deceive.
Cir-cum-vĕn'tion, *n.* deception; imposture.
Cir-cum-vĕst', [*L. vestis,*] *v. t.* to cover round.
Cir-cum-vŏlve', [*L. volvo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to roll.
Cir-cum-vo-lū'tion, *n.* a turning round.
Cir'cus, [*L.,*] *n.* an inclosed place for feats of horsemanship.
Cis-ăl'pine, [*L. cis + Alpinus,*] *a.* S. of the Alps.
Cis'tern, [*L. cista,*] *n.* a large vessel for water, &c.
Cit'a-del, [*Fr. citadelle;* It. *città,*] *n.* a castle.
Ci'tal, *n.* a summons; quotation.
Ci-tā'tion, *n.* a summons.
Ci'ta-to-ry, *a.* citing; calling.
Cite, [*L. cito,*] *v. t.* to summon; to quote.
Cit'i-zen, [*city,*] *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.
Cit'i-zen-ship, *n.* the state of being a citizen.
Cit'ric, [*L. citrus,*] *a.* belonging to lemons.
Cit'rine, *a.* of a lemon colour.
Cit'ron, [*L. citrus,*] *n.* fruit resembling a lemon.
Cit'y, [*Fr. cité; L. civitas,*] *n.* a corporate and cathedral town.
Civ'et, [*Fr. civette,*] *n.* a little animal not unlike a cat; the perfume thence obtained.
Civ'ic, [*L. civis,*] *a.* relating to city life.
Civ'il, *a.* pertaining to society; polite.
Ci-vĭl'ian, *n.* a professor of the civil law.
Ci-vĭl'i-ty, *n.* politeness.
Civ-il-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of civilizing.
Civ'il-ize, [*Fr. civiliser; L. civis,*] *v. t.* to reclaim from savage life.
Civ'iṣm, [*L. civis,*] *n.* patriotism.
Clăck, [*Fr. claquer,*] *v. i.* to make sharp noises,—*n.* sharp sounds.
Clăd, *pp.* of *Clothe;* clothed.
Clāim, [*L. clamo,*] *v. t.* to demand; to challenge,—*n.* demand of right.
Clāim'a-ble, *a.* that may be claimed.
Clāim'ant, *n.* one who claims.
Clāim'less, *a.* having no claim.
Clăm, [*S. clæmian,*] *v. a.* to clog; to starve.
Clăm'ber, [*climb,*] *v. i.* to climb.
Clăm'mi-ness, *n.* stickiness.
Clăm'my, [*clam,*] *a.* sticky; moist.
Clăm'or-ous, *a.* noisy with the tongue.
Clăm'or-ous-ness, *n.* noisy complaints.
Clăm'our, [*L. clamo,*] *n.* noise of voices,—*v. i.* to be noisy.
Clămp, [*D. klamp,*] *n.* an iron for fastening,—*v. t.* to fasten with a clamp.
Clăn, [*Ir. clann,*] *n.* a family; race; sect.
Clăn'ship, *n.* union in a tribe.
Clan-dĕs'tine, [*L. clandestinus,*] *a.* concealed.
Clan-dĕs'tine-ness, *n.* secrecy.
Clăng, [*L. clango,* or Dan. *klang,*] *v. t.* to make a shrill sound,—*n.* a sharp sound.
Clăn'gor, (klang'gor,) *n.* sharp harsh sound
Clăn'gous, *a.* harsh-sounding.
Clănk, [*clang.*] *n.* a sharp sound,—*v. t.* to make a sharp sound.
Clăn'nish, [*clan.*] *a.* closely united, like a clan.
Clăn'nish-ness, *n.* disposition to associate.
Clăp, [*S. clappan,*] *v. t.* to strike together,—*n.* a striking of hands.
Clăr'et, [*Fr. clairet,*] *n.* a French wine.
Clar-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of making clear.
Clăr'i-fȳ, [*L. clarus + facio.*] *v. t.* to clear.
Clăr'i-net, Clar-i-o-net', [*Fr. clarinette; L. clarus,*] *n.* a wind instrument.
Clăr'i-on, [*Fr.; L. clarus,*] *n.* a martial instrument.
Clăr'i-tūde, [*L. clarus,*] *n.* brightness.

Clăsh, [*D. kletsen,*] *v. i.* to strike against,—*n.* a meeting of bodies.

Clăsp, [Ir. *dasba,*] *n.* a hook,—*v. t.* to embrace; to hold fast.

Clăss, [L. *classis,*] *n.* a rank; order,—*v. t.* to arrange in a class.

Clăs'sic, *n.* an author of rank.

Clăs'sic-al, *a.* pertaining to authors of the first rank, especially the Greek and Latin writers; learned; elegant.

Clas-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of arranging in classes.

Clăs'si-fy, [L. *classis* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to form a class.

Clăt'ter, [D. *klateren,*] *n.* rattling noises,—*v. i.* to make noises.

Clăuse, [L. *clausum, claudo,*] *n.* part of a sentence.

Clăus'tral, [L. *claustrum, claudo,*] *a.* relating to a cloister.

Clăw, [S.,] *n.* a hooked nail,—*v. t.* to scratch.

Clāy, [S. *clæg,*] *n.* a species of earth.

Clāy'ey, *a.* consisting of clay.

Clāy'ish, *a.* partaking of clay.

Clēan, [S. *clæn,*] *a.* free from dirt; pure,—*v. t.* to purify,—*ad.* fully.

Clēan'li-ness, (klen'le-ness,) *n.* neatness; purity.

Clēan'ly, *a.* free from dirt,—*ad.* nicely; elegantly.

Clēanse, (klenz,) *v. t.* to make clean.

Clēans'ing, *n.* a making clean.

Clēar, [L. *clarus,*] *a.* free from mixture; transparent; obvious,—*v. t.* or *i.* to free from impurities; to make net profit,—*ad.* completely; entirely.

Clēar'ance, *n.* the act of clearing; a permit to sail.

Clēar'ness, *n.* plainness.

Clēar'sight-ed, [+] *a.* seeing with clearness.

Clēar'stārch, [+] *v. t.* to stiffen with starch.

Clēave, [S. *cleafan,*] *v. t.* (*pp.* cleft, cloven, cleaved,) to stick; to hold; to split; to divide,—[S. *clifian,*] *v. i.* to adhere; to stick to.

Clēav'er, *n.* a butcher's instrument.

Clĕf, [Fr.,] *n.* a character to show the key in music.

Clĕft, *pp.* or *a.* split; divided,—*n.* a crack.

Clĕm'ency, *n.* mildness.

Clĕm'ent, [L. *clemens,*] *a.* mild; kind.

Clĕr'gy, [Fr. *clergi;* L. *clericus,*] *n.* the whole body of ministers of the gospel.

Clĕr'gy-man, [+] *n.* a person in holy orders.

Clĕr'ic-al, [L. *clericus,*] *a.* pertaining to the clergy.

Clĕrk, [S. *cleric.*] *n.* a writer for another.

Clĕrk'ship, *n.* the business of a clerk.

Clĕrk'like, *a.* skilled in letters or accounts.

Clĕv'er, *a.* dexterous; agreeable.

Clĕv'er-ness, *n.* skill.

Clew, [S. *clive,*] *n.* a ball of thread,—*v. t.* to truss up, as a sail.

Click, [D. *klikken.*] *v. i.* to make a sharp noise,—*n.* a sharp noise.

Clī'ent, [Fr.; L. *cliens,*] *n.* the employer of an attorney.

Clĭff, [S. *clif,*] *n.* a steep rock.

Cli-mac-tĕr'ic, [*climax,*] *n.* a critical period of human life.

Clī'mate, [Gr. *klima,*] *n.* a region of the earth; temperature of a country.

Clī'max, [Gr.,] *n.* gradation; ascent; the highest position.

Climb, [S. *climan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to mount.

Clime, [Gr. *klima,*] *n.* a climate.

Clinch, [D. *klinken.*] *v. t.* to gripe; to hold fast,—*n.* fast hold; part of a cable.

Clinch'er, *n.* a holdfast; a cramp.

Cling, [S. *clingan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* clung,) to adhere closely.

Clin'ic-al, [Gr. *klino,*] *a.* pertaining to a discourse upon a disease made at the bedside of the patient.

Clink, [D. *klinken,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make a sharp sound.

Clip, [S. *clyppan,*] *v. t.* to cut off as with scissors.

Clŏak, [S. *lack,*] *n.* a close outer garment,—*v. t.* to cover with a cloak; to disguise.

Clŏck, [S. *clucga,*] *n.* a time-piece.

Clŏck'māk-er, *n.* one who makes clocks.

Clŏck'wŏrk, *n.* machinery of a clock

Clŏd, [S. *clud,*] *n.* a lump of earth,—*v. t.* to harden into a lump.

Clŏd'di-ness, *n.* roughness.

Clŏd'dy, *a.* full of clods; hard.

Clŏg, [W.,] *v. t.* to hinder in motion,—*n.* obstruction; a shoe.

Clŏg'ged, *a.* obstructed.

Clŏg'gy, *a.* apt to clog; heavy.

Clŏis'ter, [Fr. *cloître;* L. *claustrum,*] *n.* a nunnery or monastery,—*v. t.* to shut in a cloister.

Clŏis'ter-ed, *a.* solitary; inclosed.

Clōse, [Fr. *clos;* L. *clausum, claudo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to shut; to finish.

Clōse, *n.* a small inclosed field,—*a.* shut fast; private.

Clōse'ness, *n.* compactness.

Clōs'et, *n.* private apartment,—*v. t.* to shut up in privacy.

Clōs'ure, *n.* a closing.

Clŏt, [*clod,*] *n.* a concretion; a lump,—*v. t.* or *i.* to form into a mass or lump.

Clŏth, [S. *clath,*] *n.* a stuff of wool, cotton, &c., formed by weaving.

Clŏthe, *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* clad, clothed,) to furnish with garments; to dress; to cover.

Clŏth'ier, *n.* a seller of woollen cloth.

Clŏth'ing, Clŏthes, *n.* garments; dress.

Clŏud, [? L. *claudo,*] collection of vapours,—*v. t.* to darken with clouds.

Clŏud'capt, [+] *a.* topped with clouds.

Clŏud'i-ness, *n.* obscurity by clouds.

Clŏud'less, *a.* free from clouds.

Clŏud'y, *a.* full of clouds.

Cloŭgh, (kluf,) [S.,] *n.* a cliff.

Clŏut, [S. *clut,*] *n.* a patch; cloth,—*v. t.* to patch; to nail.

Clō'ven, *pp.* cleft; split.

Clō ven-foot-ed, [+] *a.* having the hoof in separate parts.

Clō'ver, [S. *clæfer,*] *n.* a kind of trefoil.

Clŏwn, [L. *colonus,*] *n.* a rustic.

Clŏwn'ish, *a.* rude; rustic.

Clŏy, *v. t.* to fill to loathing.

Clŭb, [D. *klubbe,*] *n.* a heavy stick,—*v. t.* or *t.* to join in.

Clŭb'lāw, [+] *n.* government by clubs; physical force.

Clŭck, [S. *cloccan,*] *v. i.* to make a noise as a hen.

Clūe, [*clew,*] *n.* the lower corner of a sail.

Clūm'si-ness, *n.* awkwardness.

Clŭm'sy, [Ger. *klump,*] *a.* awkward; unhandy.
Clŭng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Cling.*
Clŭs'ter, [S. *cyster,*] *n.* a bunch,—*v. t.* or *i.* to unite in a bunch.
Clŭtch, [S. *gelæccan,*] *n.* a gripe; grasp,—*v. t.* to hold fast.
Clŭtch'es, *n. pl.* talons.
Clŭt'ter, [*clatter,*] *n.* noisy confusion,—*v. t.* to crowd together in disorder.
Clўs'ter, [Gr. *kluster,*] *n.* an injection.
Cō, an abbreviation of *com* or *con*, signifying union.
Cō-aç-er-vā'tion, [L. *con* + *acervus,*] *n.* act of heaping together.
Cōach, [Fr. *coche,*] *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Cōach'man, [+] *n.* one who drives a coach.
Cō-ăct', [L. *actum, ago,*] *v. i.* to act together.
Cō-ăc'tion, *n.* compulsion; force.
Cō-ăct'ive, *a.* compulsory.
Cō-ăd'ju-tant, [L. *con* + *ad* + *jutum, juvo,*] *a.* mutually assisting.
Cō-ad-jū'tor, *n.* an assistant.
Cō-ăg'u-la-ble, *a.* capable of being curdled.
Cō-ăg'u-lāte, [L. *coagulo, con* + *ago,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to curdle.
Cō-ăg-ū-lā'tion, *n.* the process of curdling.
Cō-ăg'ū-lum, *n.* runnet.
Cōal, [S. *col,*] *n.* a black bituminous fossil, of vegetable formation, used for firing.
Cōal'box, [+] *n.* a box to hold coals.
Cō-ă-lēsçe', [L. *alesco.*] *v. i* to unite.
Cō-ă-lēs'çençe, *n.* uniting.
Cō-ă-lēs'çent, *a.* joined.
Cō-ă-lī'tion, *n.* a union.
Cōal'mine, **Cōal'pit**, *n.* a mine whence coal is dug.
Cōal'y, *a.* full of coal.
Cō-ap-tā'tion, [L. *con* + *apto,*] *n.* the adaptation of parts to each other.
Cōarse, *a.* gross; rude; rough.
Cōarse'ness, *n.* grossness.
Cō-ar-tic-ū-lā'tion, [L. *articulus,*] *n.* a structure of the bones when forming a joint.
Cōast, [L. *costa.*] *n.* land next the sea,—*v. t.* to sail along the shore.
Cōast'er, *n.* a person or vessel that sails along a coast.
Cōast'ing, *n.* a sailing near land, or from port to port in the same state.
Cōat, [Fr. *cotte,*] *n.* a man's upper garment.
Cōat'ed, *a.* covered with a coat.
Cōat'ing, *n.* a cloth for coats; a covering of paint.
Cōax, *v. t.* to wheedle.
Cōax'er, *n.* one who entices.
Cŏb, [S. *cop,*] *n.* spike of maize.
Cŏb'ble, [S. *cuopla,*] *n.* a fishing-boat; a roundish stone,—*v. t.* to mend clumsily.
Cŏb'bler, [Dan. *kobbler,*] *n.* a mender of shoes; a botcher.
Cŏb'web, [D. *kopweb,*] *n.* a spider's web.
Cŏçh'i-nēal, [Sp. *cochinilla,*] *n.* an insect used in dyeing scarlet.
CŏcH'le-a-ry, **CŏcH'le-ate**, [L. *cochlea,*] *a.* like a screw; spiral.
Cŏck, [S. *coc,*] *n.* the male of fowls,—*v. t.* to set upright.
Cŏck-ăde', *n.* a knot of ribbon worn on the hat.
Cŏck-a-hoop', *a.* exulting.
Cŏck'a-trīçe, [Fr. *cocatrix,* from *coc,*] *n.* a serpent.
Cŏck'bōat, *n.* a small boat.
Cŏck'er, [W. *cocru,*] *v. t.* to fondle; to caress; to pamper.
Cŏck'et, [? Fr. *cachet,*] *n.* a ticket from the custom-house.
Cŏck'fight, [+] *n.* a contest of cocks.
Cŏck'horse, [+] *a.* on horseback.
Cŏc'kle, [Gr. *kochlos,*] *n.* a shell-fish; [Fr. *coquelicot,*] corn-rose,—*v. t.* to wrinkle.
Cŏck'loft, *n.* a room over the garret.
Cŏck'ney, [? Fr. *cocagne,*] *n.* a native of London.
Cŏck'pit, *n.* a place where cocks fight; a room under the lower gun-deck.
Cŏck'rōach, *n.* an insect like a beetle.
Cŏck's'cōmb, [+] *n.* the comb of a cock.
Cŏck'sūre, (shūre,) [+] *a.* confident.
Cŏck'swain, (*or* cox'n,) *n.* one who has the care of boats.
Cō'cōa, (kō'ko,) [Sp. *coco,*] *n.* a tree producing a large nut; liquor made from a nut.
Cō'cōa-nut, *n.* the nut of the cocoa.
Cō-cōōn', [Fr. *cocon,*] *n.* a ball in which the silk-worm is involved.
Cŏc-til-lā'tion, [L. *coquo,*] *n.* the act of boiling.
Cŏc'tion, [L. *coquo,*] *n.* a boiling.
Cŏd'dle, *v. t.* to parboil.
Cōde, [L. *codex,*] *n.* a system.
Cōd'i-çil, [L. *codicillus,* dim. of *codex,*] *n.* a supplement to a will.
Cō-dl-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of reducing laws to a system.
Cō-ef-fi-cā'çious, *a.* conjointly; effective.
Cō-ĕf'fi-ca-çy, [L. *con* + *ex* + *facio,*] *n.* joint-efficacy.
Cō-ef-fi'çien-çy, *n.* joint-operation.
Cō-ef-fi'çient, *a.* operating together.
Cō-ĕmp'tion, [L. *emptum, emo,*] *n.* the buying up the whole.
Cō-ē'qual, [L. *æquus,*] *a.* equal with another.
Cō-ē-quăl'i-ty, *n.* equality with another.
Cō-ē'qual-ly, *ad.* with joint equality.
Cō-ērçe', [L. *arceo,*] *v. t.* to restrain; to force.
Cō-ēr'çion, *n.* force.
Cō-ēr'çive, *a.* serving to restrain.
Cō-ēr'çive-ness, *n.* power to restrain.
Cō-es-sĕn'tial, [L. *esse,*] *a.* of the same essence.
Cō-ē'val, [L. *ævum,*] *a.* of the same or equal age,—*n.* one of the same age.
Cō-ex-ĭst', [L. *con* + *ex* + *sisto,*] *v. i.* to exist together.
Cō-ex-ĭst'ençe, *n.* existence at the same time.
Cō-ex-ĭst'ent, *a.* existing at the same time.
Cō-ex-tĕnd', [L. *con* + *ex* + *tendo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to extend to the same limit.
Cō-ex-tĕn'sion, *n.* equal extension.
Cō-ex-tĕn'sive, *a.* equally extensive.
Cŏf'fēē, [Fr. *café,*] *n.* the berry of a tree used for decoction; the liquor.
Cŏf'fer, [Fr. *coffre,*] *n.* a chest; a treasure.
Cŏf'fin, [Gr. *kophinos,*] *n.* a box for a dead human body.
Cŏg, [G. *cogge,*] *n.* the tooth of a wheel.
Cō'gen-çy, *n.* force; power.
Cō'gent, [L. *cogo* = *con* + *ago,*] *a.* forcible strong.

Cŏg'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be thought.
Cŏg'i-tate, [L. *cogito,*] *v. i.* to think; to meditate.
Cŏg-i-ta'tion, *n.* meditation.
Cŏg'i-ta-tive, *a.* able to think.
Cŏg'nāte, [L. *natus, nascor,*] *a.* born together.
Cŏg-nā'tion, *n.* kindred.
Cog-nī'tion, [L. *nosco,*] *n.* knowledge.
Cŏg'ni-za-ble, (*or* con'izable,) *a.* that may come under judicial notice.
Cŏg'ni-zançe *or* Cŏn'izançe, *n.* judicial notice.
Cō-hăb'it, [L. *habito,*] *v. i.* to live together.
Cō-hăb'it-ant, *n.* an inhabitant of the same place.
Cō-hab-it-ā'tion, *n.* a living together.
Cō-hĕir', (-āir,) [L. *hæres,*] *n.* a joint heir.
Cō-hĕir'ess, *n.* a joint heiress.
Cō-hēre', [L. *hæreo,*] *v. i.* to stick together.
Cō-hēr'ençe, *n.* union of parts.
Cō-hēr'ent, *a.* consistent.
Cō-hē'sion, (-hē'zhun,) *n.* state of union.
Cō-hē'sive, *a.* sticking.
Cō-hē'sive-ness, *n.* stickiness.
Cō-hō-bā'tion, [Sp. *cohobacion,*] *n.* repeated distillation.
Cō'hört, [L. *cohors,*] *n.* a troop of soldiers.
Cōīf, [Fr. *coiffe,*] *n.* a cap for the head.
Cōīf'fūre, [Fr.,] *n.* a head-dress.
Cōīl, [Fr. *cueillir,*] *v. t.* to gather into a ring,—*n.* circular form of a rope.
Cōīn, [Fr.; L. *cuneus,*] *n.* money stamped; a wedge,—*v. t.* to stamp metal.
Cōīn'age, *n.* act of coining.
Cō-in-çīde', [L. *con* + *in* + *cado,*] *v. i.* to agree with.
Cō-in'çi-dençe, *n.* agreement.
Cō-in'çi-dent, *a.* agreeing.
Cōīn'ed, *a.* stamped.
Cō-ĭt'ion, [L. *itum, eo,*] *n.* a meeting; copulation.
Cō-jōīn', [*conjoin,*] *v. t.* to unite.
Cōke, *n.* coal charred.
Cōl'an-der, (kul'-) [L. *colo,*] *n.* a vessel for straining liquors.
Cō-lā'tion, [L. *colo,*] *n.* a straining.
Cōld, [S. *ceald.*] *a.* not warm; reserved,—*n.* sensation produced by loss of heat.
Cōld'ness, *n.* want of heat.
Cōl'ic, [Gr. *kolon,*] *n.* a distemper of the bowels.
Cōl'ick-y, *a.* pertaining to colic.
Col-lăpse', [L. *lapsus, labor,*] *v. i.* to fall together,—*n.* a falling together.
Col-lăps'ed, *a.* closed as the sides of a pipe, or tube.
Cōl'lar, [L. *collum,*] *n.* something worn on the neck,—*v. t.* or *t.* to put on a collar; to seize by the collar.
Col-lāte', [L. *latum, fero,*] *v. t.* to compare; to place in order.
Col-lăt'er-al, [L. *latus,*] *a.* side by side.
Col-lā'tion, [L. *latum, fero,*] *n.* a repast; gift; act of comparing.
Cōl-lā'tive, [L. *latum, fero,*] *a.* compared together.
Cōl'lēague, [Fr. *collegue;* L. *lego,*] *n.* a partner.
Col-lĕct', [L. *lego,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to gather; to congregate.
Cōl'lect, *n.* a short prayer.
Col-lĕct'ed, *a.* cool; undisturbed.
Col-lĕct'ed-ness, *n.* self-possession.
Col-lĕct'i-ble, *a.* that may be collected.
Col-lĕc'tion, *n.* act of collecting; assemblage.
Col-lĕct'ive, *a.* formed by gathering; inferring.
Col-lĕct'or, *n.* one who collects.
Cōl'lege, *n.* an assembly; institution for instruction.
Col-lē'gi-al, *a.* pertaining to a college.
Col-lē'gi-an, *n.* a member of a college.
Col-lē'gi-ate, *a.* belonging to a college.
Cōl'let, [L. *collum,*] *n.* part of a ring where a stone is set.
Col-lide', [L. *lædo,*] *v. i.* to strike together.
Cōl'lier, (kol'yer,) [*coal,*] *n.* a digger of coals; a coal ship.
Cōl'lier-y, *n.* a place where coals are dug.
Col-lin'e-āte, [L. *linea,*] *v. i.* to aim at.
Col-liq-ue-fāc'tion, [L. *liqueo* + *facio,*] *n.* a dissolving.
Col-lis'ion, [L. *lædo,*] *n.* striking together.
Col-lĭt'i-gant, *a.* wrangling.
Cōl'lo-cāte, [L. *locus,*] *v. t.* to set in order.
Col-lo-cā'tion, *n.* a placing together.
Cōl'lop, [Gr. *kollops,*] *n.* a slice; a fat lump.
Col-lō'qui-al, *a.* pertaining to conversation.
Cōl'lo-quy, [L. *loquor,*] *n.* a dialogue.
Col-lūde', [L. *ludo,*] *v. i.* to conspire in a fraud.
Col-lū'sion, *n.* a secret agreement to defraud.
Col-lū'sive, *a.* deceitful.
Cō'lon, [Gr.,] *n.* the point (:)
Cōl'o-nel, (kur'nel,) [Fr.; L. *columna,*] *n.* the commander of a regiment.
Cōl'o-nel-cy, (kur'nel-) *n.* rank of a colonel.
Co-lō'ni-al, [*colony,*] *a.* belonging to a colony.
Col-o-ni-zā'tion, *n.* settling a colony.
Cōl'o-nize, *v. t.* to settle with inhabitants.
Col-on-nāde', [Fr.; L. *columna,*] *n.* a row or range of columns.
Cōl'o-ny, [L. *colonia, colo,*] *n.* a body of persons drawn from their mother country; the country colonized.
Co-lōs'sal, *a.* huge.
Co-lōs'sus, [L.,] *n.* a gigantic statue.
Cōl'our, (kul'lur,) [L. *color,*] *n.* a property of light,—*v. t.* to dye; stain.
Cōl'our-a-ble, *a.* plausible.
Cōl'our-ing, *n.* act of dyeing; specious appearance.
Cōl'our-less, *a.* without colour.
Cōl'ours, *n. pl.* a banner; flag.
Cōlt, [S.,] *n.* a young horse.
Cōlts'fōōt, *n.* a plant.
Cōl'um-bary, [L. *columba,*] *n.* a dove-cot.
Cōl'umn, [L. *columna,*] *n.* a long round pillar; the vertical division of a page or newspaper; a deep formation of troops.
Co-lūm'nar, *a.* like a column.
Cōl-um-nif'e-rous, [L. *columna* + *fero,*] *a.* supporting pillars.
Co-lūre', [Gr. *kolos* + *oura,*] *n.* a great circle intersecting the solstices.
Cŏm, a general prefix denoting *with*, or *conjoined.*
Cō'ma, [L.,] *n.* a dozing.
Cō'ma-tōse, *a.* drowsy.
Cō'māte, [*mate,*] *n.* an associate.
Cōmb, (kōme,) [S. *camb.*] *n.* an instrument for cleaning hair, wool, &c.; the crest of a cock; the receptacles in which bees lodge their honey,—*v. t.* to dress the hair.
Cŏm'bat, [Fr. *battre,*] *n.* a battle; fight; duel,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fight.

Cŏm'bat-ant, *n.* a *champion.*
Cŏm'bat-ive, *a.* disposed to combat.
Com-bĭn'a-ble, *a.* that may be combined.
Com-bi-nā'tion, *n.* union.
Com-bīne', [L. *bīnus.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to join.
Com-bus-ti-bĭl'i-ty, Com-bŭs'ti-ble-ness, *n.* liability to burn.
Com-bŭs'ti-ble, [Fr.; L. *ustum, uro,*] *a.* capable of burning.
Com-bŭs'tion, (-bust'yun,) *n.* a burning.
Come, [S. *cuman,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* came; *pp.* come,) to move toward; to advance nearer.
Co-mē'di-an, *n.* an actor of comedies.
Cŏm'e-dy, [Gr. *komos* + *odē,*] *n.* a comic dramatic piece.
Cŏme'li-ness, *n.* beauty.
Cŏme'ly, (kum'le,) [S. *cweman,*] *a.* handsome; graceful.
Cŏm'et, [Gr. *komē,*] *n.* a heavenly body that emits a train of light, and moves round the sun.
Cŏm-et-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *komē* + *graphē,*] *n.* description of comets.
Cŏm'fĭt, [Fr. *confit;* L. *facio,*] *n.* a dry sweetmeat.
Cŏm'fort, (kum'-) [L. *fortis,*] *v. t.* to console, —*n.* consolation.
Cŏm'fort-a-ble, *a.* enjoying ease or pleasure.
Cŏm'fort-er, *n.* one who comforts; the Holy Spirit.
Cŏm'fort-less, *a.* having no comfort.
Cŏm'ic, [Gr. *komos,*] *a.* relating to comedy; humorous.
Cŏm'ic-al, *a.* diverting; droll.
Cŏm'ing, [*come,*] *a.* future,—*n.* approach.
Cŏm'i-ty, [L. *comes,*] *n.* courtesy; civility.
Cŏm'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* the point (,).
Com-mănd', [L. *mando,*] *v. t.* to order; to direct,—*n.* order; injunction.
Com-man-dănt', *n.* a commanding officer.
Com-mănd'er, *n.* one who directs.
Com-mănd'er-in-ghiēf, *n.* the head of the army.
Com-mănd'ment, *n.* command.
Com-mĕm'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy to be remembered.
Com-mĕm'o-rāte, [L. *memor,*] *v. t.* to celebrate.
Com-mĕm-o-rā'tion, *n.* a public celebration.
Com-mĕm'o-ra-tive, *a.* serving to commemorate.
Com-mĕnçe', [Fr. *commencer,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to begin.
Com-mĕnçe'ment, *n.* beginning; day of taking degrees in a college.
Com-mĕnd', [L. *mando,*] *v. t.* to praise.
Com-mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
Com-mĕn'dam, *n.* a void benefice temporarily commended to some person.
Com-men-dā'tion, *n.* praise.
Com-mĕnd'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to commend.
Com-mĕn-su-ra-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* a common measure.
Com-mĕn'su-ra-ble, *a.* having a common measure.
Com-mĕn'su-rate, [L. *mensura,*] *a.* of equal measure, proportional.
Com-mĕn-su-rā'tion, *n.* reduction to a common measure.
Com-mĕnt', [L. *mens,*] *v. i.* to explain.
Cŏm'ment, *n.* note for explanation.
Cŏm'ment-a-ry, *n.* exposition.
Cŏm'men-tā-tor, *n.* one who explains.
Com-men-tĭ'tious, *a.* inventive; imaginary.
Cŏm'merçe, [Fr.; L. *merx,*] *n.* trade,—*v. i.* to trade; to barter.
Com-mĕr'ṣial, (-mer'shal,) *a.* relating to trade.
Com-mi-nā'tion, [L. *minor,*] *n.* a threat of punishment.
Com-mĭn'gle, [L. *mingle,*] *v. t.* to mix together.
Cŏm'mi-nūte, [L. *minuo,*] *v. t.* to reduce to fine particles.
Cŏm-mi-nū'tion, *n.* act of reducing to fine particles.
Com-mĭṣ'er-āte, [L. *miser,*] *v. t.* to pity.
Com-mĭṣ-er-ā'tion, *n.* compassion.
Cŏm-mis-sā'ri-at, [*commissary.*] *n.* the department charged with the provisioning of an army.
Cŏm'mis-sa-ry, [Fr. *commissaire;* L. *mitto,*] *n.* a commissioner.
Com-mis'sion, *n.* a trust; a warrant, or office, —*v. t.* to empower.
Com-mis'sion-er, *n.* one empowered to act.
Cŏm'mis-sure, (kom'mish-yur,) *n.* a joint; a seam.
Com-mĭt', [L. *mitto,*] *v. t.* to imprison.
Com-mĭt'ment, *n.* act of committing.
Com-mĭt'tal, *n.* act of committing; a pledge.
Com-mĭt'tee, *n.* a select number of persons appointed to do any business.
Com-mix', [L. *mixtum, misceo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to mix or mingle together.
Com-mix'tion, *n.* a blending.
Com-mix'ture, (-mikst'yur,) *n.* mingled mass.
Com-mōde', [Fr.; L. *modus,*] *n.* a woman's head-dress; a chest of drawers.
Com-mō'di-ous, [L. *modus,*] *a.* convenient.
Com-mō'di-ous-ness, *n.* convenience; fitness.
Com-mŏd'i-ty, [Fr. *commodité;* L. *modus,*] *n.* that which affords convenience.
Cŏm'mo-dōre, [Sp. *comendador,*] *n.* a commander of a squadron.
Cŏm'mon, [Fr. *commun;* L. *munus,*] *a.* public; usual,—*n.* a tract of common land, —*v. i.* to use together.
Cŏm'mon-a-ble, *a.* held in common.
Cŏm'mon-age, *n.* a right to a common.
Cŏm'mon-al-ty, *n.* common citizens.
Cŏm'mon-er, *n.* one not noble.
Cŏm'mon-ly, *ad.* usually.
Cŏm'mon-ness, *n.* frequency.
Cŏm'mon-plaçe, *n.* a common topic.
Cŏm'mons, *n. pl.* common people; house of representatives; at a common table.
Cŏm'mon-wēal, [+] *n.* public good.
Cŏm'mon-wĕalth, [+] *n.* a state; body politic.
Cŏm-mo-rā'tion, [L. *moror,*] *n.* an abiding in the same place.
Com-mō'tion, [L. *motum, moveo,*] *n.* disturbance.
Com-mūne', [L. *munus,*] *v. i.* to converse.
Com-mū'ni-ca-ble, *a.* that may be communicated.
Com-mū'ni-cant, *n.* one who receives the sacrament.
Com-mū'ni-cāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to impart.
Com-mū-ni-cā'tion, *n.* act of imparting.
Com-mū'ni-ca-tive, *a.* free to impart.
Com-mū'ni-ca-tive-ness, *n.* readiness to impart.

Com-mūn'ion *n.* union in faith; fellowship; a taking of the Lord's supper.
Com mū'ni-ty, [*common,*] *n.* society.
Com-mu-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being interchanged.
Com-mū'ta-ble, [*commuto,*] *a.* that may be changed.
Com-mū-tā'tion, *n.* exchange.
Com-mū'ta-tive, *a.* interchangeable.
Com-mūte', [L. *muto,*] *v. t.* to exchange.
Com-mū'tu-al, *a.* mutual.
Com-păct', [L. *pactum, pango,*] *a.* firm, dense.
Cŏm'pact, *n.* a contract.
Com-păc'tion, *n.* cohesion of parts.
Com-păct'ness, *n.* firmness.
Com-păn'ion, [*company,*] *n.* an associate.
Com-păn'ion-a-ble, *a.* fit for good fellowship.
Com-păn'ion-ship, *n.* fellowship.
Cŏm'pa-ny, (kum'-) [L. *cum, pannus,**] *n.* assembly of persons; partnership; a band; a crew.
Cŏm'pa-ra-ble, *a.* that may be compared.
Com-păr'a-tive, *a.* estimated by comparison.
Com-pāre', [L. *paro,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to examine together.
Com-păr'i-son, *n.* act of comparing.
Com-părt', [L. *pars,*] *v. t.* to divide; to arrange.
Com-păr-ti'tion, *n.* act of dividing into compartments.
Com-pārt'ment, *n.* a division.
Cŏm'pass, [L. *passum, pando,*] *v. t.* to surround,—*n.* a circle; space; an instrument for steering ships by.
Cŏm'pass-es, *n. pl.* an instrument to make circles.
Com-păs'sion, [L. *passum, pando,*] *n.* pity; mercy.
Com-păs'sion-ate, *a.* inclined to pity,—*v. t.* to pity.
Com-păt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* consistency.
Com-păt'i-ble, [Fr.; L *peto,*] *a.* consistent.
Com-pā'tri-ot, *n.* a fellow patriot.
Com-pēēr', [L. *par,*] *n.* an equal; peer.
Com-pĕl', [L. *pello,*] *v. t.* to force; to constrain.
Com-pĕl'la-ble, *a.* that may be forced.
Com-pĕnd'i-um, [L.,] *n.* abridgment; summary.
Com-pĕnd'i-ous, *a.* short.
Com-pĕnd'i-ous-ness, *n.* conciseness.
Cŏm-pen'sate, [L. *pensum, pendo,*] *v. t.* to make amends.
Com-pen-sā'tion, *n.* recompense.
Com-pĕn'sa-tive, Com-pĕn'sa-to-ry, *a.* making amends.
Com-pēte', [L. *peto,*] *v. i.* to rival.
Cŏm'pe-tençe, Cŏm'pe-tency, *n.* sufficiency; legal capacity or right.
Cŏm'pe-tent, *a.* fit; adequate.
Com-pĕt'i-ble, *a.* suitable to.
Com-pe-ti'tion, *n.* rivalry.
Com-pĕt'i-tor, *n.* a rival.
Com-pi-lā'tion, *n.* a selection.
Com-pīle', [L. *pilo,*] *v. t.* to select from authors.
Com-pil'er, *n.* one who selects from authors.
Com-plā'çençe, Com-plā'çen-çy, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction of mind.
Com-plā'çent, [L. *placeo,*] *a.* cheerful.
Com-plāin', [Fr. *complaindre;* L. *plango,*] *v. t.* to murmur.
Com-plāin'ant, *n.* a prosecutor; a plaintiff.
Com-plāint', *n.* a murmuring.
Cŏm'plai-sant, [Fr.; L. *placeo,*] *a.* polite; courteous; affable.
Cŏm'ple-ment, *n.* the full number.
Com-plēte', [L. *pleo,*] *a.* perfect,—*v. t.* to finish; to perfect.
Com-plēte'ness, *n.* entireness.
Com-plē'tion, *n.* act of finishing; perfect state.
Cŏm'plex, [L. *plexum, plecto,*] *a.* complicated.
Com-plĕx'i-ty, *n.* a complex state.
Com-plĕx'ion, *n.* the colour of the face.
Com-pli ançe, *n.* a yielding.
Com-pli'ant, [*comply,*] *a.* disposed to yield; obliging.
Cŏm'pli-ca-çy, *n.* state of being intricate.
Cŏm'pli-cāte, [L. *plico,*] *v. t.* to infold,—*a.* infolded.
Cŏm'pli-cā-ted, *a.* intricate.
Com-pli-cā'tion, *n.* an interweaving.
Cŏm'pli-ment, [L. *pleo,*] *n.* act of civility,—*v. t.* to flatter.
Com-pli-mĕnt'al, *a.* expressive of respect.
Com-pli-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* civil.
Cŏm'plot, [Fr.; *con & plot,*] *n.* conspiracy.
Com-plŏt', *v. i.* to plot together.
Com-plȳ', [L. *pleo,*] *v. t.* to yield to.
Com-pō'nent, [L. *pono,*] *a.* constituent,—*n.* a constituent part.
Com-pōrt', [L. *porto.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to agree.
Com-pōse', [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to calm; to settle; to write.
Com-pō'ed. *a.* calm; tranquil.
Com-pō'ed-ness, *n.* calmness.
Com-pō'er, *n.* an author.
Cŏm-pos'ite, *a.* made up of parts; the most finished order of architecture, composed of the Ionic and Corinthian.
Cŏm'po-sītes, *n. pl.* medicines compounded of several ingredients.
Cŏm-po-si'tion, *n.* a mixture; writing.
Com-pō'si-tor. *n.* one who sets types.
Com-pos-si-bil'ity, *n.* possibility of existing together.
Cŏm'post, [L. *pono,*] *n.* a mixture for manure.
Com-pō'ure, [L. *pono,*] *n.* calmness.
Com-po-tā'tion, [L. *poto,*] *n.* a drinking or tippling together.
Cŏm'pound, [L. *pono,*] *a.* composed of ingredients,—*n.* a mixture.
Com-pŏŭnd', *v. t.* to mix.
Com-pre-hĕnd', [L. *prehendo,*] *v. t.* to contain; to understand.
Com-pre-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* that can be understood.
Com-pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* act of comprehending.
Cŏm-pre-hĕn'sive, *a.* capacious; extensive.
Cŏm-pre-hĕn'sive-ness, *n.* the comprehending much.
Com-prĕss', [L. *pressum, premo,*] *v. t.* to squeeze.
Cŏm'press, *n.* a bandage used by surgeons.
Com-press-i-bil'i-ty, Com-prĕss'i-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being compressible.
Com-prĕss'i-ble, *a.* capable of being compressed.
Com-prĕs'sion, *n.* pressure.
Com-prĕss'ive, *a.* having power to compress.
Com-prĕss'ure, *n.* pressure.
Com-prīse', [Fr. *compris;* L. *prehendo,*] *v. t.* to contain.
Cŏm'pro-mīse, [L. *con + pro + missum, mitto,*] *n.* amicable agreement,—*v. t.* to agree.

Cŏm'pro-mit, *v. t.* to commit; to pledge.
Com-pŭl'sa-to-ry, *a.* compelling.
Com-pŭl'şion, [L. *pulsum, pello,*] *n.* force applied; constraint.
Com-pŭl'sive, *a.* constraining.
Com-pŭl'so-ry, *a.* compelling.
Com-pŭnc'tion, [L. *punctum, pungo,*] *n.* remorse.
Com-pŭnc'tious, *a.* giving pain for offences.
Com-pūt'a-ble, [*compute,*] *a.* that may be computed.
Cŏm'pū-tant, *n.* an accountant.
Com-pū-tā'tion, *n.* reckoning.
Com-pūte', [L. *puto,*] *v. t.* to reckon.
Cŏm'rade, [Fr. *camarade;* L. *camera,*] *n.* a companion.
Cŏn, [L.,] a prefix denoting *with,*—[S. *connan,*] *v. t.* to study; think.
Con-cām'er-ate, [L. *camera,*] *v. t.* to arch.
Con-cāt'e-nāte, [L. *catena,*] *v. t.* to link.
Con-cāt-e-nā'tion, *n.* connection by links.
Cŏn'cāve, [L. *cavus,*] *a.* hollow,—*n.* a hollow; arch or vault.
Con-cāv'i-ty, *n.* hollowness.
Con-çēal', [L. *celo,*] *v. t.* to hide; to keep secret.
Con-çēal'able, *a.* that may be hid.
Con-çēal'ment, *n.* hiding.
Con-çēde', [L. *cedo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to grant.
Con-çēit', [L. *capio,*] *n.* fancy; vanity,—*v. t.* to fancy.
Con-çēit'ed, *a.* vain; proud.
Con-çēit'ed-ness, *n.* vanity.
Con-çēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be conceived or understood.
Con-çēiv'a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being conceivable.
Con-çēive', [Fr. *concevoir;* L. *capio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to form in the mind; to become pregnant.
Con-çēiv'ing, *n.* conception.
Con-çĕnt', [L. *cantum, cano,*] *n.* concert of voices.
Con-çĕn'tre, [L. *centrum,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to bring to one point.
Con-çĕn'trāte, *v. t.* to bring to a closer union.
Con-çen-trā'tion, *n.* act of drawing to a centre.
Con-çĕn'tric, *a.* having a common centre.
Con-çĕp'tion, [L. *capio,*] *n.* act of conceiving; idea.
Con-çērn', [L. *cerno,*] *v. t.* to affect,—*n.* an affair; anxiety.
Con-çērn'ment, *n.* business.
Con-çērt', [L. *certo,*] *v. t.* to contrive together.
Cŏn'çert, *n.* agreement; music in parts.
Con-çĕs'sion, [L. *cessum, cedo,*] *n.* yielding.
Con-çĕs'sive, *a.* yielded.
Cŏnch, [L. *concha,*] *n.* a marine shell.
Con-çĭl'i-āte, [L. *concilio,*] *v. t.* to gain by favour.
Con-çil-i-ā'tion, *n.* act of reconciling.
Con-çĭl'i-a-to-ry, *a.* tending to reconcile.
Con-çĭn'ni-ty, [L. *concinnus,*] *n.* fitness.
Con-çīse', [L. *cæsum, cædo,*] *a.* brief; short.
Con-çīse'ness, *n.* brevity in speaking or writing.
Con-çĭs'ion, *n.* cutting off.
Con-çi-tā'tion, [L. *cito,*] *n.* a stirring up.
Cŏn'clāve, [L. *clavis.*] *n.* an assembly.
Con-clūde', [L. *claudo,*] *v. t.* to finish; to infer.
Con-clū'şion, *n* end; consequence.
Con-clū'sive, *a.* decisive.
Con-clū'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of being conclusive.
Con-cŏct', [L. *coctum, coquo,*] *v. t.* to digest.
Con-cŏc'tion, *n.* digestion.
Con-cŏm'i-tance, *n.* a being together.
Con-cŏm'i-tant, [L. *comes,*] *a.* accompanying,—*n.* an attendant.
Cŏn'cord, [L. *cor,*] *n.* agreement.
Con-cŏrd'ançe, *n.* an index to the Scriptures.
Con-cŏrd'ant, *a.* agreeing.
Con-cŭrd'at, *n.* a compact.
Cŏn'course, [Fr. *concours;* L. *curro,*] *n.* an assembly.
Con-crēte', *v. i.* or *t.* to unite in a mass.
Cŏn'crēte, [L. *cretum, cresco,*] *a.* composed of parts,—*n.* a compound.
Con-crēte'ness, *n.* state of being concrete.
Con-crē'tion, *n.* act of concreting.
Con-crim-i-nā'tion, *n.* mutual accusation.
Con-cū'bin-age, [Fr.,] *n.* the keeping of a mistress.
Cŏn'cu-bine, [Fr.; L. *cumbo,*] *n.* a woman in keeping; a mistress.
Con-cū'pis-çençe, [L. *cupio,*] *n.* lust.
Con-cŭr', [L. *curro,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to agree.
Con-cŭr'rençe, *n.* unity of action.
Con-cŭr'rent, *a.* acting together.
Con-cŭs'sion, [L. *quassum, quatio,*] *n.* a shaking.
Con-cŭs'sion-a-ry, *a.* producing concussion.
Con-cŭs'sive, *a.* able to shake.
Con-dĕmn', [L. *damno,*] *v. t.* to pronounce to be wrong.
Con-dĕm'na-ble, *a.* that may be condemned.
Con-dĕm-nā'tion, *n.* act of condemning.
Con-dĕm'na-to-ry, *a.* passing condemnation.
Con-dĕns'a-ble, [*condense,*] *a.* that may be condensed.
Con-dĕns'āte, *v. t.* to make dense.
Con-den-sā'tion, *n.* act of condensing.
Con-dĕns'a-tive, *a.* having power to condense.
Con-de-sçĕnd', [L. *con* + *de* + *scando,*] *v. i.* to yield.
Con-de-sçĕnd'ing, *a.* yielding to inferiors.
Con-de-sçĕn'sion, *n.* act of condescending.
Con-dĕnse', [L. *densus,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make dense.
Con-dĕns'er, *n.* a vessel used in distillation and pneumatics.
Con-dīgn', [L. *dignus,*] *a.* deserved.
Cŏn'di-ment, [L. *condio,*] *n.* a seasoning.
Con-di'tion, [L. *do,*] *n.* term of agreement.
Con-dĭ'tion-al, *a.* implying terms.
Con-dō'la-to-ry, *a.* belonging to condolence.
Con-dōle', [L. *doleo,*] *v. t.* to grieve with others.
Con-dō'lençe, *n.* grief for another.
Con-do-nā'tion, [L. *dono,*] *n.* a pardoning.
Con-dūçe', [L. *duco,*] *v. i.* to tend to.
Con-dū'çi-ble, *a.* promotive.
Con-dū'çive, *a.* promoting.
Con-dū'çive-ness, *n.* tendency to promote.
Cŏn'duct, *n.* behaviour; deportment.
Con-dŭct', *v. t.* or *i.* to lead; to behave.
Con-dŭct'or, *n.* a leader.
Cŏn'duit, (kun'dit,) [Fr.; L. *duco,*] *n.* a water-pipe or canal.
Con-dū'pli-cate, *a.* doubled together.
Cōne, [L. *conus,*] *n.* a body in the shape of a sugar-loaf.
Con-fāb'u-late, [L. *fabulor,*] *v. i.* to chat.
Con-fab-ū-lā'tion, *n.* familiar talk.

Con-fĕc'tion, [L. *facio,*] *n.* a sweetmeat.
Con-fĕc'tion-er, *n.* one who sells sweetmeats, &c.
Con-fĕc'tion-er-y, *n.* a place for sweetmeats.
Con-fĕd'er-a-cy, *n.* a league.
Con-fĕd'er-ate, [L. *fœdus,*] *a.* united in a league,—*v. t.* to unite.
Con-fed-er-ā'tion, *n.* alliance.
Con-fĕd'er-a-tive, *a.* constituting a federal compact.
Con-fĕr', [L. *fero,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to discourse; to grant.
Cŏn'fer-ençe, *n.* discourse.
Con-fĕss', [Fr. *confesser;* L. *fateor,*] *v. t.* to own; to avow.
Con-fĕss'ed, *a.* apparent.
Con-fĕss'ed-ly, *ad.* by acknowledgment.
Con-fĕs'sion, *n.* acknowledgment.
Con-fĕs'sion-al, *n.* a confessor's seat.
Con-fĕss'or, *n.* one who confesses or hears confessions.
Cŏn'fi-dant, *n. mas.* **Con-fi-dănte',** *n. fem.* a confidential or bosom friend.
Con-fīde', [L. *fido.*] *v. t.* to trust fully.
Cŏn'fi-dençe, *n.* trust; boldness.
Cŏn'fi-dent, *a.* bold; daring,—*n.* one intrusted with a secret.
Con-fi-dĕn'tial, *a.* admitted to confidence.
Con-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* external form.
Con-fig'ure, [L. *figura,*] *v. t.* to dispose into form.
Cŏn'fine, [L. *finis,*] *n.* a limit; border.
Con-fīne', *v. t.* to restrain.
Con-fīne'ment, *n.* restraint.
Con-fĭn'i-ty, *n.* a bordering on.
Con-fīrm', [L. *firmus,*] *v. t.* to make certain; to establish.
Con-firm'a-ble, *a.* that may be made sure.
Con-fir-mā'tion, *n.* act of establishing.
Con-fĭr'ma-tive, Con-fĭr'ma-tory, *a.* having the power to confirm.
Con-fĭs'ca-ble, *a.* subject to confiscation.
Con-fĭs'cate, or **Cŏn'fis-cāte,** [L. *fiscus,*] *v. t.* to seize for the public.
Con-fis-cā'tion, *n.* the act of seizing as forfeited.
Con-fĭx', [L. *fixum, figo,*] *v. t.* to fasten down.
Con-fla-grā'tion, [L. *flagro,*] *n.* a great fire.
Con-flā'tion, [L. *flatum, flo,*] *n.* the act of blowing together.
Con-flĭct', [L. *flictum, fligo,*] *v. t.* to fight; to contend.
Cŏn'flict, *n.* a contest; struggle; distress.
Cŏn'flu-ençe, [L. *fluo,*] *n.* act of flowing together.
Cŏn flu-ent, *a.* flowing together.
Cŏn'flux, *n.* a junction of currents; a crowd.
Con-fŏrm', [L. *forma,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to adapt.
Con-fŏrm'a-ble, *a.* agreeable.
Con-for-mā'tion, *n.* disposition of parts.
Con-fŏrm'ist, *n.* one who complies with established forms.
Con-fŏrm'i-ty, *n.* compliance.
Con-fŏŭnd', [L. *fundo.*] *v. t.* to mix.
Con-fra-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* a brotherhood.
Con-frŏnt', (-frunt',) [L. *frons,*] *v. t.* to set face to face.
Con-fūse', [L. *fusum, fundo,*] *v. t.* to confound.
Con-fūs'ed-ly, *ad.* in confusion.
Con-fū'sion, *n.* disorder; tumult.
Con-fū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be disproved.
Con-fu-tā'tion, *n.* act of disproving.
Con-fūte', [L. *futo,*] *v. t.* to disprove.
Cŏn'gē, [Fr.,] *n.* a bow; reverence.
Cŏn-gē-d'elire', [Fr.,] *n.* the sovereign's permission to elect a bishop.
Con-gēal', [L. *gelo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to freeze; to thicken.
Con-gēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be congealed.
Con-gēal'ment, Con-ge-lā'tion, *n.* state of being congealed.
Con-gē'ner, [L. *genus,*] *n.* a thing of the same nature.
Con-gĕ'ni-al, *a.* of the same nature.
Con-ge-ni-ăl'i-ty, *n.* likeness of nature.
Con-gĕn'it-al, *a.* of the same birth; cognate.
Cŏn'ger, [L.,] *n.* the sea-eel.
Con-gĕ'ri-es, [L. *gero,*] *n.* mass of small bodies.
Con-gĕst', [L. *gestum, gero,*] *v. t.* to amass.
Con-gĕst'i-ble, *a.* that may be congested.
Con-gĕs'tion, (-jest-yun,) *n.* collection of matter.
Con-glā'çi-āte, [L. *glacies,*] *v. t.* to turn to ice.
Con'glo-bā-tion, [L. *globus,*] *n.* a round hard body.
Con-glŏb'u-lāte, *v. t.* to gather into a little round ball.
Con-glŏm'er-āte, [L. *glomus,*] *v. t.* to gather into a round mass.
Con-glom-er-ā'tion, *n.* a gathering into a round mass.
Con-glū'ti-nant, *a.* gluing; uniting.
Con-glū'ti-nāte, [L. *gluten,*] *v. t.* to glue together.
Con-glū-ti-nā'tion, *n.* a joining by tenacious matter.
Con-glū'ti-na-tive, *a.* tending to cause union.
Con-grāt'u-lant, *a.* rejoicing.
Con-grāt'u-lāte, [L. *gratulor,*] *v. t.* to profess joy to.
Con-grāt-ū-lā'tion, *n.* a wishing of joy.
Con-grāt'u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.
Cŏn'gre-gāte, [L. *grex,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to assemble.
Cŏn-gre-gā'tion, *n.* an assembly.
Cŏn-gre-gā'tion-al, *a.* relating to a congregation.
Cŏn-gre-gā'tion-al-ist, *n.* an adherent to an independent congregation.
Cŏn'gress, [L. *gressus, gradior,*] *n.* an assembly.
Cŏn'gru-ençe, *n.* agreement.
Cŏn'gru-ent, *a.* agreeing.
Con-grū'i-ty, *n.* consistency.
Cŏn'gru-ous, [L. *congruo,*] *a.* fit; suitable.
Cŏn'ic, [*cone,*] *a.* having the form of a cone.
Cŏn'ics, *n. pl.* the science of conic sections.
Co-nĭf'er-ous, [L. *conus* + *fero,*] *p.* bearing cones.
Con-jĕc'tur-al, *a.* depending on conjecture.
Con-jĕc'ture, [L. *jactum, jacio,*] *n.* a guess,—*v. t.* to guess.
Con-jŏĭn', [Fr. *conjoindre;* L. *jungo,*] *v. t.* to connect.
Con-jŏĭnt', *a.* united; mutual.
Cŏn'ju-gal, [L. *jugo,*] *a.* pertaining to marriage.
Cŏn'ju-gāte, [L. *jugum,*] *v. t.* to inflect as verbs.
Con-ju-gā'tion, *n.* the form of inflecting verbs.
Con-jūnct', [L. *junctum, jungo,*] *a.* joint; united.
Con-jūnc'tion, *n.* a meeting; union.
Con-jūnc'tive, *a.* serving to unite.
Con-jūnct'ly, *ad.* conjointly.

Con-jŭnc'ture, *n.* a critical time.
Con-ju-rā'tion, *n.* enchantment.
Cŏn'jure, [L. *juro,*] *v. i.* to raise or lay spirits ; to play tricks.
Con-jūre', *v. t.* to enjoin solemnly.
Cŏn'jur-er, *n.* a fortune-teller ; one who practises sleight of hand.
Cŏn'nāte, [L. *natus, nascor,*] *a.* born together.
Con-nĕct', [L. *necto.*] *v. t.* to link together.
Con-nĕct'ive, *a.* that serves to connect,—*n.* a word that connects sentences.
Con-nĕc'tion, *n.* union.
Con-nīv'ançe, *n.* winking at a fault ; wilful blindness.
Con-nīve', [L. *niveo,*] *v. i.* to wink at.
Con-nois-seŭr', (kon-nis-sŭr',) [Fr. ; L. *nosco,*] *n.* a nice judge of the fine arts.
Con-nū'bi-al, [L. *nubo,*] *a.* pertaining to marriage.
Con-nū-bi-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the state of marriage.
Cō'nōid, [Gr. *konos* + *eidos,*] *n.* a figure resembling a cone.
Cŏn'quer, (konk'wer,) [L. *quæro,*] *v. t.* to overcome.
Cŏn'quer-a-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.
Cŏn'quer-or, *n.* one who subdues ; a victor.
Cŏn'quest, (konk'west,) *n.* reduction to one's power.
Con-san-guin'e-ous, [L. *sanguis,*] *a.* related by birth.
Con-san-guin'i-ty, *n.* relation by blood.
Cŏn'sçiençe, [L. *scio,*] *n.* the consciousness of our moral actions ; reasonableness.
Con-sçi-ĕn'tious, *a.* governed by conscience.
Con-sçi-ĕn'tious-ness, *n.* regard to conscience.
Cŏn'sçion-a-ble, *a.* reasonable.
Cŏn'sçious, *a.* inwardly persuaded.
Cŏn'sçious-ness, *n.* the knowledge of what passes in the mind ; perception.
Cŏn'script, [L. *scriptum, scribo,*] *a.* written.
Con-scrip'tion, *n.* act of enrolling.
Cŏn'se-crāte, [L. *sacer,*] *v. t.* to dedicate.
Con-se-crā'tion, *n.* the act of devoting to sacred uses.
Cŏn'sec-ta-ry, [L. *sector,*] *a.* consequent,—*n.* a corollary.
Con-sĕc'u-tive, [L. *secutus, sequor,*] *a.* following in order.
Con-sĕnt', [L. *sentio,*] *n.* agreement of mind, —*v. t.* to accord.
Con-sen-tā'ne-ous, *a.* agreeable to ; consistent with.
Con-sĕn'tient, (-sen'shyent,) *a.* uniting in opinion.
Cŏn'se-quençe, [L. *sequor,*] *n.* that which follows ; effect ; inference.
Cŏn'se-quent, *a.* following.
Con-se-quĕn'tial, *a.* important.
Cŏn'se-quent-ly, *ad.* by consequence.
Cŏn-ser-vā'tion, [*conserve,*] *n.* preservation from loss or injury.
Con-sĕrv'a-tive, *a.* having power to preserve.
Con-sĕrv'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to preserve,—*n.* a place for preserving things ; a greenhouse.
Cŏn'serve, *n.* a sweetmeat.
Con-sĕrve', [L. *servo,*] *v. t.* to preserve.
Con-sīd'er, [L. *considero,**] *v. t.* and *i.* to deliberate ; to think upon.
Con-sīd'er-a-ble, *a.* important.
Con-sīd'er-ate, *a.* prudent.
Con-sid-er-ā'tion, *n.* serious thought ; prudence.

Con-sign', (kon-sīne',) [L. *signo,*] *v. t.* to send or intrust.
Con-sig-nā'tion, *n.* act of consigning.
Con-sig'na-ture, *n.* a sealing together.
Con-sign-ēē', *n.* one to whom a thing is intrusted.
Con-sign'ment, *n.* act of consigning ; goods consigned.
Con-sim'i-lar, [L. *similis,*] *a.* having a common resemblance.
Con-sist', [L. *sisto,*] *v. i.* to be made up of.
Con-sist'ençe, *n.* fixed state.
Con-sist'ent, *a.* agreeing.
Con-sis-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a consistory.
Cŏn'sist-o-ry, [L. *sisto.*] *n.* a spiritual court.
Con-sō'çi-ate, [L. *socius,*] *n.* an accomplice,—*v. t.* or *i.* to unite.
Con-sō-çi-ā'tion, *n.* a meeting of the clergy and delegates.
Con-sōl'a-ble, [*console,*] *a.* capable of being consoled.
Con-so-lā'tion, *n.* alleviation of misery
Con-sŏl'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to consolation.
Con-sōle', [L. *solor,*] *v. t.* to comfort ; to cheer.
Con-sŏl'i-dāte, [L. *solidus,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make hard or firm.
Con-sol-i-dā'tion, *n.* act of making hard.
Cŏn'solṣ, *n. pl.* public funds *consolidated* of different annuities.
Cŏn'so-nançe, *n.* agreement of sounds.
Cŏn'so-nant, [L. *sono,*] *a.* agreeable,—*n.* a letter which cannot be sounded alone.
Cŏn'sort, [L. *sors,*] *n.* a husband or wife ; a companion.
Con-sŏrt', *v. i.* to associate.
Con-spi-cū'i-ty, Con-spic'u-ous-ness, *n.* clearness.
Con-spic'u-ous, [L. *specio,*] *a.* open to view ; pre-eminent.
Con-spir'a-çy, *n.* a plot.
Con-spir'a-tor, *n.* a plotter of evil.
Con-spire', [L. *spiro,*] *v. i.* to unite for an evil purpose.
Cŏn'sta-ble, [L. *comes, stabuli,*] *n.* an officer of the peace.
Cŏn'sta-ble-ship, *n.* office of a constable.
Cŏn'stan-çy, *n.* firmness of mind.
Cŏn'stant, [L. *sto,*] *a.* firm ; faithful in affection.
Con-stel-lā'tion, [L. *stella,*] *n.* a cluster of fixed stars.
Con-ster-nā'tion, [L. *sterno,*] *n.* terror.
Cŏn'sti-pāte, [L. *stipo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make costive.
Con-sti-pā'tion, *n.* costiveness.
Con-stit'u-en-çy, *n.* the entire body of electors.
Con-stit'ū-ent, *a.* composing,—*n.* a person who appoints.
Cŏn'sti-tūte, [L. *statuo,*] *v. t.* to appoint.
Cŏn'sti-tū-ted, *a.* established.
Con-sti-tū'tion, *n.* frame of body or mind ; form of government.
Con-sti-tū'tion-al, *a.* according to the constitution.
Con-strāin', [Fr. *contraindre ;* L. *stringo,*] *v. t.* to compel.
Con-strāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be constrained.
Con-strāint', *n.* compulsion.
Con-strāin'tive, *a.* compulsory.
Con-stric'tion, *n.* contraction.
Con-stringe', [L. *stringo,*] *v. t.* to contract.

Con-string'ent, *a.* binding.
Con-strŭct', [L. *structum, struo,*] *v. t.* to build.
Con-strŭc'tion, *n.* an edifice.
Con-strŭc'tive, *a.* proceeding from construction.
Cŏn'stŭ-prāte, [L. *stupro,*] *v. t.* to debauch.
Con-sub-stăn'tial, [L. *con* + *sub* + *sto,*] *a.* of the same substance.
Con-sub-stăn-ti-ā'tion, *n.* the union of Christ's body with the sacramental elements.
Cŏn'sue-tūde, [L. *suetum, suesco,*] *n.* custom.
Cŏn'sul, [L.,] *n.* a chief officer in ancient Rome; an agent appointed to protect the commerce of his nation in foreign ports.
Cŏn'sul-ar, *a.* pertaining to a consul.
Cŏn'sul-ate, Cŏn'sul-ship, *n.* office of a consul.
Con-sŭlt', [L. *consulo,*] *v. t.* or *t.* to ask advice of.
Con-sult-ā'tion, *n.* act of consulting.
Con-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be consumed.
Con-sūme', [L. *sumo,*] *v. t.* to cause to pass away.
Cŏn'sum-māte, [L. *summus,*] *v. t.* to complete.
Con-sūm'mate, *a.* accomplished.
Con-sum-mā'tion, *n.* completion.
Con-sŭmp'tion, [L. *sumo,*] *n.* a wasting disease.
Con-sŭmp'tive, *a.* inclined to consumption.
Con-sŭmp'tive-ness, *n.* tendency to consumption.
Con'tact, [L. *tactum, tango,*] *n.* touch; close union.
Con-tā'gion, *n.* infection; pestilential disease.
Con-tā'gious, *a.* having the quality of infecting.
Con-tā'gious-ness, *n.* infection.
Con-tāin', [L. *teneo,*] *v. t.* to comprise.
Con-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be contained.
Con-tăm'i-nāte, [L. *contamino,*] *v. t.* to defile.
Con-tăm-i-nā'tion, *n.* pollution.
Con-tĕmn', [L. *temno,*] *v. t.* to despise.
Con-tĕm'per, [L. *tempero,*] *v. t.* to moderate.
Con-tĕm'plāte or Cŏn'tem-plāte, [L. *templum,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to meditate; to design.
Con-tem-plā'tion, *n.* meditation.
Con-tĕm'pla-tive, *a.* thoughtful.
Con-tĕm'po-ra-ry. See *Cotemporary.*
Con-tĕmpt', [*contemn,*] *n.* scorn.
Con-tĕmpt'i-ble, *a.* mean.
Con-tĕmpt'u-ous, *a.* scornful.
Con-tĕmpt'u-ous-ness, *n.* insolence; scornfulness.
Con-tĕnd', [L. *tendo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to strive.
Con-tĕnt', [L. *tentum, tendo,*] *a.* satisfied; quiet,—*n.* satisfaction of mind,—*v. t.* to satisfy.
Con-tĕnt'ed, *a.* satisfied.
Con-tĕn'tion, [L. *tentum, tendo,*] *n.* strife.
Con-tĕn'tious, *a.* quarrelsome.
Con-tĕnt'ment, [L. *tentum, teneo,*] *n.* satisfaction.
Con-tĕnts', [L. *tentum, teneo,*] *n. pl.* that which is contained.
Con-tĕrm'i-nous, [L. *terminus,*] *n.* bordering upon.
Cŏn'test, [L. *testis,*] *n.* a dispute.
Con-tĕst', *v. t.* or *i.* to dispute.
Con-tĕst'a-ble, *a.* that may be disputed.
Con-tes-tā'tion, *n.* act of contesting; debate.
Cŏn'text, [L. *textum, texo,*] *n.* order of discourse.
Con-tĕxt'ure, (-tekst'yur,) *n.* an interweaving.
Con-ti-gū'i-ty, [L. *tango,*] *n.* contact.
Con-tig'u-ous, *a.* adjoining.
Cŏn'ti-nençe, [L. *teneo,*] *n.* forbearance of sensual indulgence.
Cŏn'ti-nent, *a.* not indulging in pleasure,—*n.* a great extent of land.
Con-ti-nĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a continent.
Con-tin'gen-çy, [L. *tango,*] *n.* casual event; chance.
Con-tin'gent, *a.* accidental,—*n.* chance; quota.
Con-tin'u-al, [*continus,*] *a.* incessant.
Con-tin'u-ançe, *n.* duration.
Con-tin-u-ā'tion, *n.* constant succession.
Con-tin'ue, [L. *teneo,*] *v. i.* to remain in the same state.
Con-tin-ū'i-ty, *n.* uninterrupted connection.
Con-tin'u-ous, *a.* closely united.
Con-tôrt', [L. *tortum, torqueo,*] *v. t.* to writhe.
Con-tôr'tion, *n.* a twisting.
Con-tour', (toor,) [Fr.,] *n.* the outline of a figure.
Cŏn'tra, *ad.* Latin, signifying *against.*
Cŏn'tra-band, [It. *bando,*] *a.* unlawful,—*n.* illegal trade.
Cŏn'tract, [L. *tractum, traho,*] *n.* an agreement; bargain.
Con-trăct', *v. t.* or *i.* to shrink; to bargain; to covenant.
Con-trăct'i-ble, *a.* that may shrink.
Con-trăct'ile, *a.* capable of contracting.
Con-trăc'tion, *n.* a shrinking; a shortening.
Con-trăct'or, *n.* one who contracts.
Cŏn'tra-dançe, [Fr. *contredanse,*] *n.* a dance with partners opposite.
Cŏn-tra-dĭct', [L. *dico,*] *v. t.* to deny; to gainsay.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc'tion, *n.* a denying.
Cŏn-tra-dĭc'to-ry, *a.* contrary.
Cŏn-tra-dis-tĭnc'tion, *n.* distinction by opposites.
Cŏn-tra-dis-tĭn'guish, [L. *contra* + *dis* + *stinguo,*] *v. t.* to distinguish by opposites.
Con-trā'ri-ant, [*contrary*] *a.* inconsistent.
Con-tra-rī'e-ty, *n.* inconsistency.
Cŏn'tra-ri-ly, *ad.* in an opposite manner.
Con-trā'ri-ous, *a.* contrary.
Cŏn'tra-ri-wīse, *ad.* on the contrary; opposite.
Cŏn'tra-ry, [L. *contra,*] *a.* opposing.
Cŏn'trast, [L. *sto,*] *n.* opposition in things.
Con-trăst', *v.* to place in opposition.
Cŏn-tra-val-lā'tion, [L. *vallum,*] *n.* a parapet raised by besiegers.
Cŏn-tra-vĕne', [L. *venio,*] *v. t.* to oppose.
Cŏn-tra-vĕn'tion, *n.* opposition.
Con-trĭb'ute, [L. *tribuo,*] *v. t.* to give for a common purpose.
Cŏn-tri-bū'tion, *n.* act of contributing; sum given.
Con-trĭb'u-tive, *a.* tendency to promote.
Con-trĭb'u-tor, *n.* one who contributes.
Con-trĭb'u-to-ry, *a.* conducive to an object.
Cŏn'trite, [L. *tritum, tero,*] *a.* truly penitent.
Con-trite'ness, *n.* penitence.
Con-trī'tion, *n.* sorrow for sin.
Con-trīv'a-ble, [*contrive*] *a.* that may be contrived.
Con-trīv'ançe, *n.* scheme.

Con-trīve', [Fr. *trouver,*] *v. t.* to invent.
Con-trōl', [Fr. *contre, rôle,*] *n.* governing power,—*v. t.* to restrain.
Con-trōl'a-ble, *a.* capable of being governed.
Con-trōl'er, *n.* one who controls; an officer who checks other inferior officers.
Con-trōll'er-ship, *n.* the office of controller.
Con-tro-vĕr'sial, [*controvert,*] *a.* relating to controversy.
Con-tro-vĕr'sial-ist, *n.* one fond of disputes.
Cŏn'tro-ver-sy, *n.* dispute.
Cŏn'tro-vert, [L. *verto,*] *v. t.* to dispute.
Con-tu-mā'cious, *a.* perverse.
Cŏn'tu-ma-çy, [L. *tumeo,*] *n.* stubbornness; wilful contempt.
Con-tu-mē'lious, (-mēl'yus,) [*contumely,*] *a.* reproachful.
Con-tu-mē'lious-ness, *n.* reproach; contempt.
Cŏn'tu-me-ly, [L. *tumeo,*] *n.* contemptuous language.
Con-tū'şion, [L. *tusum, tundo,*] *n.* a bruise in the flesh.
Co-nŭn'drum, *n.* a low jest.
Con-va-lĕs'çençe, *n.* return of health.
Con-va-lĕs'çent, [L. *valeo,*] *a.* recovering health.
Con-văl'i-dāte, [L. *validus, valeo,*] *v. t.* to confirm.
Con-vēne', [L. *veneo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to call together; to assemble.
Con-vĕn'iençe, *n.* accommodation; fitness.
Con-vĕn'ient, *a.* fit; suitable.
Cŏn'vent, *n.* a religious house.
Con-vĕn'ti-cle, *n.* a meeting.
Con-vĕn'tion, *n.* an assembly; an agreement or contract.
Con-vĕn'tion-al, *a.* agreed on.
Con-vĕnt'u-al, *a.* belonging to a convent.
Con-vĕrge', [L. *vergo,*] *v. i.* to incline toward one point.
Con-vĕrg'ençe, Con-vĕrg'en-çy, *n.* a tending to one point.
Con-verg'ent, *a.* tending to a point.
Con-vĕrs'a-ble, [*converse,*] *a.* sociable.
Cŏn'vers-ant, *a.* familiar with.
Con-ver-sā'tion, *n.* familiar discourse.
Con-ver-sā'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to conversation.
Cŏn'verse, *n.* conversation,—*a.* directly opposite.
Con-vĕrse', [L. *versum, verto,*] *v. i.* to discourse.
Con-vĕr'sion, *n.* a turning.
Cŏn'vert, *n.* one who has changed his opinions.
Con-vĕrt', [L. *verto,*] *v. t.* to change from one thing or sect to another.
Con-vĕrt'i-ble, *a.* that may be changed one for the other.
Cŏn'vex, [L. *veho,*] *a.* being round on the outside.
Con-vĕx'i-ty, *n.* rotundity on the outside of anything.
Con-vĕy', [L. *veho,*] *v. t.* to transfer.
Con-vĕy'a-ble, *a.* that may be conveyed.
Con-vĕy'ançe, *n.* act of conveying.
Con-vĕy'an-çer, *n.* one who draws deeds, &c., by which property is transferred.
Con-vĕy'an-çing, *n.* the business of transferring property.
Cŏn'vict, [L. *victum, vinco,*] *n.* a person found guilty.
Con-vict', *v. t.* to prove guilty
Con-vic'tion, *n.* a proving guilty; sense of guilt.
Con-vînçe', [L. *vinco,*] *v.* to persuade.
Con-vin'çi-ble, *a.* that may be convinced.
Con-vĭv'i-al, [L. *vivo,*] *a.* festive; jovial.
Con-viv-i-ăl'i-ty, *n.* mirth by feasting.
Cŏn'vo-cate, [L. *voco,*] *v. t.* to call together.
Con-vo-cā'tion, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly.
Con-vōke', [L. *voco,*] *v. t.* to summon
Cŏn'vo-lute, Cŏn'vo-lu-ted, [L. *volutum, volvo,*] *a.* rolled together.
Con-vo-lū'tion, *n.* a rolling together.
Con-vōlve', [L. *volvo,*] *v. t.* to roll together.
Con-vŏl'vu-lus, [L.,] *n.* the bind-weed.
Cŏn'voy, [Fr. *convoyer;* L. *veho,*] *n.* attendance of force, military or naval, for protection.
Con-vŏў', *v. t.* to accompany for defence.
Con-vŭlse', [L. *vulsum, vello,*] *v. t.* to draw or contract with shaking.
Con-vŭl'sion, *n.* violent spasm.
Con-vŭl'sive, *a.* spasmodic.
Cō'ny, [D. *konin,*] *n.* a rabbit.
Cōō, *v. i.* to make a noise as a dove.
Cōōk, [L. *coquo,*] *n.* one who dresses victuals, —*v.* to dress for table.
Cōōk'ed, *a.* dressed.
Cōōk'er-y, *n.* art of dressing victuals.
Cōōl, [S. *col,*] *a.* moderately cold,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make cold.
Cōōl'er, *n.* a vessel for cooling; that which cools.
Cōōl'ness, *n.* moderate cold.
Cōōm, *n.* grease of wheels; soot.
Cōōmb, *n.* a measure of four bushels.
Cōōp, [L. *cupa,*] *n.* a cage for fowls,—*v. t.* to cage; to shut up.
Cōōp'er, *n.* a maker of casks.
Cōōp'er-age, *n.* price for cooper's work; a cooper's workshop.
Cō-ŏp'er-āte, [L. *opus, operis,*] *v. i.* to work with others.
Cō-ŏp-er-ā'tion, *n.* joint labour.
Cō-ŏp'er-a-tive, *a.* tending to the same end.
Cō-ŏr'di-nate, [L. *ordo, ordinis,*] *a.* holding the same rank.
Cō'pal, [Mexican *copalli,*] *n.* concrete juice of a tree, used in varnishing.
Cō-pär'çe-na-ry, [Norm. *parcenier;* L. *pars,*] *n.* partnership in inheritance.
Cō-pärt'ner, [*partner,*] *n.* a joint partner.
Cō-pärt'ner-ship, *n.* joint concern.
Cōpe, [*cappe,*] *n.* a priest's cloak; a hood,—*v. t.* or *i.* to contend; to strive.
Cōp'i-ed, (kop'id,) [*copy,*] *pp.* transcribed; imitated.
Cōp'i-er, *n.* one who transcribes.
Cōp'ing, [*cope,*] *n.* the upper part of a wall.
Cō'pi-ous, [L. *copia,*] *a.* plentiful.
Cō'pi-ous-ness, *n.* full supply.
Cōp'per, [L. *cuprum,**] *n.* a metal; a boiler.
Cōp'per-plāte, *n.* a plate of copper engraved, or its impression.
Cōp'per-y, *a.* tasting of copper.
Cōp'piçe, Cōpse, [? Gr. *koptō,*] *n.* a wood of small growth.
Cōp'ū-la, [L.,] *n.* the term that joins the subject and predicate of a proposition.
Cōp'u-lāte, *v. i.* to unite in pairs.
Cop-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of embracing.
Cōp'u-la-tive, *a.* that unites.
Cōp'y, [Fr. *copie,*] *n.* a manuscript; pattern, —*v. t.* or *i.* to transcribe; to imitate.

Cŏp'y-hōld, [+] *n.* a tenure in England by copy of record.
Cŏp'y-hōld-er, [+] *n.* one who has a copyhold.
Cŏp'y-ist, *n.* one who transcribes.
Cŏp'y-right, [+] *n.* the sole right to publish a book.
Co-quĕt', (ko-ket',) *v. i.* or *t.* to trifle in love.
Co-quĕt'ry, *n.* trifling in love.
Co-quĕt'tĕ, (ko-ket',) (Fr.,) *n.* a jilting girl, a vain woman.
Cŏr'a-cle, [W. *corwgle,*] *n.* a little boat.
Cŏr'al, [Gr. *korallion,*] *n.* a genus of animals and their shells, existing in the sea.
Cŏrb, [L. *corbis,*] *n.* a basket used in collieries.
Cŏr'ban, [Heb.,] *n.* an alms-basket.
Cŏrd, [Gr. *chordē.*] *n.* a line; a measure of wood,—*v. t.* to tie; to pile wood for measure.
Cŏrd'age, *n.* the ropes of a ship.
Cŏrd'ate, [L. *cor, cordis,*] *a.* having the form of a heart.
Cor-de-lī'er, [Fr.,] *n.* a Franciscan friar.
Cŏr'di-al, (kord'yal,) [L. *cor, cordis.*] *n.* an exhilarating liquor,—*a.* hearty; sincere.
Cŏr-di-ăl'i-ty, (kord-yal'i-ty,) *n.* warm affection.
Cŏrd'i-form, [L. *cordis forma,*] *a.* heart-shaped.
Cŏr'don, [Fr.,] *n.* a line of posts; in fortification the coping of the escarp or inner wall of the ditch.
Cŏr-du-rŏy', [cor. of *corde du roi,*] *n.* thick cotton stuff.
Cŏrd'wāin, [Sp. *cordoba,**] *n.* leather.
Cŏrd'wāin-er, *n.* a shoemaker.
Cŏre, [L. *cor,*] *n.* the heart or inner part.
Co-ri-ā'ceous, (-ā'shyus,) [L. *corium,*] *a.* consisting of leather.
Cor-i-ăn'der, [L. *coriandrum,*] *n.* a plant.
Co-rinth'i-an, [*Corinth,*] *a.* relating to an order of architecture.
Co-rī'val-ry, *n.* joint rivalry.
Cŏrk, [Dan. *kork,*] *n.* a tree, or its bark; a stopper,—*v. t.* to stop with a cork.
Cŏrk'screw, [+] *n.* a screw to draw corks from bottles.
Cŏrk'y, *a.* like cork.
Cŏrn, [S.,] *n.* grain; maize, a hard tumour,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with salt.
Cŏr'ne-a, [L. *cornu,*] *n.* a horny coating of the eye.
Cŏr'nel, [L. *cornus,*] *n.* a tree.
Cor-nē'lĭan, [= *carnelian,*] *n.* a precious stone.
Cŏrn'e-ous, [L. *cornu,*] *a.* horny; hard.
Cŏr'ner, [L. *cornu,*] *n.* an angle.
Cŏr'net, [L. *cornu,*] *n.* a musical instrument; a junior cavalry officer who bears the standard.
Cŏr'net-cy, *n.* office of a cornet.
Cŏr'nice, [It. *cornice;* L. *coronis,*] *n.* upper member of a column; a moulding.
Cor-nig'er-ous, [L. *cornu*+*gero,*] *a.* having horns.
Cŏr-nu-cŏ'pi-a, [L.,] *n.* the horn of plenty.
Cŏr'nū-ted, [L. *cornu,*] *a.* having horns; cuckolded.
Cŏrn'y, *a.* hard; like horn.
Cŏr'ol, Co-rŏl'la, [L.,] *n.* the petals of a flower.
Cŏr'ol-la-ry, [L. *corolla,*] *n.* an inference from a proposition.
Cŏr'o-nal, [L. *corona,*] *n.* a crown; garland,—*a.* pertaining to the top of the head.
Cŏr-o-nā'tion, *n.* act of crowning a sovereign.
Cŏr'o-ner, *n.* an officer who inquires into casual deaths.
Cŏr'o-net, *n.* a little crown.
Cŏr'po-ral, [Fr. *caporal;* L. *caput,*] *n.* inferior non-commissioned officer.
Cŏr'po-ral, Cor-pō're-al, [L. *corpus.*] *a.* pertaining to the body; having a body.
Cŏr'po-rate, [L. *corpus,*] *a.* united in a community.
Cŏr-po-rā'tion, *n.* a body corporate.
Cŏr-po-rĕ'i-ty, *n.* bodily substance.
Cŏrps, (kōre,) *n.* a body of troops.
Cŏrpse, *n.* dead body of a human being.
Cŏr'pu-lence, *n.* fleshiness.
Cŏr'pu-lent, *a.* very fleshy.
Cŏr'pus-cle, *n.* an atom.
Cŏr-pŭs'cu-lar, *a.* atomic.
Cŏr-pŭs-cū-lā'ri-an, *n.* one who adheres to the corpuscular system of philosophy.
Cor-rāde', [L. *rado,*] *v. t.* to rub off.
Cor-rĕct', [L. *rectum, rego,*] *v. t.* to chastise,—*a.* exact; accurate.
Cor-rĕc'tion, *n.* act of correcting.
Cor-rĕc'tive, *a.* tending to correct,—*n.* that which corrects.
Cor-rĕct'ness, *n.* exactness.
Cor-rĕg'i-dor, [Sp.,] *n.* a Spanish magistrate.
Cor-rĕl'a-tive, [L. *con*+*re*+*latum, fero,*] *a.* having mutual relation.
Cor-rĕp'tion, [L. *raptum, rapio,*] *n.* reproof.
Cor-rĕp'to-ry, *a.* reprehensive.
Cor-re-spŏnd', [L. *con*+*re*+*spondeo,*] *v. i.* to suit; to write to.
Cor-re-spŏnd'ençe, *n.* agreement.
Cor-re-spŏnd'ent, *a.* suited,—*n.* one who writes to another.
Cŏr'ri-dōr, [Fr.,] *n.* a gallery.
Cŏr'ri-gi-ble, [L. *rego,*] *a.* that may be amended.
Cor-rŏb'o-rant, [L. *robur,*] *a.* strengthening.
Cor-rŏb'o-rāte, *v. t.* to confirm.
Cor-rob-o-rā'tion, *n.* a confirming.
Cor-rŏb'o-rā-tive, *a.* tending to strengthen.
Cor-rōde', [L. *rodo,*] *v. t.* to eat by degrees.
Cor-rō'di-ble, *a.* that may be corroded.
Cor-rō-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being corrodible.
Cor-rō'şion, (-ro'zhun,) *n.* act of eating away.
Cor-rō'sive, *a.* eating gradually.
Cŏr'ru-gāte, [L. *ruga,*] *v. t.* to wrinkle.
Cor-ru-gā'tion, *n.* contraction into wrinkles.
Cor-rŭpt', [L. *ruptum, rumpo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to spoil,—*a.* decayed; debauched.
Cor-rŭpt'i-ble, *a.* capable of being corrupted.
Cor-rŭp'tion, *n.* depravity of morals.
Cor-rŭpt'ness, *n.* depravity.
Cŏr'sair, [Fr. *corsaire;* L. *curro,*] *n.* a pirate.
Cŏrse, [Fr. *corps;* L. *corpus,*] *n.* a dead body.
Cŏrse'let, *n.* breast armour.
Cŏr'set, *n.* a bodice.
Cŏr'ti-cal, [L. *cortex,*] *a.* barky.
Co-rŭs'cant, [L. *corusco,*] *a.* shining.
Cor-us-cā'tion, *n.* a flashing of light.
Cor-vĕtte', [Fr.,] *n.* a sloop of war.
Coş-mĕt'ic, [Gr. *kosmos,*] *a.* beautifying,—*n.* a wash for beautifying the skin.
Cŏş'mi-cal, Coş-mĕt'i-cal, *a.* rising and setting with the sun.
Coş-mŏg'o-ny, [Gr. *kosmos*+*gonē,*] *n.* science of the formation of the world.
Coş-mŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a describer of the physical system of the world.

Coṣ-mŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *kosmos+grapho*,] *n.* a description of the world.
Coṣ-mŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *kosmos+logos*,] *n.* science of the world or universe.
Coṣ-mŏp'o-lite, [Gr. *kosmos+polites*,] *n.* citizen of the world.
Cŏst, [Dan. *kost*,] *n.* price paid ; charge,—*v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* cost,) to require to be given.
Cŏs'tal, [L. *costa*,] *a.* pertaining to the ribs.
Cŏs'tive, [It. *costipato* ; L. *con+stipo*,] *a.* bound in body.
Cŏs'tive-ness, *n.* a costive state; constipation.
Cŏst'li-ness, *n.* expensiveness.
Cŏst'ly, [*cost*,] *a.* expensive ; dear.
Cos-tūme', [Fr. *coutume*,] *n.* established mode of dress.
Cŏt, [S. *cot*,] *n.* a hut ; a small bed.
Cōte, [S. *cot*,] *n.* a pen ; a fold.
Cō-tem-po-rā'ne-ous, Cō-tĕm'po-ra-ry, [L. *tempus, temporis*,] *a.* living at the same time.
Cō-tĕm'po-ra-ry, *n.* one living at the same time.
Co-tĕm'po-rize, *v. t.* to make cotemporary.
Co-te-rie', [Fr.,] *n.* a select party.
Co-tĭl'lon, (-til'yun,) [Fr.,] *n.* a dance.
Cŏt'tage, [*cot*,] *n.* a hut.
Cŏt'ta-ger, *n.* one living in a cottage.
Cŏt'ton, [? Ar. *kotun*,] *n.* a plant,—*a.* made of cotton.
Cŏuçh, [Fr. *coucher*,] *v. i.* to squat down,—*v. t.* to lie close ; to hide ; to express ; to remove a cataract in the eye,—*n.* a seat for ease ; a bed.
Côu'çhant, *a.* lying down.
Cough, (kof,) [? D. *kuch*,] *n.* convulsion of the lungs,—*v. i.* to try to throw off phlegm.
Could, (kŭd,) *pret.* of *Can*, had power.
Cōul'ter, [L. *culter*,] *n.* a ploughshare.
Cŏŭn'çil, [L. *concilium*,] *n.* an assembly for consultation.
Cŏŭn'sel, [L. *consilium*,] *n.* advice ; an advocate,—*v. t.* to advise.
Cŏŭn'sel-lor, *n.* one who gives advice ; an advocate.
Cŏŭnt, [Fr. *conter* or *compter* ; L. *computo*,] *v. t.* to reckon ; to number,—*n.* reckoning ; a tale ; [Fr. *comte* ; L. *comes, comitis*,] a title.
Cŏŭn'te-nançe, [Fr. *contenance* ; L. *con+teneo*,] *n.* the face ; air ; look,—*v. t.* to support ; to patronize.
Cŏŭn'ter, [*count*,] *n.* a shop-table ; base money,—[Fr. *contre* ; L. *contra*,] *ad.* in opposition.
Cŏŭn-ter-ăct', *v. t.* to act in opposition.
Cŏŭn-ter-ăc'tion, *n.* hindrance.
Cŏŭn-ter-băl'ançe, [+] *n.* opposite weight,—*v. t.* to weigh in the opposite scale.
Cŏŭn'ter-chärm, [+] *n.* that which opposes a charm.
Cŏŭn'ter-chĕck, [+] *n.* a stop.
Cŏŭn-ter-ĕv'i-dençe, [+] *n.* opposing evidence.
Cŏŭn'ter-feit, [Fr. *contre, faire* ; L. *contra+factum, facere*,] *a.* forged ; deceitful,—*n.* a forgery,—*v. t.* to forge ; to imitate.
Cŏŭn'ter-guard, [+] *n.* a fortification ; a narrow detached rampart.
Cŏŭn-ter-mănd', [Fr. *contre, mander* ; L. *contra+mando*,] *v. t.* to give contrary orders.
Cŏŭn'ter-mand, *n.* a contrary order.
Cŏŭn'ter-märçh, *n.* a march back.
Cŏŭn-ter-märçh' [+] *v. t.* to march back.
Cŏŭn'ter-märk, [+] *n.* an opposite mark.
Cŏŭn'ter-mine, [+] *n.* a subterraneous passage to oppose another,—*v. t.* to counterwork.
Cŏŭn'ter-pāne, [cor. from *counterpoint* ; Fr. *contre pointe*,*] *n.* the cover of a bed.
Cŏŭn'ter-pärt, [+] *n.* corresponding part.
Cŏŭn-ter-pe-ti'tion, [+] *n.* a petition opposing another.
Cŏŭn'ter-plēa, [+] *n.* a replication.
Cŏŭn'ter-plot, [+] *n.* a plot against a plot.
Cŏŭn'ter-pŏiṣe, [+] *n.* an equal weight in opposition,—*v. t.* to balance.
Cŏŭn-ter-rĕv-o-lū'tion, [+] *n.* a change to a former state.
Cŏŭn'ter-scärp, [Fr. *contre, escarpe*,] *n.* the outer boundary of the ditch of a fortress opposite the escarp.
Cŏŭn'ter-sign, [+] *v. t.* to sign as secretary,—*n.* a military watch-word
Cŏŭn-ter-tĕn'or, [+] *a.* high tenor in music.
Cŏŭn-ter-vāil', [*counter*, and L. *valeo*,] *v. t.* to compensate.
Cŏŭn'ter-vieŵ, *n.* opposite view.
Cŏŭn-ter-wŏrk', *v. i.* to work in opposition.
Cŏŭnt'ess, [Fr. *comtesse* ; L. *comes, comitis*,] *n.* the lady of a count or earl.
Cŏŭnt'ing-hŏŭse, [+] *n.* a room for keeping accounts.
Cŏŭnt'less, *a.* numberless.
Coŭn'try, (kun'tre,) [Fr. *contrée* ; L. *con, terra*,] *n.* land around a city ; a kingdom or state ; native place.
Coŭn'try-dançe, (Contra-dance.) [+] [cor. of Fr. *contredanse*,] *n.* a well-known kind of rustic dance.
Coŭn'try-man, [+] *n.* one of the same country ; a rustic.
Cŏŭn'ty, [Fr. *compté* ; L. *comitatus*,*] *n.* a shire.
Côup'de-māin, (koo'de-maing,) [Fr.,] *n.* a sudden and vigorous attack made by troops.
Cŏu-pēē', [Fr. *couper*,] *n.* a step in dancing.
Côupe'gorge, (koop'-,) [Fr.,] *n.* a disadvantageous military position.
Coŭp'le, (kup'l,) [Fr. ; L. *copula*,] *n.* a pair ; a brace.
Coŭp'let, [Fr.,] *n.* two verses.
Côu'pure, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a passage cut through the glacis.
Coŭr'age, (kur'aje,) [Fr. *cœur* ; L. *cor*,] *n.* bravery ; valour ; boldness.
Coŭr-ā'geous, *a.* brave ; bold.
Côu'rier, [Fr. ; L. *curro*,] *n.* a messenger.
Cōurse, [Fr. ; L. *cursus, curro*,] *n.* a race ; service of meat,—*v. i.* to hunt ; to run.
Cōurs'er, *n.* a race-horse.
Cōurt, [Fr. *cour*,] *n.* residence of a prince ; seat of justice ; an inclosed place,—*v. t.* to make love.
Cōurt'e-lāge, *n.* a piece of ground attached to a mansion.
Cōurt'e-ous, *a.* of elegant manners ; kind.
Cōurt'e-ṣan, [Fr. *courtisane, cour*,] *n.* a lewd woman.
Coŭrt'e-sy, (kurt'se,) [Fr. *courtoisie, cour*,] *n.* female act of respect,—*v. i.* to make a courtesy.
Cōurt'e-sy, *n.* politeness.

Cōurt'ier (kōrte'yer,) [*court,*] *n.* an attendant on a court.
Cōurt'like, *a.* polite; well-bred.
Cōurt'li-ness, *n.* civility; elegant manner.
Cōurt'ly, *a.* polite; elegant.
Cōurt-mär'tial, [+] *n.* a military court to try crimes.
Cōurt'ship, *n.* making love.
Cōūs'in, (kuz'ĭn,) [Fr.; contr. of L. *consanguineus,*] *n.* the child of an uncle or aunt.
Cōve, [S. *cof,*] *n.* a small creek or bay.
Cōv'e-nant, [Fr. *convenant;* L. *con, venio,*] *n.* an agreement,—*v. i.* to stipulate.
Cōv'er, (kuv'er,) [Fr. *couvrir;* L. *co-operio,*] *v. t.* to spread over; to clothe,—*n.* shelter.
Cōv'er-ing, *n.* that which covers.
Cōv'er-let, [*cover,* and Fr. *lit,*] *n.* a bed-cover.
Cōv'ert, [Fr. *couvert, couvrir,*] *a.* hid; secret, —*n.* shelter; defence.
Cōv'ert-way, [+] *n.* in fortification the space on the border of the ditch towards the country.
Cōv'ert-ness, *n.* privacy.
Cōv'ert-ure, *n.* the state of a married woman.
Cōv'et, [Fr. *convoiter;* L. *votum, voveo,*] *v. t.* to desire inordinately.
Cōv'et-ous, *a.* avaricious.
Cōv'et-ous-ness, *n.* avarice.
Cōv'ey, [Fr. *couvée;* L. *cubo,*] *n.* a brood of birds.
Cōw, [S. *cu,*] *n.* female of the bull,—[Ice. *kufwa,**] *v. t.* to dispirit.
Cōw'ed, *a.* dispirited.
Cōw'ard, [Fr. *couard,*] *n.* a poltroon.
Cōw'ard-īce, *n.* fear.
Cōw'ard-ly, *a.* meanly timid.
Cōw'er, [W. *cwrian,*] *v. i.* to sink by bending the knees.
Cōw'herd, [+] *n.* who tends cows.
Cōwl, [S. *cufle,*] *n.* a monk's hood.
Cōw'pox, *n.* a pustular disease transferred from cows to the human body by inoculation.
Cōw'slip, [*cow's lip,*] *n.* kind of primrose.
Cōx'cōmb, [*cock's comb,*] *n.* a fop.
Cōx'cōmb-ry, *n.* the manners of a coxcomb.
Cox-cōm'i-cal, *a.* conceited.
Cōy, [Fr.; ? L. *quies,*] *a.* reserved; modest.
Cōy'ish, *a.* somewhat shy.
Cōy'ness, *n.* shyness.
Cōz'en, (kuz'n,) [D. *koosen,*] *v. t.* to cheat.
Cōz'en-age, *n.* cheat.
Cōz'en-er, *n.* one who cheats.
Cō'zy, *a.* snug; comfortable.
Crăb, [S. *crabba,*] *n.* a shell fish; a wild apple.
Crăb'bed, [*crab,*] *a.* peevish.
Crăb'bed-ness, *n.* peevishness.
Crăck, [Fr. *craquer,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to break into chinks,—*n.* a sudden noise; a fissure.
Crăck'brăin-ed, *a.* having the understanding impaired.
Crăck'er, *n.* a firework; a hard biscuit.
Crăck'le, *v. i.* to make sharp noises.
Crăck'ling, *n.* a noise made by slight cracks.
Crăck'nel, *n.* a brittle cake.
Crā'dle, [S. *cradel,*] *n.* a machine for rocking children,—*v. t.* to rock in a cradle.
Crăft, [S. *cræft,*] *n.* art; trade.
Crăft'i-ness, *n.* stratagem.
Crăfts'man, *n.* an artificer.
Crăft'y, *a.* cunning; subtle.
Crăg, [C. *craig,*] *n.* a rough rock; nape.
Crăg'ged, Crăg'gy, *a.* full of crags; rugged.
Crăg'ged-ness, Crăg'gi-ness, *n.* ruggedness.
Crăm, [S. *crammian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to stuff.
Crămp, [D. *kramp,*] *n.* spasm,—*v. t.* to confine; to hinder.
Crăn'ber-ry, [*crane, berry,*] *n.* a berry growing in swamps.
Crāne, [S. *cran,*] *n.* a migratory fowl.
Crā-ni-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *kranion+logos,*] *n.* a treatise on the skull.
Crănk, *n.* the end of an axis bent; a conceit, —*a.* bold; easily overset.
Crăn'kle, *v. i.* to run into angles; to break into uneven surfaces.
Crăn'ni-ed, *a.* full of chinks.
Crăn'ny, [Fr. *cran;* L. *crena,*] *n.* crack; chink.
Crāpe, [Fr. *crêpe,*] *n.* a thin stuff made of raw silk.
Crăsh, [Fr. *ecraser,*] *v. i.* to make multifarious sounds,—*n.* a loud sound of things falling.
Crās'si-tude, [L. *crassus,*] *n.* grossness
Crătch, [Fr. *creche,*] *n.* a rack for hay.
Crāte, [L. *crates,*] *n.* a hamper for earthenware.
Crā'ter, [L.,] *n.* a cup; the mouth of a volcano.
Crăunch, (krănch,) [D. *schrantsen,*] *v. t.* to crush with the teeth; to chew.
Cra-vāt', [Fr. *cravate,*] *n.* a neckcloth.
Crāve, [S. *crafian,*] *v.* to ask earnestly.
Crā'ven, [? *crave,*] *n.* a coward.
Crâw, [Dan. *kroe,*] *n.* the crop of birds.
Crâw'fish, (*cray-fish,*) [Fr. *ecrevisse,*] *n.* the river lobster.
Crâwl, [Dan. *kravler,*] *v. i.* to creep; to move slowly like a worm.
Crāy'on, [Fr.,] *n.* a pencil; drawing,—*v. t.* to sketch with a crayon.
Crāze, [Fr. *ecraser,*] *v. t.* to crack the brain.
Crāz'ed, *pp.* or *a.* impaired in understanding.
Crā'zi-ness, *n.* state of being crazy.
Crā'zy, *a.* broken; deranged.
Crēak, [W. *crecian,*] *v. i.* to make a grating sound.
Crēam, [Fr. *crême;* L. *cremor.*] *n.* thick part of milk,—*v. i.* to yield cream.
Crēam'fāçed, *a.* pale-faced.
Crēam'i-ness, *n.* state of being creamy.
Crēam'y, *a.* full of cream; rich.
Crēase, [? D. *kruser,*] *n.* a mark made by folding.
Cre-āte', [L. *creatum, creo,*] *v. t.* to bring into existence.
Cre-ā'tion, *n.* the act of making the universe.
Cre-ā'tive, *a.* having power to create.
Cre-ā'tor, *n.* one who gives existence; God.
Crēa'ture, *n.* a thing created.
Crē'dençe, [L. *credo,*] *n.* belief.
Cre-dēn'tial, *n.* title to credit.
Crĕd-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* claim to belief; probability.
Crĕd'i-ble, *a.* worthy of belief.
Crĕd'it, [L. *credo,*] *n.* belief; trust,—*v. t.* to believe; to trust.
Crĕd'it-a-ble, *a.* worthy of credit.
Crĕd'it-or, *n.* one who trusts.

tūbe, tŭb, bûll; crў, crўpt, mўrrh; ŏll, bŏў, ŏŭr, nŏẅ, neẅ; çede, ģem, raiṣe, this, çhin.

Cre-dū'li-ty, **Crĕd'u-lous-ness,** *n.* readiness to believe.
Crĕd'u-lous, *a.* apt to believe.
Crēēd, [S. *creda*; L. *credo,*] *n.* confession of faith.
Crēēk, [S. *crecca,*] *n.* a small bay or inlet.
Crēēk'y, *a.* containing creeks.
Crēēp, [S. *creopan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* crept,) to move with the belly on the ground; to fawn.
Crēēp'ĭng-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a reptile.
Crĕm'aill-lere, *n.* a zigzag outline intended for military operations.
Cre'nā-ted, [L. *crena,*] *a.* notched.
Cre-naux', (kre-nō',) *n. pl.* small loopholes made through the walls of a fortified place.
Crē'ole, *n.* a native of the West Indies and Spanish America, descended from European ancestors.
Crĕp'i-tāte, [L. *crepito, crepo,*] *v. i.* to crackle.
Crĕp-i-tā'tion, *n.* crackling.
Cre-pūs'çle, [L. *crepusculum, crepo,*] *n.* twilight.
Cre-pūs'cu-lar, Cre-pūs'cu-lous, *a.* pertaining to twilight.
Crĕs'çent, [L. *cresco,*] *a.* increasing,—*n.* the increasing moon; the Turkish standard.
Crĕss, [S. *cressen,*] *n.* a water-herb.
Crĕs'set, [Fr. *croisette,* dim. of *croix,*] *n.* a beacon light.
Crĕst, [Fr. *crête*; L. *crista,*] *n.* a plume of feathers.
Crĕst'ed, *a.* wearing a crest.
Crĕst'fal-len, *a.* dejected.
Crē-tā'çeous, [L. *creta,*] *a.* chalky.
Crē'ti-çism, [*Crete,*] *n.* a prevarication.
Crē'tin-ism, *n.* semi-idiotism.
Cre-tŏs'ity, [L. *creta,*] *n.* chalkiness.
Crĕv'içe, [Fr. *crevasse, crever*; L. *crepo,*] *n.* a small crack.
Crew, (crū,) [S. *cruth,*] *n.* a ship's company.
Crew'el, (crū'el,) [D. *kiewel,*] *n.* a ball of yarn.
Crib, [S. *cryb,*] *n.* a manger; rack; stall.
Crib'bage, *n.* a game at cards.
Crib'ble, *n.* a sifter; a riddle,—*v. t.* to sift.
Crick, [S. *crice,*] *n.* spasmodic affection.
Crick'et, [D. *kreken,*] *n.* a small insect; [S. *crice,*] an athletic game.
Crick'et-er, *n.* one that plays at cricket.
Cri'er, [*cry,*] *n.* one who makes proclamation, or cries goods for sale.
Crime, [L. *crimen,*] *n.* a violation of law.
Crim'in-al, *a.* guilty of a crime,—*n.* one who has committed a crime.
Crim-in-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being criminal.
Crim'in-āte, *v. t.* to convict; to charge with a crime.
Crim-in-ā'tion, *n.* accusation; crime.
Crim'in-a-to-ry, *n.* accusing.
Crimp, [S. *acrymman,*] *v. t.* to pinch; to curl.
Crim'ple, [D. *krimpen,*] *v. t.* to lay in plaits.
Crim'şon, [Fr. *cramoisi*; Ar. *kermes,*] *n.* a deep red colour,—*v. t.* to tinge with red,—*v. i.* to blush.
Cringe, [G. *kriechen,*] *v. i.* to bow; to flatter,—*n.* a low bow; servility.
Crin'gle, [D. *krinkel,*] *n.* a hole in a boltrope.
Crink'le, [D. *krinkelen,*] *v. i.* to turn; to wrinkle,—*n.* a wrinkle; turn; fold.
Crĭn'ŏşe, [L. *crinis,*] *a.* hairy; rough.
Crip'ple, [D. *krepel,*] *n.* a lame person,—*v. t.* to cause lameness.
Crĭ'sis, [Gr.,] *n.* (*pl.* crises.) a critical time.
Crisp, [L. *crispo,*] *v. t.* to curl; to make brittle,—[L. *crispus,*] *a.* brittle; short.
Crisp-ā'tion, *n.* act of curling.
Crisp'i-ness, *n.* brittleness.
Crist'ate, [L. *crista,*] *a.* crested; tufted.
Crĭt-tē'ri-on, [Gr.,] *n.* a standard of judging.
Crĭt'ic, [Gr. *kritis,*] *n.* one skilled in judging.
Crĭt'ic-al, *a.* nice; judicious; indicating a crisis.
Crĭt'i-çīşe, *v. t.* to judge and remark with exactness.
Crĭt'i-çism, *n.* a discriminating remark.
Cri-tique', (kre-teek'), [Fr.,] *n.* critical examination.
Crōak, [L. *croco.*] *v. i.* to utter a rough sound,—*n.* a rough sound.
Crō'ceous, (kro shus,) [L. *crocus*], *a.* like saffron; yellow.
Croçhet, (kro shā') [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of ornamental needlework; in fortification the passage between the traverse to the crest of the glacis.
Crŏck, [S. *crocca,*] *n.* a pot,—*v. t.* to blacken.
Crŏck'er-y, *n.* earthenware.
Crŏc'o-dile, [Gr. *krokodeilos*] *n.* an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.
Crōft, [S.,] *n.* a field near a house.
Crōne, [Ir. *crion.*] *n.* an old woman.
Crō'ny, *n.* an old companion.
Crōōk, [D. *krook,*] *n.* a bend; shepherd's staff,—*v. t.* or *i.* to bend.
Crōōk'ed, (*krookt,* and *a. krook'ed,*) *pp.* bent; curved.
Crōōk'ed-ness, *n.* a bending.
Crŏp, [S.,] *n.* produce; the first stomach of a fowl,—*v. t.* to cut off; to reap.
Crŏp'ful, *a.* crammed; glutted.
Crō'şier, (krō'zhur,) [Fr. *croix*; L. *crux,*] *n.* a bishop's staff.
Crŏss, [Fr. *croix*; L. *crux,*] *n.* a gibbet of two pieces of timber crossed; disappointment,—*a.* athwart; peevish,—*v. t.* to lay athwart; to vex.
Crŏss'bŏw, [+] *n.* weapon for shooting.
Crŏss-ex-ăm'ine, [+] *v. t.* to examine by the opposite party.
Crŏss'grāin-ed, [+] *a.* with transverse fibres; ill-natured.
Crŏss'ing, *n.* a place of passing
Crŏss'ness, *n.* peevishness.
Crŏss'pūr-pose, [+] *n.* a contrary purpose; contradiction.
Crŏss'rōad, [+] *n.* a road that crosses another.
Crŏss-wīşe', *ad.* in form of a cross.
Crŏtçh, [Fr. *croc,*] *n.* the fork of a tree.
Crŏtçh'et, [Fr. *croche, croc,*] *n.* a musical note of half a minim; a mark in printing [ ].
Crŏŏch, [Ger. *kriechen,*] *v. i.* to stoop low; to cringe.
Crŏup, (kroop.) [S. *kreopan,*] *n.* an affection of the windpipe; [Fr. *croupe,*] the rump of a fowl; the buttocks of a horse.
Crŏw, [S. *crawe,*] *n.* a black fowl; the cock's voice,—*v. i.* to utter the cry of a cock; to exult.
Crŏẅd, [S. *cruth,*] *n.* a throng,—*v. t.* or *i.* to press together.

Crŏwn, [Fr. *couronne;* L. *corona,*] *n.* top of the head; a royal ornament; a garland,—*v. t.* to invest with a crown.
Crŏwn'wŏrk, [+] *n.* a kind of advanced work attached to many old fortresses.
Crŏwn'glăss, [+] *n.* window glass.
Crū'çi-āte, [L. *crux,*] *v. t.* to torture.
Crū çi-ble, *n.* chemical vessel.
Crū'çi-fī-ed, *pp.* or *a.* put to death on a cross.
Crū'çi-fix, [L. *crux+figo,*] *n.* a little cross.
Crū-çi-fix'ion, *n.* a nailing to a cross.
Crū'çi-form, [L. *crux+forma,*] *a.* of the form of a cross.
Crū'çi-fȳ, [L. *crux+fucio.*] *v. t.* to fasten and put to death on a cross.
Crūde, [L. *crudus,*] *a.* raw; unripe.
Crūde'ness, *n.* unripeness.
Crū di-ty, *n.* undigested matter; rawness.
Crū'el, [Fr. ; L. *crudelis,*] *a.* inhuman; barbarous.
Crū'el-ty, *n.* inhumanity.
Crū'et, [Fr. *cruchette,*] *n.* a vial for vinegar.
Crūişe, [D. *kruissen,*] *v. i.* to rove on the sea,—*n.* a roving voyage.
Crūis'er, *n.* a cruising vessel.
Crŭm, Crŭmb, [S. *cruma,*] *n.* a fragment.
Crŭm'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* to break into small pieces.
Crŭm'my, *a.* full of crumbs.
Crŭm'ple, [S. *crump,*] *v. t.* to wrinkle up.
Crŭnch, *v. t.* to gnash with the teeth.
Crŭp'per, [Fr. *croupière,*] *n.* leather to hold a saddleback.
Crū'ral, *a.* pertaining to the leg.
Cru-sāde', [Fr. *croisade;* L. *crux,*] *n.* an expedition to recover the Holy Land.
Crūse, [Fr. *cruche,*] *n.* a small cup or vial.
Crū'set, [Fr. *creuset,* formerly *croiset,*] *n.* a goldsmith's melting pot.
Crŭsh, [Fr. *ecraser,*] *v. t.* to bruise; to dispirit,—*n.* a violent collision.
Crŭst, [L. *crusta,*] *n.* a hard covering,—*v. t.* to cover with a case.
Crus-tā'çeous, *a.* shelly.
Crŭst'i-ness, *n.* moroseness.
Crŭst'y, *a.* covered with crust; morose; ill-natured.
Crŭçh, [S. *cricc,*] *n.* a staff.
Crȳ, [Fr. *crier,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to call; to weep; to proclaim,—*n.* a bawling; outcry.
Crȳ'ing, *a.* notorious; common,—*n.* outcry; clamour.
Crȳp'tic, [Gr. *kruptos,*] *a.* hidden.
Crȳp-tŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *kruptos+grapho,*] *n.* writing in secret characters or ciphers.
Crȳs'tal, [Gr. *krustallos,*] *n.* a regular solid of mineral, &c.
Crȳs'tal-line, *a.* pertaining to crystal.
Crys-tal-li-zā'tion, *n.* the process of forming crystals.
Crȳs'tal-lize, *v. t.* or *i.* to form into a crystal.
Cŭb, *n.* young of the dog, &c.
Cū'ba-to-ry, [L. *cubo,*] *a.* recumbent.
Cū'ba-ture, [*cube,*] *n.* solid contents of a body.
Cūbe, [Gr. *kubos,*] *n.* a solid square; a die,—*v. t.* to multiply twice into itself.
Cū'bic, *a.* having the form of a cube.
Cū-bĭc'u-lar, *a.* fitted for the posture of lying.
Cū'bit, [Gr. *kubiton.*] *n.* the fore-arm; measure of eighteen inches.
Cŭc'kôô, *n.* a migratory bird; a word of contempt; a plant.
Cŭck'old, *n.* husband of an adulteress.
Cū'cum-ber, [Fr. *coucombre;* L. *cucumis,*] *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Cū'cur-bit, [L. *cucurbita,*] *n.* a chemical vessel.
Cŭd, [S.,] *n.* food re-chewed by ruminant animals.
Cŭd'dle, [S. *cudele,*] *v. i.* to lie low; to lie close.
Cŭd'dy, *n.* a little cabin.
Cŭd'gel, [W. *cogel,*] *n.* a heavy stick,—*v. t.* to beat with a stick.
Cūe, [Fr. *queue;* L. *cauda,*] *n.* the end or tail of a thing; a hint; a long straight rod used in the game of billiards; the last word of a speech to give the cue to a player.
Cŭff, [? Gr. *kopto,*] *n.* a blow; part of a sleeve,—*v. t.* to strike with the hand; to give a blow.
Cuí-rass', (kwe-rass',) [Fr. *cuirasse, cuir;* L. *corium,*] *n.* a breastplate.
Cuí-ras-sī'er, *n.* a soldier in armour.
Cuí-sīn'e-rie, [Fr.,] *n.* cookery.
Cū'li-na-ry, [L. *culina,*] *a.* belonging to the kitchen.
Cŭll, [? L. *con, lego,*] *v. t.* to select from others.
Cŭl'len-der, [— *colander,*] *n.* a strainer.
Cŭll'ion, [It. *coglione,*] *n.* a mean fellow.
Cŭll'y, [D. *kullen,*] *v. t.* to jilt; to befool,—*n.* a man jilted.
Cŭlm, [L. *culmus,*] *n.* the stem of grasses.
Cūl min-āte, [L. *culmen,*] *v. t.* to be in the meridian.
Cūl-min-ā'tion, *n.* the greatest altitude of a heavenly body during its diurnal revolution.
Cūl'pa-ble, [L. *culpa,*] *a.* blamable.
Cūl-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* faultiness.
Cūl'prit, [*] *n* a criminal.
Cūl'ti-va-ble, *a.* that may be tilled.
Cūl'ti-vāte, [L. *cultum, colo,*] *v. t.* to till.
Cul-ti-vā'tion, *n.* improvement.
Cūl'ture, (kult'yur,) *n.* practice of cultivating.
Cūl'ver-in, [Fr. *couleuvrine;* L. *colubrinus, coluber,*] *n.* a long gun about 18 lbs. calibre.
Cūl'vert, *n.* an arched drain.
Cŭm'ber, [Fr. *encombrer,* or Dan. *kummer,*] *v. t.* to clog.
Cŭm'ber-sŏme, *a.* burdensome.
Cŭm'brançe, *n.* burden; clog.
Cŭm'brous, *a.* heavy.
Cū'mu-lāte, [L. *cumulus,*] *v. t.* to heap.
Cū-mu-lā'tion, *n.* a heaping.
Cū'mu-la-tive, *a.* augmenting.
Cū'ne-al, [L. *cuneus,*] *a.* wedge-shaped.
Cū-nĕtte', [Fr.,] *n.* a trench at the bottom of a dry ditch.
Cŭn'ning, [S.,] *a.* artful; crafty,—*n.* art; skill; craft.
Cŭp, [S. *cupp,*] *n.* a drinking vessel,—*v. t.* to bleed by scarification.
Cŭp'board, (kub'burd,) *n.* a shelf for cups.
Cū'pel, [L. *cupella,*] *n.* a refining vessel.
Cū-pel-lā'tion, *n.* the refining of a metal by a cupel.
Cū-pĭd'i-ty, [L. *cupio,*] *n.* inordinate desire of wealth or power.
Cū-pĭd'i-nous, *a.* desirous of unlawful pleasures.
Cū'po-la, [It.,] *n.* a dome.
Cū'pre-ous, [L. *cuprum,*] *a.* coppery.

Cŭr, [D. *korr*,] *n.* a dog; a rude fellow.
Cūr′a-ble, [*cure*,] *a.* to be healed.
Cū′ra-çy, *n.* office of a curate.
Cū′rate, *n.* an officiating minister.
Cū′ra-tive, *n.* tending to cure.
Cu-rā′tor, *n.* a guardian.
Cŭrb, [Fr. *courber*,] *v. t.* to restrain,—*n.* part of a bridle.
Curd, [? Ir. *cruth*,] *n.* coagulated milk.
Cur′dle, *v. t.* or *i.* to coagulate.
Cūre, [L. *cura*,] *n.* remedy; a healing,—*v. t.* to heal, salt, or dry.
Cūre′less, *a.* incurable.
Cŭr′few, [Fr. *couvrefeu*,*] *n.* an evening bell.
Cūr′ing, *ppr.* healing; drying,—*n.* a healing; a drying.
Cū-ri-ŏs′i-ty, [*curious*,] *n.* a strong desire to see or learn what is new or unknown.
Cū′ri-ous, [L. *curiosus*, *cura*,] *a.* inquisitive; nice.
Cŭrl, [D. *krullen*,] *n.* a ringlet of hair,—*v. i.* to form into ringlets.
Cŭr′lew, [Fr. *courlis*, or *corlieu*,] *n.* a water-fowl.
Cŭrl′y, *a.* having curls.
Cur-mŭd′ġeon, [Fr. *cœur*, *méchant*,] *n.* a churl.
Cŭr′rant, [*Corinth*,*] *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Cŭr′ren-çy, *n.* circulation; paper passing for money.
Cŭr′rent, [L. *curro*,] *a.* circulating; common,—*n.* a stream; course.
Cŭr′rent-ness, *n.* circulation.
Cŭr′ri-cle, [L. *curriculum*, *curro*,] *n.* a chaise of two wheels with two horses.
Cŭr′ri-er, [*curry*,] *n.* dresser of leather.
Cŭr′rish, [*cur*,] *a.* like a cross dog.
Cŭr′ry, [Fr. *corroyer*; L. *corium*+*rado*,] *v. t.* to rub and clean.
Cŭr′ry-cōmb, *n.* a comb to clean horses.
Cŭrse, [S. *cursian*,] *v. t.* to utter a wish of evil,—*n.* execration.
Cŭrs′ed, *a.* deserving a curse.
Cŭrs′ive, [L. *cursum*, *curro*,] *a.* flowing.
Cŭr′so-ri-ness, *n.* hastiness.
Cŭr′so-ry, *a.* hasty; slight.
Cŭrt, [L. *curtus*,] *a.* brief; abridged.
Cur-tāil′, [Fr. *court*, *tailler*,] *v. t.* to cut short; to abridge; to cut off.
Cur-tāil′ment, *n.* a shortening.
Cŭr′tain, [Fr. *courtine*,] *n.* a cloth for hiding something from view; in fortification that portion of the rampart which connects the two adjacent bastions,—*v. t.* to inclose with curtains.
Cū′rule, [L. *curulis*,] *a.* an epithet given to the chair in which the chief Roman magistrates were carried.
Cur-vā′tion, [*curve*,] *n.* act of bending.
Cŭrv′a-ture, *n.* a bending.
Cŭrve, [L. *curvus*,] *a.* bending; inflected,—*n.* an inflection without angles,—*v. t.* to inflect.
Cŭr′vet, [It. *corvetta*,] *n.* a leap; a frolic.
Cur-vĕt′, *v. t.* to leap; to prance.
Cŭr-vi-lĭn′e-ar, [L. *curva*, *linea*,] *a.* curve lined.
Cŭrv′i-ty, [L. *curvus*,] *n.* a bent state.
Cụsh′ion, [Fr. *coussin*,] *n.* a soft seat.
Cŭsp, [L. *cuspis*,] *n.* horn of the moon.
Cŭsp′ā-ted, *a.* ending in a point.
Cŭs′tard, [W. *cwstard*,] *n.* a composition of milk and eggs sweetened.
Cŭs′to-dy, [L. *custos*, *custodis*,] *n.* imprisonment.
Cŭs′tom, [Fr. *coutume*, from *coustum*; L. *con*, *suetum*,] *n.* habitual practice.
Cŭs′tom-house, *n.* the house where customs are paid.
Cŭs′tom-a-ry, *a.* according to custom.
Cŭs′tom-er, *n.* one who buys goods.
Cŭs′toms, *n. pl.* duties on goods imported or exported.
Cŭt, [Norm. *cotu*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* cut,) to carve; to hew; to chop,—*n.* a cleft or gash; a slice.
Cū-tā′ne-ous, [L. *cutis*,] *a.* pertaining to the skin.
Cū′ti-cle, [L. *cutis*,] *n.* the outer skin.
Cu-tic′u-lar, *a.* no deeper than the skin.
Cŭt′lass, [Fr. *coutelas*; L. *cultellus*,] *n.* a broad curving sword.
Cŭt′ler, [Fr. *coutelier*; L. *culter*,] *n.* a maker of knives.
Cŭt′let, [Fr. *côtellette*, dim. of *côté*,] *n.* a small piece of meat.
Cŭt′ter, [*cut*,] *n.* a swift-sailing vessel.
Cŭt′throat, *n.* an assassin.
Cŭt′ting, *a.* severe; piercing,—*n.* a piece cut off; a slip.
Cŭt′tle, [S. *cudele*,] *n.* a fish.
Cŭt′wâ-ter, *n.* the fore part of a ship's prow.
Cȳ′cle, [Gr. *kuklos*,] *n.* a circle; round of time.
Cȳ′cloid, [Gr. *kuklos*+*eidos*,] *n.* a figure like a circle.
Cȳ-clo-pē′an, [*Cyclops*,] *a.* pertaining to the Cyclops; vast.
Cȳ-clo-pē′di-a, [Gr. *kuklos*+*paideia*,] *n.* a body of sciences.
Cy̆g′net, [L. *cygnus*,] *n.* a young swan.
Cy̆l′in-der, [Gr. *kulindros*,] *n.* a long circular body of uniform diameter.
Cyl-in′dric-al, *a.* in the form of a cylinder.
Cy̆m′bal, [Gr. *kumbalon*,] *n.* an instrument of music.
Cy̆n′ic, [Gr. *kuon*,] *n.* a surly snarling man.
Cy̆n′ic-al, *a.* surly; snarling.
Cȳ′no-ṣure, [Gr. *kuon*+*oura*,] *n.* the N. polar star.
Cȳ′press, [L. *cupressus*,] *n.* a kind of tree; an emblem of mourning.
Cy̆st, [Gr. *kustis*,] *n.* a bag inclosing matter.
Cy̆t′i-sus, [L.,] *n.* a flowering shrub.
Czär, (zär,) *n.* title of the emperor of Russia.
Czä-rī′na, *n.* the empress of Russia.

D.

D, (dē,) as a Roman numeral, represents 500.
Dăb, [? Fr. *dauber*,] *v. t.* to hit gently,—*n.* a gentle blow.
Dăb′ble, *v. i.* to play in water.
Dăb′bler, *n.* a superficial meddler in science or art.
Dăb′ster, *n.* one who is expert.
Dăc′tyl, [Gr. *daktulos*,] *n.* a poetic foot of three syllables (¯ ˘ ˘).
Dăd, Dăd′dy, *n.* term for father.
Dăf′fo-dil, [D. *affodille*; Gr. *asphodelos*,] *n.* a kind of lily.
Dăft, [Scot.,] *a.* silly in mind.
Dăg, [S.,] *n.* an end of a lock of wool.
Dăg′ger, [Fr. *dague*,] *n.* a short sword.

Dăg'gle, *v. t.* to trail in the dirt.
Da-guĕrre'ō-type, [*Daguerre.*] See *Photography.*
Dăh'lia, [*Dahl,**] *n.* a garden flower.
Dāi'ly, [*day,*] *a.* being every day,—*ad.* day by day.
Dāin'ti-ness, *n.* delicacy; softness.
Dāin'ty, [Scot.,] *a.* nice; delicate,—*n.* a nice bit; a delicacy.
Dāi'ry, *n.* a milk farm.
Dāi'ry-maid, *n.* the maid servant who attends the dairy.
Dāi'sy, [*S. dæges-ege = day's eye,*] *n.* a spring flower.
Dāle, [Dan. *dal,*] *n.* a valley.
Dăl li-ançe, *n.* act of fondness.
Dăl'ly, [*D. dollen,*] *v. i.* to delay; to fondle.
Dăm, [*Fr. dame,*] *n.* the mother of brutes; [*S. demman,*] *v. t.* to confine or shut in water; to stop,—*n.* a bank to stop water.
Dăm'age, [*Fr. domage; L. damnum,*] *n.* injury; hurt; loss,—*v. t.* to injure; to hurt.
Dăm'āge-a-ble, *a.* liable to be damaged.
Dăm'ask, [*Damascus,**] *n.* linen or silk woven into regular figures,—*v. t.* to weave in flowers.
Dam'ask-ēēn, *v. t.* to fill incisions in iron or steel with gold or silver wire.
Dăm'as-kin, *n.* a sabre.
Dāme, [*Fr.,*] *n.* a lady; a woman.
Dăm'med, (damd,) *pp.* confined by a dam.
Dăm'n, [*L. damno,*] *v. t.* to condemn.
Dăm'na-ble, *a.* deserving damnation; detestable.
Dam-nā'tion, *n.* sentence to everlasting punishment.
Dăm'na-to-ry, *a.* tending to condemn.
Dăm'ned, *pp.* doomed.
Dăm'ni-fy, *v. t.* to injure.
Dămp, [*D.*] *a.* moist; watery,—*n.* moisture,—*v. t.* to wet; to dispirit.
Dămp'er, *n.* a valve to stop air.
Dămp'ish, *a.* moist.
Dămp'ish-ness, *n.* moisture.
Dămp'ness, *n.* moisture.
Dăm'sel, [*Fr. damoiselle,**] *n.* a young maiden.
Dăm'son, [contr. *damascene,**] *n.* a black plum.
Dançe, [*Fr. danser,*] *v. i.* to leap; to move with measured steps,—*n.* stepping to the sound of music.
Dănç'ing, *n.* act of moving in figures by music.
Dăn-de-li'on, [*Fr. dent, de, lion,**] *n.* a plant.
Dăn'di-pŭnt, [*Fr. dandin,*] *n.* a little urchin.
Dăn'dle, [*Ger. tandeln,*] *v. t.* to fondle.
Dăn'driff, Dan'druff, *n.* scaly scurf on the head.
Dăn'dy, [*Fr. dandin,*] *n.* a dressed-up fop.
Dăn'dy-ĭsm, *n.* manners of a dandy.
Dāne'wŏrt, *n.* species of elder.
Dăn'ger, [*Fr.,*] *n.* exposure to evil.
Dān'ger-ous, *a.* full of hazard.
Dăn'gle, [Dan. *dingler,*] *v. i.* to hang loose.
Dăn'gler, *n.* one who hangs about women.
Dănk, [? Ger. *tunken,*] *a.* moist; humid; damp.
Dănk'ish, *a.* somewhat damp.
Dăp'per, [D.,] *a.* little; active.
Dăp'per-ling, *n.* a dwarf.
Dăp'ple, *a.* of various colours.
Dăp'pled, *a.* variegated.
Dāre, [*S. dear,*] *v. t.* to venture,—*v. t.* to challenge.
Dār'ing, *a.* bold; intrepid.
Dār'ing-ness, *n.* courageousness; boldness.
Dărk, [*S. deorc,*] *a.* void of light; obscure,—*n.* darkness; gloominess.
Dărk'en, *v.* to make dark.
Dărk'ish, *a.* rather dark.
Dărk'ness, *n.* want of light.
Dār'ling, [*S. deorling,*] *a.* dearly beloved,—*n.* a favourite.
Dărn, [W.,] *v. t.* to mend holes.
Dăr'nel, *n.* a field weed.
Dărt, [*Fr. dard,*] *n.* a pointed missile weapon,—*v. t.* or *i.* to thrust; to sue.
Dăsh, [Dan. *dask,*] *v. t.* to strike against; to blot out,—*n.* a slight infusion; this mark (—); a blow; blustering parade.
Dăsh'ing, *a.* driving headlong; showy.
Dăs'tard, [*S. adastrigan,*] *n.* a coward.
Dăs'tar-dize, *v. t.* to deject.
Dăs'tard-ly, *a.* meanly timid.
Dăs'tar-dy, *n.* cowardice.
Dā'ta, [L.,] *n. pl.* things given for finding results.
Dāte, [*L. datum, do,*] *n.* the time of an event; fruit of the palm-tree,—*v. t.* to note the time.
Dāte'less, *a.* having no date.
Dā'tive, *a.* or *n.* the third of the six Latin cases.
Dāub, [*Fr. dauber,*] *v. t.* to smear,—*n.* a coarse painting.
Dāub'er, *n.* one that smears.
Dāub'er-y, *a.* coarse painting.
Dāub'y, *a.* sticky.
Dāugh'ter, (daw'ter,) [*S. dohtor,*] *n.* a female child.
Dāunt, [? L. *domito,*] *v. t.* to dishearten.
Dāunt'less, *a.* fearless.
Dāw, *n.* a chatting bird; a jackdaw.
Dāwn, [*S. dagian,*] *v. i.* to begin to grow,—*n.* break of day.
Dāy, [*S. dæg,*] *n.* the time from sunrise to sunset; the twenty-four hours.
Dāy'bŏŏk, *n.* a journal of daily accounts.
Dāy'breāk, *n.* first appearance of day.
Dāy'lĭght, *n.* light of the sun.
Dāy'stăr, *n.* morning star.
Dāze, [*S. dwæscan,*] *v. t.* to dazzle.
Dāz'zle, [*daze,*] *v. t.* to overpower with light.
Dāz'zle-ment, *n.* brilliancy.
Dēa'con, [Gr. *diakonos,*] *n.* a church officer.
Dēa'con-ry, *n.* office of deacon.
Dēad, [*S.,*] *a.* destitute of life.
Dēad'en, *v. t.* to make lifeless.
Dēad'light, *n.* a wooden port for a cabin window.
Dēad'ly, *a.* mortally.
Dēad'll-ness, *n.* danger which threatens death.
Dēad'ness, *n.* want of life.
Dēaf, (def,) [*S.,*] *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
Dēaf'en, *v. t.* to make deaf.
Dēaf'ness, *n.* want of hearing.
Dēal, [*S. dæl,*] *n.* a part; quantity; firwood,—*v. t.* (*pret.* dealt,) to distribute; to trade.
De-al-ba'tion, [*L. de, albus,*] *n.* bleaching.
Dēal'er, [*deal,*] *n.* a trader.
Dēan, [*L. decanus,*] *n.* the second dignitary of a diocese.
Dēan'er-y, *n.* office of dean.

tūbe, tăb, bûll; crў, crўpt, mўrrh; ŏll, bŏў, ōōr, nŏw, new; ģede, ģem, raiṣe, this, ṣhin.

Dēar, [S. *deor,*] *a.* costly; beloved,—*n.* a person beloved.
Dēar'ness, *n.* high price.
Dēarth, (derth,) *n.* scarcity.
Dēath, (deth,) [S.,] *n.* extinction of life.
Dēath'less, *a.* immortal.
Dēath'like, *a.* resembling a dead body.
Dē-ău-rā'tion, [L. *deauro,*] *n.* act of gilding.
De-băr', [*bar,*] *v. t.* to hinder.
De-bărk', [Fr. *debarquer, barque,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to land.
De-bărk-ā'tion, *n.* disembarkation.
De-bāse', [L. *basis,*] *v. t.* to degrade.
De-bāse'ment, *n.* degradation.
De-bāt'a-ble, *a.* disputable.
De-bāte', [Fr. *debat, battre,*] *v. t.* to dispute,—*n.* a public discussion.
De-bauçh', [Fr. *debaucher,*] *n.* excess; lewdness,—*v. t.* to seduce.
Deb-ău-çhēē', (deb-ă-shēē',) *n.* a drunkard; a rake.
De-bauçh'er-y, *n.* lewdness.
De-bĕn'ture, [L. *debeo,*] *n.* a writing which is evidence of a debt.
De-bĭl'i-tāte, *v. t.* to weaken.
De-bĭl'i-tūde, *n.* weakness.
De-bĭl'i-ty, [L. *debilis,*] *n.* feebleness.
Dēb'it, [L. *debitum, debeo,*] *n.* the debtor side of books,—*v. t.* to charge with debt.
Dēb-o-nāir', [Fr.,] *a.* graceful.
De-bōuçh', (de-boosh',) [Fr. *deboucher, bouche,*] *v. i.* to issue out of a narrow place.
Dēbt, (det,) [contr. for *debitum,*] *n.* what is due.
Dēbt'or, [L. *debitor,*] *n.* who owes another.
De-būt', (da-bū',) [Fr.,] *n.* a first public appearance.
Dĕc'a-dal, *a.* pertaining to ten.
Dĕc'ăde, [Fr.; Gr. *deka,*] *n.* the number of ten.
De-cā'dençe, *n.* state of decay.
Dĕc'a-gon, [Gr. *deka+gonia,*] *n.* figure of ten equal sides.
Dĕc'a-logue, [Gr. *deka+logos,*] *n.* the ten commandments.
De-cămp', [Fr. *decamper,*] *v. i.* to depart from a camp; to march off.
De-cămp'ment, *n.* act of decamping.
Dec-ăn'gu-lar, [Gr. *deka* and *angular,*] *a.* having ten angles.
De-cānt', [L. *cantum, cano,*] *v. t.* to pour off.
De-cānt'er, *n.* a glass vessel.
De-căp'i-tate, [L. *caput,*] *v. t.* to behead.
De-căp-i-ta'tion, *n.* beheading.
De-cāy', [L. *cado,*] *n.* a falling off,—*v. t.* to decline; to wither.
De-çēase', [L. *cessum, cedo,*] *n.* departure from life,—*v. i.* to depart from life.
De-çēas'ed, *a.* dead.
De-çēit', [*deceive,*] *n.* cheat; artifice.
De-çēit'fŭl, *a.* full of deceit.
De-çēit'fŭlness, *n.* deceit.
De-çēiv'able, *a.* that may be deceived.
De-çēive', [Fr. *decevoir;* L. *capio,*] *v. i.* to mislead.
De-çĕm'ber, [L. *decem,**] *n.* the last month of the year.
De-çĕm'vir-āte, [L. *decem+vir,*] *n.* the government of ten.
Dē çen-çy, [*decent,*] *n.* fitness; propriety.
De-çēn'na-ry, [L. *decem+annus,*] *n.* a term of ten years.
De-çēn'ni-al, *a.* of or during ten years.
Dē'çent, [L. *deceo,*] *a.* fit; becoming.
De-çĕp'ti-ble, [L. *deceptum, capio,*] *a.* liable to be deceived.
De-çĕp'tion, *n.* act of deceiving.
De-çĕp'tive, *a.* deceitful.
De-çērpt', [L. *decerptus,*] *a.* plucked away.
De-çīde', [L. *cædo,*] *v. t.* to determine.
De-çī'ded, *a.* resolute.
De-çĭd'u-ous, [L. *cado,*] *a.* falling off.
Dĕç'i-mal, [L. *decem,*] *a.* and *n.* numbered by tens.
Dĕç'i-māte, *v. t.* to take the tenth.
Dĕç-i-mā'tion, *n.* taking the tenth; inflicting military punishment on every tenth man by lot.
De-çĭ'pher, [L. *de; Fr. chiffre,*] *v. t.* to unravel.
De-çĭs'ion, [*decide,*] *n.* determination.
De-çī'sive, *a.* that ends a matter.
Děck, [S. *decan,*] *v. t.* to dress; to adorn,—*n.* the floor of a ship.
De-clāim', [L. *clamo,*] *v. i.* to speak an oration.
De-clāim'er, *n.* one who declaims.
Děc-la-mā'tion, *n.* a harangue.
De-clăm'a-to-ry, *a.* partaking of declamation.
Děc-la-rā'tion, [*declare,*] *n.* affirmation.
De-clăr'a-tive, *a.* that declares.
De-clăr'a-to-ry, *a.* affirmative.
De-clāre', [L. *claro,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to affirm.
De-clēn'sion, [*decline.*] *n.* decay; corruption; variation of nouns.
De-clin'a-ble, *a.* to be varied.
Děc-li-nā'tion, *n.* a bending.
Děc-li-nā'tor, *n.* an instrument in dialling.
De-cline', [L. *clino,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to lean; to fail; to shun; to refuse,—*n.* a decay; consumption.
De-clĭv'i-ty, [L. *clivus,*] *n.* a gradual slope.
De-clĭ'vous, *a.* sloping.
De-cŏct', [L. *coctum, coquo,*] *v. t.* to boil; to seethe; to digest; to invigorate.
De-cŏc'tion, *n.* a boiling.
De-cōl'late, [L. *collum,*] *v. t.* to behead.
De-col-lā'tion, *n.* beheading.
De-com-pōṣe', [L. *de+con+positum, pono,*] *v. t.* to separate.
De-com-po-ṣī'tion, *n.* act of separating compounds.
De-com-pŏŭnd', *v. t.* to separate compounds.
Dĕc'o-rate, [L. *decor,*] *v. t.* to adorn; to embellish.
Dĕc-o-rā'tion, *n.* embellishment.
De-cō'rous, or **Dĕc'o-rous**, *a.* decent; becoming.
De-cŏr'ti-cāte, [L. *cortex,*] *v. t.* to strip off bark.
De-cō'rum, [L. *decor,*] *n.* propriety.
De-cōy', [D. *kooi,*] *n.* a lure to catch fowls; *v. t.* to allure.
De-crēase', [L. *cresco,*] *n.* a becoming less,—*v. i.* to become less.
De-crēē', [L. *decretum, cretum, cerno,*] *n.* an edict; order,—*v. t.* to determine.
Dēc're-ment, [L. *cresco.*] *n.* a decrease.
De-crĕp'it, [L. *crepitum, crepo,*] *a.* infirm.
De-crĕp'i-tāte, *v. t.* to roast in heat with crackling.
De-crĕp-i-tā'tion, *n.* the act of roasting with a crackling.
De-crĕp'i-tude, *n.* state of the body from age.

De-crĕs'gent, [L. *cresco,*] *a.* decreasing.
De-crĕ'tal, [L. *cretum, cerno.*] *n.* a letter of the pope.
Dĕc're-to-ry, *a.* established by decree.
De-crī'al, [*decry.*] *n.* a clamorous censure.
De-crȳ', [Fr. *crier,*] *v. t.* to cry down.
De-cŭm'bent, [L. *decumbo; cubo,*] *a.* lying down.
Dĕc'u-ple, [L. *decem,*] *a.* ten fold.
De-cū'rī-on, [L. *decem,*] *n.* a commander of ten men.
De-cŭr'sion, [L. *cursum, curro,*] *n.* running down.
De-cur-tā'tion, [L. *curto,*] *n.* shortening.
De-cŭs'sāte, [L. *decusso, quassum, quatio,*] *v. t.* to intersect at acute angles.
De-cus-sā'tion, *n.* a crossing at unequal angles.
De-den-tī'tion, *n.* shedding teeth.
Dĕd'ī-cāte, [L. *dico,*] *v. t.* to consecrate.
Ded-i-cā'tion, *n.* consecration.
Dĕd'ī-ca-to-ry, *a.* composing a dedication.
De-dī'tion, [L. *do,*] *n.* act of yielding.
De-dūçe', [L. *duco,*] *v. t.* to draw, as an inference.
De-dūçe'ment, *n.* inference.
De-dū'çi-ble, De-dūc'tive, *a.* that may be inferred.
De-dŭct', *v. t.* to subtract.
De-dŭc'tion, *n.* an abatement.
Dēēd, [L. *dœd,*] *n.* an action; exploit; writing to convey properly,—*v. t.* to transfer by deed.
Dēēm, [S. *deman,*] *v. t.* to think; to judge; to conclude.
Dēēp, [S. *deop,*] *a.* far to the bottom; profound; artful; intricate; a term used in the arrangements of soldiers placed in ranks before each other,—*n.* the sea; an abyss.
Dēēp'en, *v. t.* to make deeper; to sink lower.
Dēēp'ness, *n.* depth.
Dēēr, [S. *deor,*] *n.* a forest animal hunted for venison.
De-fāçe', [L. *facio,*] *v. t.* to disfigure.
De-fāçe'ment, *n.* injury to the surface.
De-fal'cāte, [L. *falx,*] *v. t.* to lop off.
De-fal-cā'tion, *n.* diminution.
Dĕf-a-mā'tion, [*defame,*] *n.* slander.
De-fām'a-to-ry, *a.* slanderous.
De-fāme', [L. *fama.*] *v. t.* to slander.
De-fāt'i-ga-ble, [L. *fatigo,*] *a.* capable of being tired.
De-fāult', [Fr. *defaut;* L. *fallo,*] *n.* omission; non-appearance of a defendant.
De-fāult'er, *n.* one who fails to make payment.
De-fēas'ançe, [Norm. *defesance;* L. *facio,*] *a.* act of annulling; defeat.
De-fēas'i-ble, *a.* that may be annulled.
De-fēat', [Fr. *defaite;* L. *facio,*] *v. t.* to frustrate.
Dĕf'e-cāte, [L. *fæx,*] *v. t.* to purify.
Dĕf-e-cā'tion, *n.* act of purifying liquors.
De-fect', [L. *factum, facio,*] *n.* fault; blemish.
De-fect-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* deficiency.
De-fec'tion, *n.* a falling away.
De-fect'ive, *a.* faulty; imperfect; incomplete.
De-fençe', [*defend.*] *n.* protection from injury; vindication.
De-fençe'less, *a.* unguarded.
De-fend', [L. *defendo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to guard.
De-fend'ant, *n.* one who defends or opposes.
De-fend'er, *n.* one who guards.
De-fen'si-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
De-fens'ive, *a.* that defends.
De-fer', [L. *fero,*] *v. t.* to put off; to delay.
Dĕf'er-ençe, *n.* respect.
Dĕf-er-en'tial, *a.* respectful.
De-fī'ançe, [*defy,*] *n.* a challenge.
De-fī'çien-çy, (-fish',) [L. *facio,*] *n.* defect.
De-fī'çient, (-fish',) *a.* imperfect.
De-fi-lā'ding, *n.* the art of arranging the plan and profile of works, so that they shall not be commanded from some higher point of the enemy.
De-file', [Fr., from *file,*] *n.* a narrow passage,—[S. *afylan,*] *v. t.* to pollute,—*v. t.* to march off in a line.
De-fīl'ed, *a.* corrupted.
De-file'ment, *n.* pollution.
De-fin'a-ble, *a.* that may be limited.
De-fine', [L. *finis,*] *v. t.* to limit; to explain.
Dĕf'in-ite, *a.* precise.
Dĕf'in-ite-ness, *n.* certainty.
Dĕf-in-ī'tion, *n.* a concise explanation.
De-fin'i-tive, *a.* determinate.
De-flā'gra-ble, *a.* combustible.
Dĕf'la-grāte, [L. *flagro,*] *v. t.* to burn.
Dĕf-la-grā'tion, *n.* a sudden and sparkling combustion.
De-flect', [L. *flecto,*] *v.* to turn aside.
De-flec'tion, De-flex'ure, *n.* a turning; a bending down.
De-flō-rā'tion, *n.* act of deflowering; selection of the best.
De-flōūr', [L. *flos.*] *v. t.* to take away a maiden's virginity; to rifle the beauty of anything.
Dĕf'lu-ous, [L. *fluo,*] *a.* flowing down.
De-flux'ion, [L. *fluxum, fluo,*] *n.* a flow of humours downwards.
De-fōrce', *v. t.* to disseize.
De-fōrm', *v. t.* to disfigure.
De-fōrm'ed, *a.* mis-shapen.
De-fōrm'i-ty, [*deform,*] *n.* irregularity.
De-fraud', [L. *fraus,*] *v. t.* to cheat.
De-frāy', [Fr. *frais.*] *v. t.* to bear or pay.
De-funct', [L. *functus, fungor,*] *a.* deceased.
De-fȳ', [Fr. *defier;* L. *fido,*] *v. t.* to dare.
De-gĕn'er-a-çy, *n.* decline in good qualities.
De-gĕn'er-ate, [L. *genus,*] *a.* declined in natural or moral worth,—*v. t.* to decline.
De-gĕn-er-ā'tion, *n.* a growing worse.
Dĕg-lu-tī'tion, [L. *glutio,*] *n.* act of swallowing.
Dĕg-ra-dā'tion, *n.* a depriving of rank.
De-grāde', [L. *gradus,*] *v. t.* to lower.
De-grēē', [Fr. *degré;* L. *gradus,*] *n.* a step; extent; the 360th part of a circle.
De-hor-tā'tion, [L. *hortor,*] *n.* dissuasion.
De-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of enrolling among deities.
Dē'i-fȳ, [L. *deus+facio,*] *v. t.* to exalt to deities.
Deign, (dāne,) [Fr. *daigner;* L. *dignus,*] *v. t.* to condescend,—*v. t.* to grant.
Dē'ism, *n.* belief in God, but the denial of revelation.
Dē'ist, [L. *deus,*] *n.* a professor of deism.
De-is'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to or embracing deism.

Dē'i-ty, [Fr. *déité*; L. *deus*,] *n.* Godhead; God.
De-jĕct', [L. *jactum, jacio*,] *v. t.* to dispirit.
De-jĕct'ed, *a.* cast down.
De-jĕc'tion, *n.* melancholy.
De-lăpse', [L. *lapsus, labor*,] *v. i.* to slide down.
De-lāte', [L. *latum, fero*,] *v. t.* to carry away.
De-lāy', [Fr. *delai*; L. *latum, fero*,] *v. t.* to defer; to detain,—*n.* hindrance; detention.
Dēle, **De-lēte'**, [L. *deletum, deleo*,] *v. t.* to blot out.
De-lē'tion, act of blotting out; destruction.
De-lĕct'a-ble, [L. *delecto*,] *a.* delightful.
Dĕl'e-gāte, [L. *lego*,] *v. t.* to send away,—*n.* one deputed.
Dĕl-e-gā'tion, *n.* a sending away.
Del-e-tē'ri-ous, [L. *deletum, deleo*,] *a.* destructive.
Dĕlf, [*Delft*,*] *n.* earthenware glazed.
De-lĭb'er-āte, [L. *libro*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to weigh in the mind; to consider.
De-lĭb'er-āte, **De-lĭb'er-a-tive**, circumspect; that deliberates; discreet.
De-lĭb-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of weighing in the mind.
Dĕl-i-ca-çy, *n.* softness.
Dĕl'i-cate, [Fr. *delicat*; L. *delicia*,] *a.* nice; soft; dainty.
De-lĭ'cious, [Fr. *délicieux*; L. *delicia*,] *a.* delightful.
Del-i-gā'tion, [L. *ligo*,] *n.* act of binding up.
De-light', (-lītˊ,) [L. *delicia*,] *n.* great joy,—*v. t.* to give pleasure to.
De-light'fûl, *a.* very pleasing.
De-lin'e-āte, [L. *linea*,] *v. t.* to draw.
De-lin-e-ā'tion, *n.* act of drawing the outline of a thing.
De-lin'quen-çy, (-link'wen-se,) *n.* failure of duty.
De-lin'quent, [L. *linquo*,] *a.* failing in duty,—*n.* one who fails.
Dĕl i-quāte, **Dĕl'i-quĕsçe**, [L. *liqueo*,] *v.* to melt.
Dĕl-i-quĕs'çence, *n.* liquidity.
Dĕl-i-quĕs'çent, *a.* becoming soft or liquid in air.
De-lĭr'i-ous, *a.* wandering in mind; crazy.
De-lĭr'i-um, [L.,] *n.* derangement.
De-liv'er, [Fr. *delivrer*; L. *liber*,] *v. t.* to free; to release; to utter.
De-liv'er-ançe, *n.* act of freeing; utterance.
Dell, [W.,] *n.* a hollow place.
De-lūde', [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to deceive.
Dĕl'uge, [Fr.; L. *diluvium*,] *n.* an overflowing; the great flood,—*v. t.* to over flow.
De-lū'sion, [*delude*,] *n.* act of deluding.
De-lū'sive, *a.* tending to deceive.
Dĕlve, [S. *delfan*,] *v. t.* to dig.
Dēm'a-gogue, [Gr. *demos*+*ago*,] *n.* a leader of the populace.
De-mănd', [L. *mando*,] *v. t.* to claim,—*n.* a claim by right.
De-mănd'a-ble, *a.* that may be demanded.
De-mănd'ant, *n.* the plaintiff.
De-mar-cā'tion [Sp. *demarcacion, marca*,] *n.* act of settling the limit; boundary.
De-mēan', [Fr. *mener*,] *v. t.* to behave.
De-mēan'our, *n.* behaviour.
De-mĕn'tāte, [L. *mens*,] *v. t.* to madden.
De-mĕnt'ed, *a.* infatuated.
De-mĕr'it, [L. *meritum, mereo*,] *n.* ill desert, crime.
De-mĕr'sion, [L. *mergo*,] *n.* a plunging.
De-mesne', (demānˊ,) [Norm. *demainer*,] *n.* a manor house.
Dem'i, *a.* prefix, signifying *half*.
Dĕm'i-bās'ti-on, [+] *n.* a building which terminates the branches of horn-works.
Dĕm'i-god, [+] *n.* a fabulous hero.
Dĕm'i-gorge, [+] *n.* in fortification the entrance to the bastion.
Dĕm'i-joan, [*damaghan*,] *n.* a glass bottle inclosed in a wicker cover.
Dĕm'i-lūne, [+] *n.* in fortification a work constructed to cover the curtain.
Dĕm'i-sĕm'i-quā-ver, [+] *n.* half a semiquaver.
Dĕm'i-tone, [+] *n.* half a tone.
De-miṣ'a-ble, *a.* that may be leased.
De-miṣe', [L. *missum, mitto*,] *n.* death; a lease,—*v. t.* to bequeath by will.
De-mŏc'ra-çy, [Gr. *demos*+*kratos*,] *n.* government by the people.
Dĕm'o-crat, *n.* an adherent to democracy.
Dem-o-crăt'ic, *a.* belonging to democracy.
De-mŏl'ish, [Fr. *demolir*; L. *molior*,] *v. t.* to destroy.
Dĕm-o-lĭ'tion, *n.* overthrow.
Dē'mon, [Gr. *daimon*,] *n.* an evil spirit.
De-mō'ni-ac, *n.* one possessed by a demon.
De-mo-nĭ'a-cal, *a.* devilish.
De-mo-nĭ'a-çişm, *n.* a demoniacal state.
De-mon-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *daimon*+*logos*,] *n.* a discourse on the nature of evil spirits.
De-mŏn'stra-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated.
De-mŏn'strāte, [L. *monstro*,] *v. t.* to prove.
Dem-on-strā'tion, *n.* proof to a certainty.
De-mŏn'stra-tive, *a.* conclusive.
Dĕm on-strā-tor, *n.* one who demonstrates.
De-mor-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* destruction of morals.
De-mor'al-ize, [L. *mos*,] *v. t.* to destroy morals.
De-mŏt'ic, [Gr. *demos*,] *a.* popular; common
De-mŭl'çent, [L. *mulceo*,] *a.* softening.
De-mŭr', [Fr. *demeurer*; L. *mora*,] *v. t.* to hesitate; to delay,—*n.* hesitation.
De-mūre', [? *demur*,] *a.* affectedly modest.
De-mūre'ness, *n.* affected modesty; gravity.
De-mūr'rage, [*demur*,] *n.* expense for delay of a ship.
De-mў', [Fr. *demi*,] *n.* a printing paper.
Dĕn, [S.,] *n.* a cavern.
De-nī'a-ble, [*deny*,] *a.* to be denied.
De-nī'al, *n.* refusal.
Dĕn'i-grāte, [L. *niger*,] *v. t.* to blacken.
Dĕn-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of making a citizen.
Dĕn'i-zen, [W. *dinasddyn*,] *n.* a citizen.
De-nŏm'in-āte, [L. *nomen*,] *v. t.* to name.
De-nŏm-in-ā'tion, *n.* a title.
De-nŏm'in-a-tive, *a.* conferring a name.
De-nŏm'in-ā-tor, *n.* the lower number in vulgar fractions.
Dĕn-o-tā'tion, *n.* indication.
De-nōte', [L. *noto*,] *v. t.* to mark.
De-nŏünçe', [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to utter a threatening; to accuse.
De-nŏünçe'ment, *n.* declaration of a threat.
Dĕnse, [L. *densus*,] *a.* close; compact.
Dĕnse'ness, **Dĕns'i-ty**, *n.* compactness; closeness of parts.

Dĕnt, [Fr.; L. *dens,*] *n.* a small hollow,—*v. t.* to make a dent.
Dĕnt'al, [L. *dens,*] *a.* pertaining to the teeth.
Dĕnt'i-cle, *n.* a point like a small tooth.
Dĕn-tic-u-la'tion, *n.* being set with small teeth.
Dĕnt'i-form, *a.* shaped like a tooth.
Dĕn'ti-frĭçe, [Fr.; L. *dens+frico,*] *n.* a tooth powder.
Dĕnt'ist, [L. *dens,*] *n.* one who cleans and repairs teeth.
Dĕnt'ist-ry, *n.* the business of a dentist.
Den-tĭ'tion, *n.* the breeding of teeth.
De-nūde', Den'u-dāte, [L. *nudus,*] *v. t.* to strip; to lay bare.
Den-u-dā'tion, *n.* a stripping.
De-nūn'çi-āte, [L. *nuncio,*] *v. t.* to threaten.
De-nūn-çi-ā'tion, *n.* a threat.
De-nȳ', [Fr. *denier; L. nego,*] *v. t.* to disown; to refuse; to withhold.
De-ŏb stru-ent, [L. *de+ob+struo,*] *a.* removing obstruction.
Dē o-dand, [L. *deus+do,*] *n.* something forfeited to God.
De-pärt' [Fr. *departir; L. pars,*] *v. t.* to go away; to forsake.
De-pärt'ment, [Fr. *departement; L. pars,*] *n.* a place, or office.
De-pär'ture, [*depart,*] *n.* a going away.
De-päst'ure, [L. *pastum, pasco,*] *v. t.* to feed; to graze.
De-pau'per-āte, [L. *pauper,*] *v. t.* to reduce to poverty.
De-pĕnd', [L. *pendeo,*] *v. t.* to hang; to rely on; to adhere.
De-pĕnd'ençe, De-pĕnd'en-çy, *n.* reliance; trust.
De-pĕnd'ent, *a.* relying on,—*n.* one at the disposal of another.
De-phlĕm', (de-flem',) [*phlegm,*] *v. t.* to clear from phlegm.
De-pĭct', [*pictum, pingo,*] *v. t.* to portray.
De-pĭct'ure, *v. t.* to paint.
Dep-i-lā'tion, [L. *pilus,*] *n.* act of pulling off hair.
De-pil'a-to-ry, *a.* adapted to take off hair.
De-plē'tion, [L. *pletum, pleo,*] *n.* bloodletting.
De-plōr'a-ble, *a.* lamentable.
De-plōre', [L. *ploro,*] *v. t.* to bewail.
De-plōy', [Fr. *deployer; L. plico,*] *v. t.* to display.
De-plōy'ment, *n.* unfolding any body of men, in order to extend their front.
De-plu-mā'tion, *n.* a stripping off plumes.
De-plūme', [L. *pluma,*] *v. t.* to deprive of plumes.
De-pōne', [L *pono,*] *v. t.* to bear witness.
De-pō'nent, *a.* laying down,—*n.* one who gives written testimony on oath.
De-pōp'u-lāte, [L. *populus,*] *v. t.* to dispeople.
De-pōrt', [L. *porto,*] *v. t.* to behave; to carry away,—*n.* behav'our.
De-pōr-tā'tion, *n.* a carrying away.
De-pōrt'ment, *n.* manner of acting.
De-pōs'al, *n.* act of deposing.
De-pōse', [L. *positum, pono,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to dethrone.
De-pōs'it, *v. t.* to throw down,—*n.* that which is laid; a pledge.
De-pōs'it-a-ry, *n.* one with whom something is left.
De-pōs'it-o-ry, *n.* a place for depositing goods.
Dep-o-sĭ'tion, *n.* act of dethroning; an affidavit.
De-pŏt', (de-pō',) [Fr.,] *n.* a military storehouse.
Dep-ra-vā'tion, *n.* act of making bad.
De-prāve', [L. *pravus,*] *v. t.* to make bad.
De-prāv'ed, *a.* made bad.
De-prāve'ment, *n.* corrupted state.
De-prāv'i-ty, *n.* corruption of morals.
Dĕp're-cāte, [L. *precor,*] *v. t.* to pray against.
Dĕp-re-cā'tion, *n.* act of deprecating.
De-prē'çi-āte, (-she-āte,) [L. *pretium,*] *v. t.* to decline in value; to undervalue.
De-prē-çi-ā'tion, *n.* act of depreciating.
Dĕp're-dāte, [L. *præda,*] *v. t.* to plunder.
Dĕp-re-dā'tion, *n.* a robbing.
De-prĕss', [L. *pressum, premo,*] *v. t.* to sink; to humble; to lower.
De-prĕs'sion, *n.* dejection; low state.
De-prĕss'ive, *a.* tending to cast down.
De-prīv'a-ble, *a.* that may be deprived.
Dĕp-rī-vā'tion, *n.* act of depriving: loss.
De-prīve,' [L. *privo,*] *v. t.* to bereave.
Dĕpth, [*deep,*] *n.* deepness; profundity.
Dĕp'u-rāte, [L. *purus,*] *v. t.* to purify.
Dĕp-ū-rā'tion, *n.* freeing from feculence.
Dĕp-ū-tā'tion, *n.* act of deputing.
De-pūte', [L. *puto,*] *v. t.* to send by appointment.
Dĕp'u-ty, *n.* one appointed to act.
De-rānge', [Fr. *ranger,*] *v. t.* to disorder.
De-rānged', *a.* delirious
De-rānge'ment, *n.* state of disorder; delirium.
Dĕr'e-lict, [L. *de+re+lictum, linquo,*] *n.* thing abandoned.
Dĕr-e-lic'tion, *n.* forsaking.
De-ride', [L. *rideo,*] *v. t.* to laugh at.
De-rĭs'ion, *n.* laughing at in contempt.
De-rī'sive, De-rī'so-ry, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.
De-rīv'a-ble, *a.* to be derived.
Dĕr-i-vā'tion, *n.* a drawing from a source.
De-rīv'a-tive, *a.* derived,—*n.* a word derived.
De-rīve', [L. *rivus,*] *v. t.* to deduce.
Dĕr'mal, [Gr. *derma.*] *a.* pertaining to skin.
Dĕr'ni-er, [Fr.,] *a.* the last.
Dĕr'o-gāte, [L. *rogatum, rogo,*] *v. t.* to take from.
Der-o-gā'tion, *n.* a detracting.
De-rŏg'a-to-ry, *a.* detracting.
Dĕr'vise, [Pers.,] *n.* a Turkish priest.
Des'cant, [L. *cantum, cano,*] *n* a song; tune; air.
Dĕs-cant', *v. t.* to sing; to comment at large.
De-sçĕnd', [L. *scando,*] *v.* to come down.
De-sçĕnd'ant, *n.* one who descends; the offspring of a given ancestor.
De-sçĕnd'ant, *a.* falling; descending from.
De-sçĕn'sion, *n.* act of descending.
De-sçĕnt', *n.* a falling; declivity.
De-scrīb'a-ble, *a.* to be described.
De-scrībe', [L. *scribo,*] *v. t.* to represent by words or figures.
De-scrī'bent, *a.* describing.
De-scrĭp'tion, [*describe,*] *n.* act of describing.
De-scrĭp'tive, *a.* containing description.
De-scrȳ', [Norm. *descrier,*] *v. t.* to discover.
Dĕs'e-crāte, [L. *sacer,*] *v. t.* to divert from a sacred purpose.

Dĕs-e-crā'tion, *n.* a diverting from a sacred purpose.
De-ṣĕrt', [*deserve,*] *n.* merit; reward.—[L. *sertum, sero,*] *v. t.* to forsake or abandon; to run away.
Dĕṣ'ert, *a.* solitary; unsettled,—*n.* a wilderness.
De-ṣĕrt'er, *n.* one who forsakes his colours, &c.
De-ṣĕr'tion, *n.* abandoning.
De ṣĕrve', [L. *servio,*] *v. t.* to merit.
De ṣĕrv'ed, *a.* merited.
Dĕs-ha-bille', [Fr.,] *n.* an undress.
Dĕs-ic-cā'tion, *n.* process of drying.
De-sic'cant, De-sic'ca-tive, [L. *siccatum, sicco,*] *a.* tending to dry,—*n.* an application to dry sores.
De-sid-er-ā'tum, [L. *desidero,*] *n.* (*pl.* desiderata,) something desired.
De-ṣīgn', (-zīne',) [L. *signo,*] *v. t.* to propose to plan,—*n.* a purpose; intention.
Deṣ'ig-nāte, *v. t.* to point out.
Deṣ-ig-nā'tion, *n.* act of pointing out.
De-ṣīgn'ed-ly, *ad.* purposely.
De-ṣīgn'er, *n.* a draughtsman.
De-ṣīgn'ing, *a.* artful.
De-ṣīr'a-ble, *a.* to be desired.
De-ṣīre', [Fr. *desirer*; L. *desidero,*] *v. t.* to wish for; to ask,—*n.* a wish to obtain.
De-ṣīr'ous, *a.* solicitous.
De-ṣist', [L. *sisto,*] *v. i.* to cease.
De-ṣist'ançe, *n.* desisting.
Dĕsk, [L. *discus,*] *n.* a sloping table.
Dĕs'o-lāte, [L. *solus,*] *v. t.* to lay waste.
Dĕs'o-late, *a.* laid waste.
Dĕs-o-lā'tion, *n.* laying waste.
De-spāir', [L. *spero,*] *v. i.* to abandon hope,—*n.* hopelessness.
De-spāir'ing-ly, *ad.* with loss of hope.
De-spătch', [Port. *despachar.*] *v. t.* to send away; to execute speedily,—*n.* speed; haste.
De-spătch'es, *n.* letters or messages sent to or from abroad.
Dĕs-pe-rā'do, [*desperate,*] *n.* a desperate man; a villain.
Dĕs'pe-rate, [L. *speratum, spero,*] *a.* having no hope.
Dĕs-pe-rā'tion, *n.* hopelessness.
Dĕs'pi-ca-ble, [*despise,*] *a.* contemptible.
De-spīse', [L. *specio,*] *v. t.* to contemn; to scorn; to disdain.
De-spīte', [Norm.; L. *spectum, specio,*] *n.* malice; defiance.
De-spīte'fûl, *a.* malicious.
De-spīte'fûl-ness, *n.* malice.
De-spŏll', [L. *spolio,*] *v. t.* to spoil; to rob.
De-spŏnd', [L. *spondeo,*] *v. i.* to lose hope.
De-spŏnd'en-ẏ, *n.* loss of hope.
De-spŏnd'ent, *a.* despairing.
De-spŏnd'ing-ly, *ad.* with loss of hope.
Dĕs'pot, [Gr. *despotes,*] *n.* an absolute prince.
Des-pŏt'ic, *a.* tyrannical.
Dĕs'pot-iṣm, *n.* absolute power.
Dĕs'pu-māte, [L. *spuma,*] *v. t.* to scum.
Dĕs-qua-mā'tion, [L. *squama,*] *n.* act of scaling off.
Deṣ-sĕrt', [Fr.; L. *servio,*] *n.* service of fruit.
Des-ti-nā'tion, *n.* place to be reached.
Dĕs'tine, [L. *destino,*] *v. t.* to doom; to appoint.
Dĕs'ti-ny, *n.* state predetermined; fate.
Dĕs'ti-tute, [L. *statuo,*] *a.* wanting.
Des-ti-tū'tion, *n.* poverty.
De-strŏẏ', [L. *struo,*] *v. t.* to lay waste; kill; ruin.
De-strŭc'ti-ble, [L. *structum, struo,*] *a.* that may be destroyed.
De-strŭc'tion, *n.* ruin; eternal death.
De-strŭc'tive, *a.* ruinous.
Dēs'ŭe-tūde, (des'wā-,) [L. *suetum, suesco.*] *n.* disuse.
Dĕs'ul-to-ry, [L. *saltum, salio,*] *a.* loose.
De-sūme', [L. *sumo,*] *v. t.* to take from.
De-tăch', [Fr. *detacher,*] *v. t.* to send off.
De-tăch'ment, *n.* a party sent from the army, &c.
De-tāil', [Fr. *tailler,*] *n.* a minute narration,—*v. t.* to narrate; to select; to particularize.
De-tāin, [L. *teneo,*] *v. t.* to delay; to withhold.
De-tāin'er, *n.* a writ to detain in custody.
De-tĕct', [L. *tectum, tego,*] *v. t.* to bring to light.
De-tĕc'tion, *n.* discovery.
De-tēn'tion, [*detain,*] *n.* the act of detaining.
De-tĕr', [L. *terreo,*] *v. t.* to prevent; to hinder.
De-tĕrge', [L. *tergeo,*] *v. t.* to cleanse.
De-tĕrg'ent, *a.* cleansing; cleaning.
De-tē'ri-o-rāte, [L. *deterior,*] *v. i.* to become worse.
De-tē-ri-o-rā'tion, *n.* becoming worse.
De-tĕrm'in-a-ble, *a.* that may be determined.
De-tĕrm'in-ate, *a.* limited.
De-tĕrm-in-ā'tion, *n.* decision.
De-tĕrm'ine, [L. *terminus,*] *v. t.* to decide.
De-tĕrm'in-ed, *a.* resolute.
De-tĕr'sion, [*deterge,*] *n.* a cleaning.
De-tĕr'sive, *a.* cleansing.
De-tĕst', [L. *testis,*] *v. t.* to hate extremely; to execrate.
De-tĕst'able, *a.* very hateful.
Dĕt-es-tā'tion, *n.* abhorrence.
De-thrōne', [+] *v. t.* to divest of royalty; to depose.
De-thrōne'ment, *n.* act of dethroning.
Dĕt'o-nāte, [L. *tono,*] *v. t.* to explode.
Det-o-nā'tion, *n.* explosion.
De-tōrt', [L. *tortum, torqueo,*] *v. t.* to wrest; to turn.
De-tōr'tion, *n.* a turning aside.
De-trăct', [L. *tractum, traho,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to lessen; to slander.
De-trăc'tion, *n.* defamation.
De-trăct'ive, *a.* tending to lessen reputation.
De-trăct'o-ry, *a.* defamatory.
Dĕt'ri-ment, [L. *detrimentum,*] *n.* loss; damage.
Dĕt-ri-mĕnt'al, *a.* causing loss.
De-trūde', [L. *trudo,*] *v. t.* to thrust down.
De-trūn'cāte, [L. *truncus,*] *v. t.* to shorten by lopping.
De-trun-cā'tion, *n.* act of cutting off.
De-trū'ṣion, [*detrude,*] *n.* act of thrusting down.
Deŭce, [Fr. *deux,*] *n.* a card of two spots; [L. *duisus,*] a demon.
Deu-ter-on'o-my, [Gr. *deuteros*+*nomos,*] *n.* the second law; the fifth book of the Pentateuch.
Dĕv'as-tāte, [L. *vasto,*] *v. t.* to lay waste.
Dĕv-as-tā'tion, *n.* a laying waste; ravage.
De-vĕl'op, [Fr. *developper,*] *v. t.* to unfold; to lay open to view.
De-vĕl'op-ment, *n.* an unfolding; disclosure.

fāte, fāt, fär, fâll; mē, mĕt, hĕr, thêre; pīne, pĭn, bĭrd, marīne; nō, nŏt, nör, môve, dôve;

De-vĕx'i-ty, [L. *veho,*] *n.* a bending downward.
Dē'vi-āte, [L. *via,*] *v. i.* to wander.
Dē-vi-ā'tion, *n.* a departure from rule.
De-vice', [*devise,*] *n.* scheme; contrivance.
Dĕv'il, [S. *diofol.*] *n.* the evil one.
Dĕv'il-ish, *a.* like a devil.
Dē'vi-ous, [L. *via,*] *a.* going astray.
De-vīse', [Fr. *diviser;* L. *divisum, divido,*] *v. t.* to contrive; to bequeath,—*n.* a will.
Dev-i-sēē', *n.* one to whom a thing is given by will.
De-vīs'or, *n.* one who bequeaths.
De-vōid', [*void,*] *a.* void; empty.
De-voir', (dev-wor',) [Fr.; L. *debeo,*] *n.* duty; act of civility.
Dĕv-o-lū'tion, *n.* act of devolving; removal.
De-vōlve', [L. *volvo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to roll down; to fall by possession.
De-vōte', [L. *votum, voveo,*] *v. t.* to dedicate; to appropriate.
De-vōt'ed-ness, *n.* addictedness.
Dĕv-o-tēē', *n.* one devoted; a bigot.
De-vō'tion, *n.* solemn worship.
De-vō'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion.
De-vōur', [L. *voro,*] *v. t.* to eat ravenously.
De-vōut', [*devote,*] *a.* pious; religious.
De-vōut'ness, *n.* devotion.
Dew, [S. *deaw,*] *n.* moisture deposited at night,—*v. t.* to moisten with dew.
Dew'drop, [+] *n.* drop of dew.
Dew'lap, [+] *n.* the flesh under an ox's throat.
Dew'y, *a.* wet, or moist with dew.
Dĕx'ter, Dĕx'tral, [L. *dexter,*] *a.* right, as opposed to *left.*
Dex-tĕr'i-ty, *n.* expertness.
Dĕx'ter-ous, *a.* expert; adroit.
Dēy, *n.* a Turkish governor.
Di-a-bē'tēs, [Gr.,] *n.* involuntary discharge of urine.
Dī-a-bŏl'ic-al, [L. *diabolus,*] *a.* devilish.
Dī-ăb'o-lĭşm, *n.* the act or disposition of a devil.
Dī-a-cōūs'tics, [Gr. *akouo,*] *n. pl.* the science of unreflected sounds.
Dī'a-dem, [Gr. *deo,*] *n.* a crown.
Dī-æ're-sis, [Gr. *haireo,*] *n.* the division of syllables.
Dī-ag-nŏs'tic, [Gr. *ginosko,*] *a.* distinguishing.
Dī-ăg'o-nal, [Gr. *gonia,*] *n.* a line from angle to angle.
Dī'a-gram, [Gr. *gramma,*] *n.* a mathematical delineation.
Dī'al, [? L. *dies,*] *n.* a plate to show the hour by the sun.
Dī'a-lect, [Gr. *lego,*] *n.* form of speech.
Dī-a-lĕct'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to dialect.
Dī'al-ling, [*dial,*] *n.* science of making dials.
Dī'a-logue, [Gr. *logos,*] *n.* discourse between two or more.
Dī-ăm'e-ter, [Gr. *metron,*] *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle.
Dī-a-mĕt'ric-al, *a.* direct.
Dī'a-mond, [Fr. *diamant;* Gr. *adamas,*] *n.* a precious stone of the most valuable kind.
Dī-a-pā'şon, [Gr. *pas.**] *n.* an octave.
Dī'a-per, [Fr. *wiapré,**] *n.* figured linen.
Dī-ăph'o-nous, [Gr. *phaino,*] *a.* transparent.
Dī-a-pho-rĕt'ic, [Gr. *phoreo,*] *a.* increasing perspiration.
Dī'a-phragm, (-fram,) [Gr. *phragma,*] *n.* the midriff.
Dī-ar-rhē'a, [Gr. *rheo,*] *n.* unusual evacuation by stool.
Dī-ar-rhĕt'ic, *a.* promoting evacuations.
Dī'a-ry, [L. *dies,*] *n.* account of daily transactions.
Dī-a-tŏn'ic, [Gr. *tonos,*] *a.* ascending or descending as in sound.
Dĭb'ble, [D. *dipfel,*] *n.* a tool for planting seeds,—*v. t.* to plant.
Dĭçe, *n. pl.* of *Die.*
Dĭçe'box, *n.* a box to throw dice from.
Dĭc'tāte, [L. *dictum, dico,*] *v. t.* to order; to suggest,—*n.* suggestion; hint.
Dic-tā'tion, *n.* the practice or act of dictating.
Dic-tā'tor, *n.* one invested with unlimited power.
Dĭc-ta-tō'ri-al, *a.* unlimited in power.
Dic-tā'tor-ship, *n.* office of a dictator; imperiousness.
Dĭc'tion, [L. *dictum, dico,*] *n.* manner of expression; style; language.
Dĭc'tion-ar-y, *n.* a book in which words are explained.
Did, *pret.* of *Do.*
Dī-dăc'tic, [Gr. *didasko,*] *a.* giving instruction.
Dīe, [Sw. *dö,*] *v. i.* to lose life; to expire,—[Fr. *dé,*] *n.* (*pl.* dice,) a small cube; (*pl.* dies,) a stamp.
Dī'et, [Fr. *diete;* Gr. *diaita,*] *n.* food; an assembly of princes,—*v.* to supply with food; to eat sparingly.
Dī-e-tĕt'ic, *a.* pertaining to diet.
Dĭf'fer, [L. *fero,*] *v. i.* to be unlike.
Dĭf'fer-ençe, *n.* disagreement; a term used for the sums paid by officers when exchanging from half to full pay.
Dĭf'fer-ent, *a.* unlike; distinct.
Dĭf'fi-cult, [L. *facilis, facio,*] *a.* hard to be done.
Dĭf'fi-cul-ty, *n.* hardness to be done; impediment; distress.
Dĭf'fi-dençe, [L. *fido,*] *n.* want of confidence.
Dĭf'fi-dent, *a.* distrustful; bashful.
Dĭf fūşe, [L. *fusum, fundo,*] *v. t.* to pour out.
Dĭf-fūse', *a.* copious.
Dĭf-fū'şi-ble, *a.* to be diffused.
Dĭf-fū'şion, *n.* a spreading.
Dĭf-fū'sive, *a.* that spreads.
Dĭf-fū'sive-ness, *n.* state of being diffusive.
Dĭg, [S. *dic,*] *v. t.* (*pp.* digged, dug,) to turn up with a spade, &c.
Dī-găm'ma, *n.* a Greek letter in sound like *f.*
Dī'gest, [L. *gestum, gero,*] *n.* a collection of laws.
Dī-gĕst', *v. t.* to dissolve in the stomach; to reduce to system.
Dī-gĕst'i-ble, *a.* capable of being digested.
Dī-gĕs'tion, *n* process of digesting food.
Dī-gĕst'ive, *a.* causing digestion.
Dight, (dīte,) [S. *dihtan,*] *v. t.* to adorn.
Dĭg'it, [L. *digitus,*] *n.* three fourths of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.
Dĭg'it-al, *a.* relating to a digit.
Dĭg-i-tā'tion, *n.* the action of the fingers.
Dĭg'ni-fi-ēd, *a.* exalted.
Dĭg'ni-fy, [L. *dignus+facio,*] *v. t.* to exalt.
Dĭg'ni-ta-ry, [L. *dignus,*] *n.* a clergyman of rank.

Dig'ni-ty, [L. *dignus,*] *n.* nobleness of mind.
Di-grĕss', [L. *gressus, gradior,*] *v. i.* to turn from the main subject.
Di-grĕs'sion, *n.* deviation.
Di-grĕss'ive, *a.* departing.
Dike, [S. *dic,*] *n.* a ditch; a mound of earth.
Di-lăç'er-āte, [L. *lacer,*] *v. t.* to tear; to rend.
Di-lăç-er-ā'tion, Di-lăn'i-a-tion, *n.* the act of tearing to pieces; mangling.
Di-lăp'i-dāte, [L. *lapis,*] *v. t.* to pull down.
Di-lap-i-dā'tion, *n.* a decay.
Di-lāt'a-ble, *a.* to be dilated.
Dil-a-tā'tion, *n.* act of dilating.
Di-lāte', [L. *latus,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to expand.
Dil'a-to-ri-ness, *n.* tardiness.
Dil'a-to-ry, *a.* late; tardy.
Di-lĕm'ma, [Gr. *lemma,*] *n.* a perplexing state; intricacy.
Dil'i-gençe, [L. *lego,*] *n.* a steady application to business.
Dil'i-gent, *a.* steady.
Dil'u-ent, [L. *luo,*] *a.* making thin.
Di-lū'çid, [L. *lux,*] *a.* clear; not obscure.
Di-lū'çid-āte, *v. t.* to illustrate.
Di-lūte', [L. *luo,*] *v. t.* to make thinner,—*a.* weakened with water.
Di-lū'tion, *n.* act of diluting.
Di-lū'vi-al, [L. *luo,*] *a.* relating to a flood.
Di-lū'vi-um, *n.* a deposit of earth, &c., caused by a flood.
Dim, [S.,] *a.* not clear; obscure,—*v. t.* to cloud; to obscure.
Di-mĕn'sion, [L. *mensus, metior,*] *n.* bulk; size.
Di-min'ish, [L. *minuo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to lessen.
Dim-i-nū'tion, *n.* a making smaller.
Di-min'u-tive, *a.* little.
Dim'is-so-ry, [L. *missum, mitto,*] *a.* sent from one diocese to another.
Dim'i-ty, [D. *diemit,*] *n.* a kind of cloth.
Dim'ness, [*dim,*] *n.* defect of sight.
Dim'ple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek,—*v. i.* or *t.* to form dimples.
Din, [S. *dyne,*] *v. t.* to stun with noise.
Dine, [S. *dynan,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to eat dinner.
Din'gi-ness, [*dingy,*] *n.* a dusky hue.
Din'gle, *n.* a hollow between hills.
Din'gy, *a.* dusky; soiled.
Din'ner, [*dine,*] *n.* the chief meal in the day.
Dint, [S. *dynt,*] *n.* mark of a blow,—*v. t.* to make a hollow.
Di-o-çē'san, *a.* pertaining to a diocese,—*n.* a bishop.
Di'o-çēṣe, [Gr. *oikos,*] *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.
Di-ŏp'trics, [Gr. *optomai,*] *n. pl.* refractions of light.
Di-o-ra'ma, [Gr. *horao,*] *n.* a pictorial exhibition.
Dip, [S. *dyppan,*] *v. t.* to plunge,—*n.* inclination downward.
Diph'thong, (dif'-,) [Gr. *dis+phthongos,*] *n.* a coalition of two vowels in one syllable.
Di-plō'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* a deed of privilege.
Di-plō'ma-çy, *n.* rules and privileges of ambassadors.
Dip-lo-măt'ic, *a.* pertaining to public ministers.
Dire, Dire'fûl, [L. *dirus,*] *a.* dreadful; dismal.
Di-rĕct', [L. *rectum, rego,*] *a.* straight; right,—*v. t.* to order; to regulate.
Di-rĕc'tion, *n.* order.
Di-rĕct'ness, *n.* straightness.
Di-rĕct'or, *n.* a superintendent; instructor.
Di-rĕct'o-ry, *n.* book of directions; a body of directors,—*a.* tending to direct.
Dire'ness, [*dire,*] *n.* dreadfulness.
Di-rĕp'tion, [L. *raptum, rapio,*] *n.* a plundering.
Dirge, [? L. *dirige,**] *n.* a funeral song.
Dirk, [Gael. *durc,*] *n.* a dagger or poniard.
Dirt, [D. *dryt,*] *n.* earth; filth,—*v. t.* to make dirty.
Dirt'i-ness, *n.* filthiness.
Dirt'y, *a.* foul with dirt,—*v. t.* to make foul.
Dis-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power; incompetence.
Dis-ā'ble, [+] *v. t.* to deprive of power; to disqualify.
Dis-a-būṣe', [+] *v. t.* to undeceive.
Dis-ac-cord', [+] *v. i.* to disagree.
Dis-ad-văn'tage, [+] *n.* unfavourable state.
Dis-ad-van-tā'ge'ous, [+] *a.* unfavourable.
Dis-af-fĕct', *v. t.* to make less friendly.
Dis-af-fĕct'ed, *a.* having the affections alienated.
Dis-af-fĕc'tion, *n.* want of affection.
Dis-af-firm', [+] *v. t.* to deny.
Dis-a-grēē', [+] *v. i.* to differ in opinion.
Dis-a-grēē'a-ble, *a.* unpleasant.
Dis-a-grēē'a-ble-ness, *n.* unpleasantness.
Dis-a-grēē'ment, *n.* difference of opinion.
Dis-al-lōẅ', [+] *v. t.* to disapprove; not to grant.
Dis-al-lōẅ'a-ble, *a.* not allowable.
Dis-al-lōẅ'ançe, *n.* disapprobation; prohibition.
Dis-an-nūl', [+] *v. t.* to make void.
Dis-ap-pēar', [+] *v. i.* to vanish from the sight.
Dis-ap-pēar'ançe, *n.* a withdrawing from sight.
Dis-ap-pōint', [+] *v. t.* to defeat the hopes.
Dis-ap-pōint'ment, *n.* defeat of hopes.
Dis-ap-pro-bā'tion, [+] *n.* a disapproving.
Dis-ap-prō'pri-āte, [+] *v. t.* to divert from appropriation.
Dis-ap-prōv'al, *n.* disapprobation; dislike.
Dis-ap-prōve', [+] *v. t.* to dislike.
Dis-ārm', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of arms.
Dis-ar-rānge', [+] *v. t.* to put out of order.
Dis-ar-rāy', [+] *v. t.* to undress,—*n.* want of order.
Dis-ās'ter, [Gr. *aster,*] *n.* calamity.
Dis-ās'trous, *a.* calamitous.
Dis-a-vōẅ', [+] *v. t.* to deny to be true; to disown.
Dis-a-vōẅ'al, *n.* a disowning.
Dis-bănd', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to dismiss from military service.
Dis-bănd'ment, [+] *n.* breaking up.
Dis-be-lēef', *n.* refusal of belief.
Dis-be-lēēve', [+] *v. t.* to discredit.
Dis-be-lēēv'er, *n.* an infidel.
Dis-bŭr'den, [+] *v. t.* to unload.
Dis-bŭrse', [Fr. *bourse,*] *v. t.* to expend; to pay out.
Dis-bŭrse'ment, *n.* laying out; expenditure.
Dis-cărd', *v. t.* to cast off.
Dis-çērn', (diz-zern',) [L. *cerno,*] *v. t.* to see; to perceive.
Dis-çērn'i-ble *a.* that may be seen.

Dis-çĕrn'ing, *a.* judicious.
Dis-çĕrn'ment, *n.* judgment.
Dis-çhārge', [+] *v. t.* to dismiss; to fire,—*n.* a dismissal; an unloading.
Dis-çī'ple, [L. *disco,*] *n.* a learner; follower; a pupil.
Dis-çī'ple-ship, *n.* state of a disciple.
Dis-çi-plin-ā'ri-an, *n.* one who keeps good discipline.
Dis'çi-pline, *n.* instruction and order,—*v. t.* to instruct.
Dis-clāim', [+] *v. t.* to disown.
Dis-clōṣe', [+] *v. t.* to discover.
Dis-clō'ṣure, *n.* a revealing.
Dis-cŏl'our, (-kul'lur,) [+] *v. t.* to alter the colour.
Dis-cŏl-or-ā'tion, *n.* alteration of colour.
Dis-cŏm'fit, [L. *dis+con+figo,*] *v. t.* to rout.
Dis-cŏm'fit-ure, *n.* defeat.
Dis-cŏm'fort, [+] *n.* uneasiness,—*v. t.* to disturb peace.
Dis-com-mōde', [L. *dis+con+modus,*] *v. t.* to incommode.
Dis-com-mō'di-ous, *a.* inconvenient.
Dis-com-pōṣe', [+] *v. t.* to ruffle.
Dis-com-pō'ṣure, *n.* disorder.
Dis-con-çĕrt', [+] *v. t.* to interrupt order.
Dis-con-nĕct', [+] *v. t.* to disunite.
Dis-con-nĕc'tion, *n.* separation; want of union.
Dis-cŏn'so-lāte, [L. *dis+con+solor,*] *a.* dejected.
Dis-con-tĕnt', [+] *n.* uneasiness.
Dis-con-tĕnt'ed, *a.* dissatisfied.
Dis-con-tĕnt'ment, *n.* dissatisfaction.
Dis-con-tĭn'u-ançe, *n.* cessation.
Dis-con-tĭn'ue, [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to leave off.
Dis'cord, [L. *cor,*] *n.* disagreement.
Dis-cŏrd'ant, *a.* disagreeing.
Dis'count, [+] *n.* deduction,—*v. t.* to draw or pay back.
Dis-cŏun'te-nançe, [+] *v. t.* to discourage,—*n.* coldness.
Dis-cŏur'age, [+] *v. t.* to depress.
Dis-cŏur'age-ment, *n.* that which abates courage.
Dis-cŏurse', [Fr. *discours;* L. *cursum, curro,*] *n.* conversation; sermon,—*v. t.* to talk.
Dis-coŭr'te-ous, [+] *a.* uncivil.
Dis-coŭr'te-sy, *n.* incivility.
Dis-cŏv'er, [+] *v. t.* to find out; to disclose.
Dis-cŏv'er-a-ble, *n.* that may be discovered.
Dis-cŏv'er-y, *n.* a finding; disclosure.
Dis-crĕd'it, [+] *n.* want of credit,—*v. t.* to disbelieve.
Dis-crĕd'it-a-ble, *a.* injurious to reputation.
Dis-crēēt', [L. *cretum, cerno,*] *a.* prudent.
Dis-crēēt'ness, *a.* discretion.
Dis-crĕp'ançe, Dis-crĕp'an-çy, [L. *crepo,*] *n.* disagreement; difference.
Dis-crĕp'ant, *a.* disagreeing.
Dis-crēte', [L. *cretum, cerno,*] *a.* distinct; separate.
Dis-crē'tion, [*discreet,*] *n.* prudence.
Dis-crē'tion-al, *a.* left to discretion.
Dis-crim'in-āte, [L. *crimen,*] *v. t.* to distinguish.
Dis-crim'i-nā-ting, *a.* distinguishing.
Dis-crim-in-ā'tion, *n.* act of distinguishing.
Dis-crim'in-a-tive, *a.* serving to distinguish.
Dis-cūl'pāte, [L. *culpa,*] *v. t.* to excuse.
Dis-cŭm'ben-çy, [L. *cumbo,*] *n.* act of leaning.
Dis-cŭr'sion, *n.* running to and fro.
Dis-cŭr'sive, [L. *cursum, curro,*] *a.* moving.
Dis'cus, [L.,] *n.* a quoit for play.
Dis-cŭss', [L. *quassum, quatio,*] *v. t.* to examine by debates; to disperse.
Dis-cŭs'sion, *n.* a debate.
Dis-cū'tient, [L. *quatio,*] *a.* dispersing.
Dis-dāin', [L. *dignus,*] *n.* haughty contempt,—*v. t.* to scorn.
Dis-dāin'fûl, *a.* scornful.
Dis-ēaṣe', *n.* distemper; malady; sickness.
Dis-em-bärk', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to put or go on shore.
Dis-em-bärk-ā'tion, *n.* a landing.
Dis-em-bär'rass, [+] *v. t.* to free from embarrassment.
Dis-em-bŏd'y, [+] *v. t.* to divest of a material body.
Dis-em-bōgue', [Fr. *emboucher; bouche,*] *v. t.* to discharge at the mouth.
Dis-em-bŏw'el, [+] *v. t.* to take out the bowels.
Dis-em-brŏll', [+] *v. t.* to disentangle; clear up.
Dis-en-ā'ble, [+] *v. t.* to deprive of ability.
Dis-en-chānt', [+] *v. t.* to free from enchantment.
Dis-en-cŭm'ber, [+] *v. t.* to free from encumbrance.
Dis-en-gāge', [+] *v. t.* to set free.
Dis-en-gāge'ment, *n.* release from engagement.
Dis-en-tăn'gle, [+] *v. t.* to free from perplexity.
Dis-en-thrōne', [+] *v. t.* to dethrone.
Dis-en-trānçe', [+] *v. t.* to awaken from a trance.
Dis-es-tēēm', [+] *n.* want of esteem,—*v. t.* to dislike.
Dis-fā'vour, [+] *n.* dislike,—*v. t.* to disesteem.
Dis-fig-ū-rā'tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.
Dis-fig'ure, [+] *v. t.* to deform.
Dis-fig'ure-ment, *n.* defacement.
Dis-fŏr'est, [+] *v. t.* to turn into common land.
Dis-frăn'chiṣe, (-chiz,) [+] *v. t.* to deprive of privileges.
Dis-frăn'chiṣe-ment, *n.* act of disfranchising.
Dis-gŏrge', [+] *v. t.* to vomit; to discharge; to give back.
Dis-grāçe', [+] *n.* dishonour,—*v. t.* to dishonour.
Dis-grāçe'ful, *a.* shameful.
Dis-guīṣe', [+] *n.* a dress to conceal,—*v. t.* to conceal.
Dis-gūst', [L. *gustus,*] *n.* distaste; disrelish,—*v. t.* to give dislike.
Dis-gūst'ing, *a.* distasteful.
Dish, [S. *disc,*] *n.* a vessel to serve food in,—*v. t.* to put in dishes.
Dis'ha-bille, [Fr.,] *n.* undress.
Dis-heärt'en, [*heart,*] *v. t.* to discourage; to depress.
Dis-hĕr'it, [Fr. *heriter;* L. *hæres,*] *v. t.* to disinherit.
Di-shĕv'el, [Fr. *cheveu;* L. *capillus,*] *v. t.* to spread the hair loosely.
Dis-hŏn'est, [+] *a.* void of honesty; marked by fraud.
Dis-hŏn'est-y, *n.* knavery.
Dis-hŏn'our, [+] *n.* reproach; disgrace,—*v. t.* to bring shame.
Dis-hŏn'our a-ble, *a.* base.
Dis-in-clīn-ā'tion, [+] *n.* want of inclination.

Dis-in-clīne', [+] *v. t.* to excite dislike.
Dis-in-fĕct', [+] *v. t.* to cleanse from infection.
Dis-in-fĕc'tion, *n.* a cleansing.
Dis-in-gen-ū'ity, [+] *n.* insincerity; unfairness; illiberality.
Dis-in-gĕn'u-ous, [+] *a.* illiberal.
Dis-in-hĕr'it, [+] *v. t.* to cut off from inheriting.
Dis-in'te-grāte, [+] *v. t.* to separate integral parts.
Dis-in-te-grā'tion, *n.* a separation of integral parts.
Dis-in-tĕr', [+] *v. t.* to take out of a grave.
Dis-in'ter-es-ted, [+] *a.* having no interest.
Dis-in'ter-est-ed-ness, *n.* freedom from interest or bias.
Dis-in-tĕr'ment, [+] *n.* a taking out of a grave.
Dis-in-thrăll', [+] *v. t.* to liberate from bondage.
Dis-in-thrăl'ment, *n.* emancipation from bondage.
Dis-jŏln', [+] *v. t.* to separate.
Dis-jŏint', [+] *v. t.* to separate joints; to dislocate.
Dis-jŭnct', [*L. junctum, jungo,*] *a.* separate.
Dis-jŭnc'tion, *n.* a parting.
Dis-jŭnct'ive, *a.* that disjoins.
Disk, [Gr. *diskos,*] *n.* face of the sun, &c.
Dis-like', [S. *lic,*] *n.* aversion,—*v. t.* to disapprove.
Dis-lo-cāte, [+] *v. t.* to displace.
Dis-lo-cā'tion, *n.* a displacing.
Dis-lōdge', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to drive from a station.
Dis-lōdg'ment, *n.* act of removing or driving out of any place.
Dis-lōy'al, [+] *a.* not true to allegiance.
Dis-lōy'al-ty, *n.* want of fidelity to a sovereign.
Dis'mal, [?] *a.* dark; gloomy.
Dis-măn'tle, [+] *v. t.* to strip of dress; to render fortifications incapable of defence.
Dis-māsk', [+] *v. t.* to unmask.
Dis-māst', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of masts.
Dis-māy', [? S. *magan,*] *n.* loss of courage.
Dis-mĕm'ber, [+] *v. t.* to cut off a member.
Dis-mĕm'ber-ment, *n.* a separation; a partition.
Dis-mĭss', [*L. missum, mitto,*] *v. t.* to send away.
Dis-mĭss'al, *n.* a discharge.
Dis-mĭs'sion, *n.* a sending away.
Dis-mōŭnt', [+] *v.* to alight from a horse, &c.
Dis-o-bē'di-ençe, *n.* a breach of duty.
Dis-o-bē'di-ent, [+] *a.* refractory; negligent of duty.
Dis-o-bĕy', [+] *v. t.* to neglect to obey.
Dis-o-blige', [+] *v. t.* to offend.
Dis-o-blig'ing, *a.* unkind.
Dis-ŏr'der, [+] *n.* confusion; disease,—*v. t.* to derange.
Dis-ŏr'der-ed, *pp* put out of order,—*a.* irregular; loose.
Dis-ŏr'der-ly, *a.* confused.
Dis-ŏr'di-nate, [+] *a.* vicious.
Dis-or-găn-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of disorganising.
Dis-ŏr'gan-ize, [+] *v. t.* to derange an organized body.
Dis-ŏwn', [+] *v. t.* to renounce.
Dis-păr'age, [*L. par,*] *v. t.* to match unequally; to detract from.
Dis-păr'age-ment, *n.* disgrace.
Dis-păr'i-ty, [+] *n.* inequality.
Dis-pärt', *v. t.* or *i.* to divide.
Dis-păs'sion-ate, [+] *a.* cool; calm.
Dis-pătçh'. See *Despatch.*
Dis-pĕl', [*L. pello,*] *v. t.* to drive away.
Dis-pĕns'a-ble, [*dispense,*] *a.* that may be dispensed.
Dis-pen-sā'tion, *n.* distribution; exemption.
Dis-pĕns'a-ry, *n.* a place for dispensing medicines.
Dis-pĕns'a-to-ry, *a.* granting dispensation,—*n.* a book for compounding medicines.
Dis-pĕnse', [*L. pensum, pendo,*] *v. t.* to distribute,—*v. i.* to excuse.
Dis-pēo'ple, [-pē'pl,) *v. t.* to depopulate.
Dis-pĕrse', [*L. sparsum, spargo,*] *v. t.* to scatter.
Dis-pĕr'sion, *n.* state of being scattered.
Dis-pĭr'it, [+] *v. t.* to discourage.
Dis-plāçe', [+] *v. t.* to put out of place.
Dis-plāçe'ment, *n.* act of displacing.
Dis-plā'çen-çy, [*L. placeo,*] *n.* displeasure.
Dis-plānt', [+] *v. t.* to remove.
Dis-plāy', [*Fr. plier; L. plico,*] *v. t.* to spread; to open,—*n.* exhibition.
Dis-plēaṣe', [+] *v. t.* to give offence to,—*v. t.* to disgust.
Dis-plēaṣ'ing, *n.* giving offence; disagreeable.
Dis-plēaṣ'ure, *n.* slight anger.
Dis-plōde', [*L. plaudo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to burst.
Dis-plō'ṣion, *n.* a bursting with noise.
Dis-plūme', [+] *v. t.* to strip of plumes.
Dis-pōrt', [+] *n.* play; sport,—*v. i.* or *t.* to sport; to play.
Dis-pōṣ'a-ble, [*dispose,*] *a.* that may be disposed of.
Dis-pōṣ'al, *n.* management.
Dis-pōṣe', [*L. positum, pono,*] *v. t.* to place; to incline; to adapt or fit.
Dis-po-ṣi'tion, *n.* order; method; state of mind.
Dis-pos-ṣĕss', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of possession.
Dis-pos-ṣĕs'ṣion, *n.* act of dispossessing.
Dis-prāiṣe', [+] *n.* censure; blame,—*v. t.* to reprehend.
Dis-prōōf', [+] *n.* refutation.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion, [+] *n.* want of proportion,—*v. t.* to make unsuitable.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* unequal; wanting symmetry.
Dis-prōve', [+] *v. t.* to confute.
Dis'pū-ta-ble, [*dispute,*] *a.* that may be disputed.
Dis'pū-tant, *n.* one who disputes.
Dis-pu-tā'tion, *n.* a disputing.
Dis-pu-tā'tious, *a.* litigious.
Dis-pūte', [*L. puto,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to debate,—*n.* contest in words.
Dis-qual-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* that which disqualifies.
Dis-qual'i-fў, [+] *v. t.* to make unfit.
Dis-qui'et, [+] *v. t.* to make uneasy,—*n.* uneasiness,—*a.* restless, anxious.
Dis-qui'e-tude, *n.* uneasiness.
Dis-qui-sī'tion, [*L. quæsitum, quæro,*] *n.* examination; inquiry.
Dis-rānk', [+] *v. t.* to degrade from his rank.
Dis-re-gārd', [+] *n.* slight; neglect,—*v. t.* to slight.
Dis-re-gārd'fûl, *a.* negligent.

Dis-rĕl'ish, [+] *n.* distaste; dislike,—*v. t.* to dislike the taste.
Dis-rĕp'u-ta-ble, [+] disgraceful.
Dis-re-pūte', [+] *n.* disesteem.
Dis-re-spĕct', [+] *n.* incivility.
Dis-re-spĕct'fŭl, [+] *a.* uncivil.
Dis-rōbe', [+] *v. t.* to undress.
Dis-rōōt', [+] *v. t.* to extirpate.
Dis-rŭp'tion, [+] *n.* a breaking; act of rending asunder.
Dis-rŭp'ture, [+] *v. t.* to rend.
Dis-sat-is-fāc'tion, *n.* discontent; dislike; displeasure.
Dis-săt'is-fī'ed, *pp.* of *dissatisfy*, displeased,—*a.* discontented.
Dis-săt'is-fy, [+] *v. t.* to displease.
Dis-sĕct', [L. *sectum, seco,*] *v. t.* to cut in pieces.
Dis-sĕc'tion, *n.* the act of dissecting.
Dis-sēis'in, *n.* dispossession.
Dis-sēize', [Fr. *saisir,*] *v. t.* to dispossess.
Dis-sĕm'ble, [L. *similis,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to conceal real views.
Dis-sĕm'bler, *n.* a hypocrite.
Dis-sĕm'in-āte, [L. *semen,*] *v. t.* to spread.
Dis-sĕm-in-ā'tion, *n.* act of spreading.
Dis-sĕn'sion, *n.* contention.
Dis-sĕnt', [L. *sentio,*] *v. i.* to disagree,—*n.* disagreement.
Dis-sĕnt'er, *n.* one who dissents; a separatist.
Dis-sĕn'tient, *a.* dissenting.
Dis-sĕn'tious, *a.* quarrelsome.
Dis-ser-tā'tion, [L. *sertum, sero,*] *n.* a discourse.
Dis-sĕrve', *v. t.* to injure.
Dis-sĕrv'içe, *n.* injury done.
Dis-sĕrv'içe-a-ble, *a.* injurious.
Dis-sĕv'er, *v. t.* to part in two.
Dis'si-dent, [L. *sedeo,*] *n.* a dissenter.
Dis-sĭm'i-lar, *a.* unlike.
Dis-sim-i-lăr'i-ty, Dis-sim-il'i-tude, *n.* want of resemblance.
Dis-sim-u-lā'tion, [L. *simŭlis,*] *n.* hypocrisy.
Dis'si-pa-ble, *a.* easily scattered.
Dis'si-pāte, [L. *dissipo,*] *v. t.* to disperse; to squander,—*v. i.* to scatter.
Dis'si-pā-ted, *a.* of loose morals.
Dis-si-pā'tion, *n.* waste of property; licentiousness.
Dis-sŏ'çi-āte, [L. *socius,*] *v. t.* to disunite.
Dis-so-ci-ā'tion, *n.* disunion.
Dis'so-lu-ble, Dis-sŏlv'able, [*dissolve,*] *a.* that may be dissolved.
Dis'so-lute, *a.* loose in morals.
Dis'so-lute-ness, *n.* looseness.
Dis-so-lū'tion, *n.* a dissolving; death; destruction.
Dis-sŏlve', [L. *solvo,*] *v. t.* to melt.
Dis-sŏlv'ent, *n.* that which dissolves.
Dis'so-nançe, [L. *sono,*] *n.* harshness.
Dis'so-nant, *a.* discordant.
Dis-suāde', [L. *suadeo,*] *v. t.* to advise to the contrary.
Dis-suā'sion, *n.* act of dissuading.
Dis-suā'sive, *a.* tending to dissuade,—*n.* a reason for deterring.
Dis-sȳl'la-ble, *n.* a word of two syllables.
Dis'taff, [S. *distæf,*] *n.* a spinning staff.
Dis-tāin', *v. t.* to stain; to blot.
Dis'tançe, [L. *sto,*] *n.* space between bodies; disrespect,—*v. t.* to leave behind.
Dis'tant, *a.* remote in time or place; reserved; shy.
Dis-tāste', [+] *n.* dislike; disgust,—*v. t.* to dislike; to loathe.
Dis-tāste'fŭl, *a.* nauseous.
Dis-tĕm'per, [+] *n.* disease.
Dis-tĕnd', [L. *tendo,*] *v. t.* to stretch.
Dis-tĕn'tion, *n.* a stretching.
Dis'tich, (dis'tik,) [Gr. *stichos,*] *n.* a couplet of verses.
Dis-tĭl', [L. *stillo.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to drop gently; to extract alcohol.
Dis-til-lā'tion, *n.* the process of extracting alcohol from certain substances.
Dis-tĭll'er-y, *n.* a building for distillation.
Dis-tinct', [L. *stinctum, stinguo,*] *a.* separate; clear; plain.
Dis-tinc'tion, *n.* difference.
Dis-tinct'ive, *a.* marking distinction.
Dis-tinct'ness, *n.* clearness.
Dis-tin'guish, (-ting'gwish,) [L. *stinguo,*] *v. t.* to note difference.
Dis-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* capable of being distinguished.
Dis-tôrt', [L. *tortum, torqueo,*] *v. t.* to twist; to writhe; to misrepresent.
Dis-tôr'tion, *n.* twisting.
Dis-trăct', [L. *tractum, trăho,*] *v. t.* to divide; to perplex; to madden.
Dis-trăct'ed, *a.* perplexed.
Dis-trăc'tion, *n.* perplexity.
Dis-trăct'ive, *a.* tending to confuse.
Dis-trāin', [L. *stringo,*] *v. t.* to seize goods for debt.
Dis-trāint', *n.* a seizure for debt.
Dis-trĕss', [Fr. *détresse,*] *n.* great trouble; a distraint,—*v. t.* to make miserable.
Dis-trĕss'ing. *a.* afflicting.
Dis-trĭb'u-ta-ble, *a.* that may be distributed.
Dis-trĭb'ute, [L. *tribŭtum, tribuo,*] *v. t.* to divide among many.
Dis-tri-bū'tion, *n.* act of distributing.
Dis'trict, [L. *strictum, stringo,*] *n.* a circuit; region.
Dis-trŭst', *v. t.* to suspect,—*n.* want of confidence.
Dis-trŭst'ful, *a.* suspicious.
Dis-tŭrb', [L. *turba,*] *v. t.* to disquiet.
Dis-tŭrb'ançe, *n.* tumult.
Dis-ūn'ion, (-yūn'yun,) [+] *n.* want of union.
Dis-ū-nite', [+] *v. t.* to separate.
Dis-ū'ni-ty, *n.* want of unity.
Dis-ūşage, [+] *n.* cessation of use.
Dis-ūşe', [+] *v. t.* to cease to use.
Dis-ūşe', *n.* neglect of use.
Dis-vŏūch', [+] *v. t.* to destroy the credit of.
Ditch, [S. *dic,*] *n.* a trench in the earth,—*v. t.* or *i.* to trench.
Dit'to, [It. *detto*; L. *dictum, dico,*] *n.* the aforesaid.
Dit'ty, [D. *dicht*; ? L. *dictum,*] *n.* a short poem.
Di-ū-rĕt'ic, [Gr. *ouron,*] *a.* provoking urine.
Di-ūr'nal, [L. *dies,*] *a.* performed in a day.
Di-ū-tūrn'i-ty, [L. *dies,*] *n.* duration.
Di-vān', [Ar.,] *n.* the Ottoman grand council; a hall.
Di-văr'i-cāte, [L. *varico,*] *v. i.* to divide into two.
Di-var-i'cā-tion, *n.* a parting; a division of opinions.
Dive, [S. *dufan,*] *v. i.* to plunge under water.
Di-vĕl'lent, [L. *vello,*] *a.* drawing asunder.

Di-vĕrge', [L. *vergo,*] *v. i.* to depart from a point.
Di-vĕrg'ençe, *n.* departure from a point.
Di-vĕrg'ĕnt, *a.* going farther asunder.
Di'vers, [L. *verto,*] *a.* several; sundry.
Di'vĕrse, *a.* different; unlike.
Di-vĕr-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* variation; change.
Di-vĕr'si-fied, *pp.* variegated.
Di-vĕr'si-fў, [L. *verto* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to vary.
Di-vĕr'sion, *n.* a turning aside; sport; amusement.
Di-vĕr'si-ty, *n.* a difference; unlikeness.
Di-vĕrt', [L. *verto,*] *v. t.* to turn aside; to amuse.
Di-vĕrt'ing, *a.* amusing.
Di-vĕst', [L. *vestis,*] *v. t.* to strip; to dispossess.
Di-vĕst'ure, *n.* the act of stripping.
Di-vĭd'a-ble, *a.* that can be divided.
Di-vīde', [L. *divido,*] *v. t.* to part; to separate.
Div'i-dend, *n.* number to be divided.
Di-vĭd'ers, *n. pl.* compasses.
Div-i-nā'tion, *n.* a foretelling.
Di-vīne', [L. *divus,*] *a.* pertaining to God,—*n.* a minister of the gospel,—*v. t.* or *i.* to foretell.
Di-vĭn'i-ty, *n.* divine nature; Deity; theology.
Di-vĭs'i-ble, [*divide,*] *a.* that may be divided.
Di-vĭs'ion, *n.* act of dividing.
Di-vĭ'sor, *n.* the number that divides.
Di-vōrçe', [L. *verto,*] *n.* dissolution of marriage,—*v. t.* to separate married persons.
Di-vŭlge', [L. *vulgus,*] *v. t.* to disclose.
Di-vŭl'sion, *n.* the act of plucking off.
Diz'en, *v. t.* to dress gaudily.
Diz'zi-ness, *n.* giddiness.
Diz'zy, [S. *dysi,*] *a.* giddy.
Dō, [S. *don,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* did; *pp.* done,) to act; to perform anything either good or bad.
Dōc'i-ble, [L. *docco,*] *a.* teachable.
Dŏc'ile, *a.* ready to learn.
Do-cil'i-ty, *n.* teachableness.
Dŏck, [G. *dok,*] *n.* a place for ships,—[W. *tociaw,*] *v. t.* to cut short.
Dŏck'et, *n.* a direction tied to goods.
Dŏck'yārd, *n.* a yard for naval stores.
Dŏc'tor, [L. *docco,*] *n.* a title in divinity, law, &c.; a physician.
Dŏc'tor-āte, Dŏc'tor-ship, *n.* degree of a doctor.
Dŏc'trin-al, *a.* consisting in or containing doctrine.
Dŏc'trine, [L. *doctum, doceo,*] *n.* that which is taught; dogma; tenet.
Dŏc'u-ment, *n.* written instruction; evidence; proof.
Dŏc-u-mĕnt'al, Dŏc-u-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* consisting in written instructions.
Do-dĕc'a-gon, [Gr. *dodeka* + *gonia,*] *n.* a figure having twelve equal sides.
Dŏdge, *v. t.* or *i.* to start aside; to evade; to escape.
Dŏ'do, *n.* the monk swan; an extinct bird.
Dōe, [S. *da,*] *n.* female of a buck.
Dŏff, [*do, off,*] *v. t.* to put off, as a dress.
Dŏg, [D.,] *n.* a domestic animal.
Dŏdge, *v. t.* to follow continually.
Dŏg'days, *n.* the days when Sirius rises and sets with the sun.
Dō'ge, [It.; L. *dux,*] *n.* the chief magistrate of Venice.
Dŏg'ged, [*dog,*] *a.* sullen; morose.
Dŏg'ger-el, *a.* vile; mean,—*n.* despicable versification.
Dŏg'gish, *a.* currish; sullen.
Dŏg'gish-ness, *n.* surliness.
Dŏg'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* an established opinion.
Dog-măt'ic-al, *a.* positive; magisterial; arrogant.
Dŏg'ma-tĭsm, *n.* magisterial assertion.
Dŏg'ma-tĭst, *n.* one who is a confident asserter.
Dŏg'ma-tīze, *v. i.* to assert positively.
Dŏg tooth, [+] *n.* tooth like a dog's.
Dŏg'trot, [+] *n.* a gentle trot.
Dō'ings, *n. pl.* actions; feats.
Dōi'ly, [*] *n.* a small napkin used after dinner.
Dōlt, [D. *dult,*] *n.* a small piece of money.
Dōle, [L. *dolor,*] *n.* a share; grief; misery,—[S. *dælan,*] *v. t.* to distribute.
Dōle'fŭl, *a.* sorrowful; piteous.
Dōle'fŭl-ness, *n.* dismal state.
Dōle'sŏme, *a.* sorrowful.
Dōll, [*! idol,*] *n.* a puppet for a girl.
Dol-or-ĭf'ic, [L. *dolor* + *facio,*] *a.* causing sorrow.
Dŏl'or-ous, [L. *dolor,*] *a.* sorrowful.
Dŏl'phin, [Gr. *delphin,*] *n.* a sea-fish.
Dōlt, [S. *dol,*] *n.* a stupid fellow.
Dōlt'ish, *a.* stupid; blockish.
Dōlt'ish-ness, *n.* stupidity.
Do-māin', [Fr. *domaine;* L. *dominium,*] *n.* possession; estate.
Dōme, [L. *domus,*] *n.* a semicircular roof.
Do-mĕs'tic, [L. *domus,*] *a.* belonging to home,—*n.* a servant employed in the house.
Do-mĕs'tic-āte, *v. t.* to make tame.
Dŏm'i-çile, *n.* a permanent dwelling,—*v. t.* to establish a fixed home.
Dom-i-cil'i-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to private houses.
Dŏm'in-ant, *a.* ruling.
Dŏm'in-āte, [L. *dominus,*] *v.* to rule over.
Dom-in-ā'tion, *n.* tyranny.
Dom-in-ēēr', *v. i.* to rule with insolence.
Do-mĭn'ic-al, *a.* denoting the Lord's day.
Do-mĭn'ic-ans, *n.* an order of monks.
Do-mĭn'ion, *n.* supreme authority.
Dŏm'i-no, *n.* a kind of hood or cloak; a play.
Dŏn, *n.* a Spanish gentleman.
Do-nā'tion, [L. *donum,*] *n.* a gift; present.
Dŏn'a-tive, *n.* a gift; a largess.
Dōne, (dun,) *pp.* of *Do;* finished,—*interj.* used in confirmation of a wager.
Do-nēē', [L. *donum,*] *n.* one to whom land is given, or any gift made.
Dō'nor, *n.* one who gives.
Dōō'lie, *n.* a palanquin used in Indian armies.
Dōōm, [S. *dom,*] *v. t.* to sentence; to destine,—*n.* sentence given.
Dōōm'ed, *a.* destined.
Dōōms'dāy, [+] *n.* the day of judgment.
Dōōms'day-book, [+] *n.* an ancient register of lands made by William I.
Dōor, [S. *duru,*] *n.* an opening for passage.
Dō'rōe, *n.* a delicate fish.
Dōr'ic, [*Doris,*] *n.* the second order of architecture.
Dōr'mant, [L. *dormio,*] *a.* sleeping; private.

Dŏr'mi-to-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in.
Dŏr'sal, [L. *dorsum,*] *a.* pertaining to the back.
Dōse, [Gr. *dosis,*] *n.* as much medicine as is taken at once,—*v. t.* to give in doses.
Dŏs'sil, *n.* a pledget of lint.
Dŏt, [?] *n.* a point used in writing,—*v. t.* to mark with dots.
Dō'tage, [*dote,*] *n.* feebleness of mind.
Dō'tal, [L. *dos,*] *a.* pertaining to dower.
Dō'tard, [*dote,*] *n.* one impaired by age; a doting fellow.
Do-tā'tion, *n.* endowment.
Dōte, [D. *doten,*] *v. i.* to become silly.
Doŭb'le, (dub'l,) [Fr.; L. *duplex,*] *a.* twofold,—*v. t.* to make twofold,—*n.* twice the quantity.
Doŭb'le-dēal-ing, [+] *n.* dealing with duplicity.
Doŭb'le-ness, *n.* duplicity.
Doŭb'let, [Fr.,] *n.* a pair; vest.
Doŭb'le-tŏngued, *a.* deceitful.
Doŭb'ling, *n.* a fold; artifice.
Doŭb-lōōn', [Fr. *doublon,*] *n.* a Spanish coin.
Doŭbt, (dout,) [L. *dubito,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to hesitate; to suspect,—*n.* hesitation; distrust.
Doŭbt'fûl, *a.* uncertain.
Doŭbt'fûl-ness, *n.* uncertainty.
Doŭbt'ing, *n.* suspense.
Doŭbt'less, *ad.* without doubt.
Dŏu-çeür', (doo-sŭr',) [Fr. *doux;* L. *dulcis,*] *n.* a present; gift; bribe.
Dough, (dō,) [S. *dah,*] *n.* unbaked paste.
Dough'ty, (dow'te,) [S. *dohtig,*] *a.* brave.
Dough'y, [*dough*] *a.* like dough or paste.
Dŏuse, [? Gr. *duo,*], *v.* to plunge in water.
Dove, (duv,) [S. *duua,*] *n.* a pigeon.
Dove'cot, [+] *n.* pigeon-house.
Dove'like, [+] *a.* gentle; innocent.
Dove'tāil, [+] *n.* a joint in form of a dove's tail spread,—*v. t.* to unite with a dovetail joint.
Dŏw'a-ger, [Fr. *douairiere,*] *n.* a widow with a jointure.
Dŏw'dy, [?] *n.* an awkward woman,—*a.* awkward.
Dŏw'er, [Fr. *douaire;* L. *douarium, dotarium, dos,*] *n.* the portion of a married woman or widow.
Dŏw'las, *n.* a coarse linen cloth.
Dŏwn, [S. *adun,*] *prep.* along a descent,—*ad.* below the horizon,—[S. *dun,*] *n.* bank of sand; [Dan. *duun.*] soft plumage.
Dŏwn'cāst, [+] *a.* dejected.
Dŏwn'fâll, [+] *n.* a fall; ruin.
Dŏwn'hill, [+] *n.* declivity; sloping,—*a.* descending.
Dŏwn'lŏŏk-ing, [+] *a.* sullen.
Dŏwn'right, [+] *a.* open; plain,—*ad.* plainly; frankly.
Dŏwn'ward, [S. *duneweard,*] *a.* descending,—*ad.* to a lower place.
Dŏwn'y, *a.* like down; soft.
Dox-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *doxa* + *logos,*] *n.* a form of giving praise to God.
Dŏx'y, *n.* a loose woman.
Dōze, [Dan. *döser,*] *v. t.* to slumber; to drowse,—*n.* imperfect sleep.
Dōz'en, [Fr. *douzaine, douze,*] *a.* or *n.* twelve.
Dōz'i-ness, [*doze,*] *n.* drowsiness.
Dūz'y, *a.* drowsy; sleepy.
Drăb, [S. *drabbe,*] *n.* a sluttish woman,—*a.* of a dun colour.
Drab, [Fr. *drap,*] *n.* a kind of thick woollen cloth of a dun colour.
Drăb'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* to draggle.
Drăch'ma, (drak'ma,) [L.; Gr. *drachme,*] *n.* the eighth part of an ounce.
Drăff, [D. *draf,*] *n.* dregs; lees; refuse.
Drăft, [*draught* from *draw,*] *n.* a bill drawn on another for money; sketch,—*v. t.* to draw; to select.
Drăft'horse, [+] *n.* a horse used for drawing.
Drăg, [S. *dragan,*] *v. t.* to pull with force,—*n.* a net; a harrow.
Drăg'gle, [dim. of *drag,*] *v. t.* to draw or be drawn on the ground.
Drăg'net, *n.* a drawn net.
Drăg'o-man, [Ch. *turgman,*] *n.* interpreter.
Drăg'on, [Gr. *drakon,*] *n.* a serpent; devil.
Drăg'o-net, *n.* a little dragon.
Drăg'on-like, [+] *a.* furious; like a dragon.
Dra-gôôn', [Gr. *drakon,*] *n.* a horse soldier,—*v. t.* to persecute.
Drāin, [S. *drehnigean,*] *n.* a channel for water,—*v. t.* or *i.* to empty.
Drāin'age, *n.* a drawing off.
Drāke, [Dan. *andrik,*] *n.* a male duck.
Drăm, [contr. of *drachma,*] *n.* a glass of spirit; eighth of an ounce.
Drā'ma, or **Drăm'a**, [Gr.,] *n.* the action of a play; a play.
Dra-măt'ic, *a.* represented by action.
Drăm'a-tist, *n.* a dramatic author.
Drănk, *pret.* of *Drink.*
Drāpe, [Fr. *drap,*] *v. t.* to clothe with drapery.
Drā'per, *n.* one who sells or deals in cloth.
Drā'per-y, *n.* the dress of a picture or statue.
Drăs'tic, [Gr. *drao,*] *a.* powerful.
Draught, (drăft,) [S. *dragan,*] *n.* act of drawing; that which is drunk at once; delineation.
Draught'horse, [+] *n.* a horse for drawing.
Draughts, *n.* a game played with pieces on checkers.
Draughts'man, [+] *n.* one who draws writings.
Drâw, [S. *dragan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* drew; *pp.* drawn,) to pull; to allure; to attract.
Drâw'back, [+] *n.* duty refunded on exported goods.
Drâw'bridge, [+] *n.* a bridge to be drawn up.
Drâw-ēē', *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn.
Drâw'er, *n.* one who draws a bill; a sliding box.
Drâw'ers, *n. pl.* a garment.
Drâw'ing, *n.* a delineation; sketch.
Drâw'ing-măs-ter, [+] *n.* one who teaches drawing.
Drâw'ing-room, [+] *n.* a room for company.
Drâwl, [D. *draalen,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to lengthen in speaking.
Drāy, [S. *dragan,*] *n.* a low cart.
Drāy'man, [+] *n.* a man that drives a dray.
Drĕad, [S. *drœd,*] *n.* great fear; terror,—*v. t.* to be in great fear,—*a.* awful; inspiring dread.
Drĕad'fûl, *a.* terrible.
Drēam, [D. *droom,*] *n.* thoughts in sleep,—*v. i.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* dreamt,) to think in sleep; to fancy.
Drēar, **Drĕar'y**, [S. *dreorig,*] *a.* dismal.

Drĕar'i-ness, *n.* gloominess.
Drĕdge, [Fr. *drège,*] *n.* an oyster-net,—*v. t.* to sprinkle flour.
Drĕdg'ing-box, [+] *n.* a box for sprinkling with flour.
Drĕg'gi-ness, *n.* feculence.
Drĕg'gy, *a.* containing dregs.
Drĕgs, [Sw. *drägg,*] *n.* lees; refuse.
Drĕnch, [S. *drencan,*] *v. t.* to wet thoroughly,—*n.* a dose for a horse.
Drĕss, [Fr. *dresser,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* dressed, drest,) to clothe; cook; to cover a wound,—*n.* clothing; ornament.
Drĕss'er, *n.* one who dresses; a table or bench.
Drĕss'ing, *n.* act of clothing; a covering with manure.
Drĕss'y *a.* showy in dress.
Drĭb'ble, [dim. of *drip,*] *v. i.* to fall in drops.
Drĭb'let, *n.* a small part or piece.
Drĭ'ed, *a.* freed from moisture or sap.
Drift, [S. *drifan,*] *n.* design; pile of snow or sand,—*v. i.* or *t.* to float; to form in heaps.
Drill, [S. *thirlian,*] *v. t.* to bore; to exercise young recruits,—*n.* a sharp instrument.
Drill'plŏŭgh, [+] *n.* a plough for sowing in drills.
Drink, [S. *drincan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* drank; *pp.* drunk,) to swallow liquor,—*n.* liquor to be drunk.
Drĭnk'er, *n.* a drunkard.
Drip, [S. *driopan,*] *v. i.* to fall in drops.
Drip'ping-pan, *n.* a pan for fat of roast meat.
Drive, [S. *drifan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* drove, *pp.* driven,) to urge; to compel; to rush on.
Drĭv'el, *v. i.* to slaver; to drop,—*n.* slaver; spittle.
Drĭv'el-ler, *n.* a simpleton.
Drĭz'zle, [G. *driusan,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to fall in small drops.
Drĭz'zly, *a.* raining in small drops.
Drōll, [Fr. *drôle,*] *a.* comical; odd.
Drōll'er-y, *n.* buffoonery.
Drŏm'e-da-ry, (drum'-,) [Fr. *dromadaire;* Gr. *dromas,*] *n.* a camel with one bunch.
Drōne, [S. *dran,*] *n.* the male bee; a sluggard,—*v. i.* to live idly.
Drōn'ish, *a.* dull; sluggish.
Drōōp, [S. *driopan,*] *v. i.* to pine; to languish; to be dispirited.
Drŏp, [S. *dropa,*] *n.* a globule of fluid; an ear-ring; a gallows,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fall.
Drŏp'sic-al, *a.* afflicted with dropsy.
Drŏp'sy, [Gr. *hudor* + *ops,**] *n.* a collection of water in the body.
Drŏss, [S. *dros,*] *n.* the scum of metals.
Drŏss'i-ness, *n.* a drossy state.
Drŏss'y, *a.* full of dross.
Drŏŭght, [S. *drugothe,*] *n.* dryness; thirst.
Drŏŭgh'ty, *a.* wanting rain.
Drŏve, [S. *draf,*] *n.* a number of cattle; a crowd.
Drŏv'er, *n.* one who drives cattle.
Drŏẅn, [S. *drencan,*] *v. t.* to overwhelm or extinguish life in water.
Drŭṣ'i-ness, *n.* sleepiness.
Drŭṣ'y, [D. *droosen,*] *a.* sleepy; heavy.
Drŭb, [Sw. *dralbba,*] *n.* a thump; a blow,—*v. t.* to beat with a stick.
Drŭb'bing, *n.* a beating.
Drŭdge, [S. *dreogan,*] *v. i.* to labour in mean offices,—*n.* a slave to work.
Drŭdg'er-y, *n.* hard labour; toil.
Drŭdg'ing-ly, *ad.* laboriously.
Drŭg, [Fr. *drogue,*] *n.* a substance used in medicine; anything without worth,—*v. t.* to administer drugs.
Drŭg'get, [Fr. *droguet,*] *n.* a woollen cloth.
Drŭg'gist, [*drug,*] *n.* a dealer in drugs.
Drū'id, [Ir. *draoi,* formerly *drui,* a magician,] *n.* a priest of the ancient Britons.
Drū'id-ism, *n.* religion of the Druids.
Drŭm, [D. *trom,*] *n.* a military instrument; part of the ear,—*v. i.* or *t.* to beat a drum.
Drŭm-mā'jor, *n.* the chief drummer.
Drŭm'mer, *n.* one skilled in drumming.
Drŭnk, *pp.* or *a.* intoxicated.
Drŭnk'ard, *n.* one given to excessive drinking.
Drŭnk'en, *a.* intoxicated.
Drŭnk'en-ness, *n.* intoxication.
Drȳ, [S. *drig,*] *a.* having no moisture,—*v. t.* or *i.* to free from moisture.
Drȳ'ăd, [Gr. *drus,*] *n.* a wood nymph.
Drȳ-ing, *a.* adapted to exhaust moisture,—*n.* the process of depriving of moisture.
Drȳ'ly, *ad.* sarcastically.
Drȳ'ness, *n.* thirst; drought.
Drȳ'shod, [+] *a.* having the feet dry.
Dū'al, [L. *duo,*] *a.* expressing the number 2.
Du-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being two.
Dūb, [S. *dubban,*] *v. t.* to confer a title.
Dū'bi-ous, [L. *dubius,*] *a.* uncertain.
Dū'bi-ous-ness, *n.* uncertainty.
Dū'cal, [*duke,*] *a.* pertaining to a duke.
Dūc'at, [*duke,*] *n.* a foreign coin.
Dūch'ess, *n.* the wife of a duke.
Dūch'y, *n.* territory of a duke.
Dŭck, [Ger. *ducken.*] *n.* a water-fowl; canvas,—*v. t.* to plunge under water; to stoop or nod.
Dŭck'ling, *n.* immersion of the head in water.
Dŭck'ling, *n.* a young duck.
Dŭct, [L. *ductum, duco,*] *n.* a tube; canal.
Dŭc'tile, Dŭc'ti-ble, [L. *ductum, duco,*] *a.* pliable.
Duc-til'ity, *n.* flexibility; compliance.
Dŭdg'eon, [W. *dygen,*] *n.* ill will; [G. *degen,*] small dagger.
Dūe, [Fr. *dû, devoir;* L. *debeo,*] *a.* owed; owing; proper,—*n.* a debt; right; claim.
Dū'el, [Fr.; L. *duellum,*] *n.* a fight between two.
Dū'el-list, *n.* one who fights a duel.
Du-ĕn'na, [Sp. *duena,*] *n.* an old woman.
Du-ĕt', Du-et'to, [It.; L. *duo,*] *n.* a song in two parts.
Dŭg, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Dig,* [Ic. *dogg'a,*]—*n.* the pap of a beast.
Dūke, [Fr. *duc;* L. *duco,*] *n.* the dignity next to that of prince.
Dūke'dom, *n.* the estate of a duke.
Dūl'çet, [L. *dulcis,*] *a.* sweet; harmonious.
Dūl-çi-fi-cā'tion, *n.* sweetening.
Dūl'çi-fȳ, [L. *dulcis* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to sweeten.
Dŭll, [S. *dol,*] *n.* stupid; slow,—*v. t.* to blunt; to make sad.
Dŭll'ard, *n.* a dolt.
Dŭl'ness, *n.* stupidity.
Dū'ly, [*due,*] *ad.* fitly; properly.
Dūmb, [S.,] *a.* mute; speechless.
Dūmb'ness, *n.* inability to speak; silence
Dŭmp'ish, [Ger. *dumm,*] *a.* dull; moping.
Dŭmp'ling, *n.* a small boiled pudding.
Dŭmps, *n. pl.* a state of silent melancholy.
Dŭn, [S. *dunn,*] *a.* of a dark colour; gloomy,

fāte, fāt, fār, fāll; mē, mĕt, hĕr, thĕre; pīne, pĭn, bĭrd, marīne; nū, nŏt, nŏr, mōve, dōve;

—*n.* a dark colour; an importunate creditor,—*v. t.* to urge for a debt.
Dŭnçe, [Ger. *duns,*] *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.
Dŭn'der-pāte, *n.* a dunce.
Dŭn'fish, [*dun,*] *n.* codfish cured.
Dŭng, [S.,] *n.* excrement of animals,—*v. t.* to manure land.
Dŭn'geon, [Fr. *dongeon,* or *donjon,*] *n.* a close prison.
Dŭng'hĭll, [+] *n.* a manure heap.
Du-o-dĕç'i-mal, [L. *duodecim,*] *a.* proceeding by twelves.
Du-o-dĕç'imo, *n.* a book having twelve leaves to a sheet.
Dūpe, [Fr.,] *n.* one easily deceived,—*v. t.* to impose on.
Dū'ple, [L. *duo* + *plico,*] *a.* double.
Dū-plex, *a.* compound; double.
Dū'pli-cāte, *v. t.* to double; to fold together,—*n.* exact copy,—*a.* double.
Dū-pli-cā'tion, *n.* doubling.
Dū'pli-ca-ture, *n.* a fold.
Dū-plĭç'i-ty, *n.* double dealing; deceit.
Du-ra-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* power of lasting without perishing.
Dū'ra-ble, [L. *duro,*] *a.* lasting.
Dū'rançe, *n.* imprisonment.
Du-rā'tion, *n.* length of time.
Du-rĕsse', [Norm.; L. *duro,*] *n.* constraint.
Dŭrst, *pret.* of *Dare.*
Dŭsk, [D. *duister,*] *n.* a tendency to darkness.
Dŭsk'i-ness, *n.* slight darkness.
Dŭsk'y, *a.* partially dark.
Dŭst, [S.,] *n.* powdered earth,—*v. t.* to brush dust from.
Dŭst'i-ness, *n.* a dusty state.
Dŭst'y, *a.* covered with dust.
Dū'te-ous, Dū'ti-ful, *a.* fulfilling social duties; obedient to parents.
Dū'ty, [*due,*] *n.* that which is due; obedience; tax or customs.
Dwärf, [S. *dweorg,*] *n.* a person or plant below the ordinary size.
Dwärf'ish, *a.* diminutive.
Dwärf'ish-ness, *n* smallness.
Dwĕll, [Dan. *dvæler,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* dwelt,) to live; to abide; to inhabit; to reside.
Dwĕll'ing, *n.* a habitation.
Dwĭn'dle, [S. *dwinan,*] *v.* to become less.
Dȳe, [S. *deagan,*] *v. t.* to colour; to stain,—*n.* colouring liquor; tinge.
Dȳ'er, *n.* one who dyes cloth.
Dȳ'ing, [*die,*] *ppr.* expiring,—*a.* mortal; given or manifested by or near death.
Dȳ-năs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to the mode of government.
Dȳn'as-ty, [Gr. *dunastes,*] *n.* a race of kings.
Dȳs'en-ter-y, [Gr. *enteron,*] *n.* a looseness.
Dys-pĕp'sy, [Gr. *pepto,*] *n.* indigestion.
Dȳs'pho-ny, [G. *phonē,*] *n.* difficulty in speaking.

E.

E has four sounds; the first as in mē, the second as in mĕt, the third as in hĕr, and the fourth as in thĕre.
Ęach, [S. *æle,*] *a.* every; denoting every one separately.
Ęa'ger, [Fr. *aigre;* L. *acer,*] *a.* ardently desirous.
Ęa'ger-ness, *n.* earnestness.
Ęa'gle, [Fr. *aigle;* L. *aquila,*] *n.* a rapacious bird.
Ęa'glet, *n.* a young eagle.
Ęar, [S.,] *n.* the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.
Ęar'ring, *n.* a jewel for the ear.
Ęarl, (erl,) [S. *eorl,*] *n.* a title of nobility.
Ęar'ly, (er'le,) [S. *ær,*] *a.* prior in time,—*ad.* in good time.
Ęarn, [S. *earnan,*] *v. t.* to merit by services.
Ęarn'est, [S. *eornest,*] *a.* eager; diligent,—*n.* money advanced.
Ęarn'est-ness, *n.* eagerness.
Ęarn'ings, [*earn,*] *n. pl.* the rewards of services.
Ęar'shot, [+] *n.* within hearing.
Ęarth, (erth,) [S. *eorthe,*] *n.* mould or fine particles of the globe; the globe; land, country.
Ęarth'en, *a.* made of earth.
Ęarth'ly, *a.* pertaining to earth.
Ęarth'quāke, [+] *n.* shaking or trembling of the earth.
Ęarth'wòrm, [+] *n.* a worm; a mean sordid wretch.
Ęarth'y, *a.* consisting of earth.
Ęase, [Fr. *aise;* L. *otium,*] *n.* freedom from pain,—*v. t.* to relieve from pain.
Ęas'el, *n.* a painter's frame.
Ęase'ment, *n.* ease; relief.
Ęas'i-ly, *ad.* with ease; gently.
Ęas'i-ness, *n.* ease; quiet.
Ęast, [S.,] *n.* the quarter where the sun rises.
Ęas'ter, [S.,] the feast of Christ's resurrection.
Ęas'ter-ly, [*east,*] *a.* pertaining to the east.
Ęas'tern, *a.* being in or from the east.
Ęast'ward, *ad.* toward the east.
Ęasy, [*ease,*] *a.* free from pain; quiet.
Ęat, [S. *etan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* ate; *pp.* eat, eaten,) to take food; to corrode.
Ęat'a-ble, *a.* fit to be eaten,—*n.* anything that may be eaten.
Ęaves, [S. *efese,*] *n. pl.* the edges of a roof.
Ęaves'drop, [+] *v. i.* to listen under the eaves.
Ęaves'drop-per, *n.* a listener under a window.
Ębb, [S. *ebbe,*] *v. i.* to flow back; to decline,—*n.* a recess of the tide; decline.
Ęb'on-y, [Gr. *ebenos,*] *n.* a hard black wood.
E-brĭ'e-ty, [L. *ebrius,*] *n.* drunkenness.
E-bŭl'liate, [L. *bullio,*] *v. i.* to bubble out.
E-bŭl'lient, *a.* boiling.
Ęb-ul-lĭ'tion, *n.* boiling.
Ęc-çĕn'tric, [Gr. *kentron,*] *a.* deviating from the centre.
Ęc-çen-trĭ'çi-ty, *n.* deviation from the centre.
Ęc-clē-şi-as'tic, [Gr. *ekklesia,*] *a.* pertaining to the church,—*n.* a person in orders.
Ęch'o, (ek'o,) [Gr.,] *n.* a sound reflected,—*v.* to reverberate.
E-clăir-çisse'ment, (-mang,) [Fr.,] *n.* explanation.
E-clăt', (e-klä',) [Fr.,] *n.* splendour; renown; applause.
Ec-lĕc'tic, [Gr. *legō,*] *a.* selecting.
E-clipse', [Gr. *leipo,*] *n.* the obscuration of a luminary,—*v. t.* to darken.
E-clip'tic, *n.* the apparent path of the sun.
Ęc'logue, [Gr. *legō,*] *n.* a pastoral poem.

E-co-nŏm'ic-al, *a.* frugal.
E-cŏn'o-mist, *n.* one frugal.
E-cŏn'o-mize, *v.* to be frugal.
E-cŏn'o-my, [Gr. *oikos* + *nomos,*] *n.* frugality.
Ec'sta-sy, [Gr. *stasis,*] *n.* excessive joy; rapture; transport.
Ec-stăt'ic, *a.* transporting.
E-cū-mĕn'ic-al, [Gr. *oikos,*] *a.* general.
E-dā'cious, [L. *edo,*] *a.* voracious.
E-dăc'ity, *n.* greediness.
Ed'der, *n.* wood to bind stakes.
Ed'dy, [S. *ed, ea,*] *n.* circular motion of water; a whirling.
Ędge, [S. *ecg,*] *n.* sharp side; brink,—*v. t.* to sharpen.
Ędg'ing, *n.* border of anything.
Ędge'tōōl, [+] *n.* a cutting instrument.
Ędge'wīse, [+] *ad.* in direction of the edge.
Ed'i-ble, [L. *edo,*] *a.* eatable.
E'dict, [L. *dictum, dico,*] *n.* an ordinance.
Ed-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* instruction.
Ed'i-fice, *n.* a large structure.
Ed'i-fў, [L. *ædes* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to instruct.
E'dile, [L. *ædilis; ædes,*] *n.* a Roman magistrate.
Ed'it, [L. *do,*] *v. t.* to superintend publication.
E-dī'tion, *n.* impression of a book.
Ed'i-tor, *n.* one who prepares for publication.
Ed-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an editor.
Ed'ū-cāte, [L. *duco,*] *v. t.* to bring up.
Ed-ū-cā'tion, *n.* instruction.
E-dūce', [L. *duco,*] *v. t.* to draw out.
E-dūc'tion, *n.* drawing out.
E-dūl'co-rāte, [L. *dulcis,*] *v. t.* to purify.
E-dūl-co-rā'tion, *n.* sweetening.
Ēel, [S. *æl,*] *n.* a serpentine slimy fish.
Ef-fā̆ce', [L. *facio,*] *v. t.* to blot out.
Ef-fĕct', [L. *facio,*] *n.* what is done,—*v. t.* to bring to pass; to cause.
Ef-fĕct'ive, *a.* able for service.
Ef-fĕcts', *n.* goods; movables.
Ef-fĕct'ual, *a.* efficacious.
Ef-fĕct'u-āte, *v. t.* to bring to pass.
Ef-fĕm'i-na-çy, *n.* excessive softness.
Ef-fĕm'i-nate, [L. *femina,*] *a.* womanish.
Ef-fer-vĕsçe', [L. *ferveo,*] *v. i.* to boil gently; to be in commotion.
Ef-fer-vĕs'çençe, *n.* ebullition.
Ef-fer-vĕs'cent, *a.* fermenting.
Ef-fē'te, [L. *fœtus,*] *a.* barren.
Ef-fi-cā'cious, *a.* producing the effect.
Ĕf'fi-ca-çy, [L. *facio,*] *n.* power to produce effects.
Ef-fī'çien-çy, *n.* power of producing.
Ef-fī'çient, [L. *facio,*] *a.* effective.
Ĕf'fi-gy, [L. *fingo,*] *n.* an image; likeness.
Ef-flo-rĕsçe', [L. *flos,*] *v. i.* to form a mealy powder on the surface; to form crystals.
Ef-flo-rĕs'çençe, *n.* time of flowering.
Ef-flo-rĕs'cent, *a.* shooting out like flowers.
Ĕf'flu-ençe, *n.* a flowing out.
Ĕf'flū-ent, [L. *fluo,*] *a.* flowing from.
Ef-flū'vi-um, *n.* (*pl.* effluvia,) an emanation; exhalations from decomposing substances.
Ĕf'flux, [L. *fluxum, fluo,*] *n.* a flowing out.
Ef-flux'ion, *n.* a flowing out.
Ĕf'fort, [Fr.; L. *fortis,*] *n.* exertion of strength.
Ef-frŏnt'er-y, [L. *frons,*] *n.* assurance.
Ef-fūl'gençe, *n.* a flood of light.
Ef-fūl'gent, [L. *fulgeo,*] *a.* shining out.
Ef-fūṣe', [L. *fusum, fundo,*] *v. t.* to pour out.
Ĕf-fū'ṣion, *n.* a pouring out.
Ĕf-fū'ṣive, *a.* pouring out.
Ĕft, [S. *efeta,*] *n.* a newt; a small lizard.
Ĕgg, [S. *æg,*] *n.* that which is laid by female birds, &c., containing the fœtus,—*v. t.* to incite.
Ĕg'lan-tine, [Fr. *eglantier,*] *n.* the sweetbriar.
Ē'go-tism, [L. *ego,*] *n.* self-commendation.
Ē'go-tist, *n.* one who speaks much of himself.
E-go-tist'i-cal, *a.* conceited.
E-grē'gious, [L. *grex,*] *a.* remarkable.
Ē'gress, [L. *gressus, gradior,*] *n.* departure.
E-grĕs'sion, *n.* the act of going out.
Ēigh! (ā,) *ex.* expressive of interest or pleasure.
Ēight, (āte,) [S. *ahta,*] *a.* twice four.
Ēight'fōld, [+] *a.* eight times.
Ēight'ēēn, [+] *a.* ten and eight.
Ēight'y, *a.* eight times ten.
Ēi'ther, [S. *æghwæther,*] *a.* or *pron.* one or another of any number; one of two; each.
E-jăc'u-lāte, [L. *jacio,*] *v. t.* to throw out.
E-jăc-u-lā'tion, *n.* short prayer.
E-jăc'u-la-to-ry, *a.* uttered in short sentences.
E-jĕct', [L. *jacio,*] *v. t.* to cast out.
E-jĕc'tion, *n.* a casting out.
E-jĕct'ment, *n.* a writ to gain possession.
E-ju-lā'tion, [L. *ejulo,*] *n.* lamentation.
Ēke, [S. *ecan,*] *v. t.* to increase; to lengthen, —*ad.* also; moreover.
E-lā̆b'o-rate, [L. *labor,*] *v. t.* to produce with labour,—*a.* finished with exactness.
E-lăpse', [L. *lapsus, labor,*] *v. i.* to pass away.
E-lās'tic, [Gr. *elao,*] *a.* springing back.
E-las-tiç'i-ty, *n.* that force in bodies by which they endeavour to restore themselves to their former state.
E-lāte', [*latum, fero,*] *a.* flushed with success,—*v. t.* to puff up.
E-lā'tion, *n.* haughtiness; arrogance; pride.
Ĕl'bōw, [S. *elboga,*] *n.* the bend of the arm —*v. t.* or *i.* to push with the elbow.
Ēld'er, [S. *eld,*] *a.* having lived longer,—[S. *ellarn,*] *n.* the name of a tree.
Ēld'er-ly, *a.* somewhat old.
Ēld'ers, *n. pl.* ancestors; rulers.
Ēld'est, *a.* oldest; most aged.
El-e-cam-pāne', [*] *n.* the plant starwort.
E-lĕct', [L. *lectum, lego,*] *v. t.* to select; to prefer,—*a.* ẹhosen; selected,—*n.* one chosen.
E-lĕc'tion, *n.* choice; preference; distinction.
E-lec-tion-ēēr'ing, *n.* use of efforts to gain an office.
E-lĕct'ive, *a.* depending on choice.
E-lĕct'or, *n.* one who elects, or has the right of electing.
E-lĕct'or-al, *a.* belonging to an elector.
E-lĕc'to-rāte, *n.* the territory of an elector.
E-lĕc'tric, *n.* a substance that exhibits electricity by friction; a non-conductor,—*a.* pertaining to electricity.
E-lec-trĭ'çi-ty, [Gr. *elektron,*] *n.* that property in bodies which attracts substances, and by friction emits sparks, and produces extraordinary phenomena.
E-lĕc'tri-fў, *v. t.* or *i.* to charge with electricity.
E-lĕc'tro-tўpe, [Gr. *elektron* + *tupos,*] *n.* the

art of executing facsimile medals, &c., by electricity.
E-lĕc'tu-a-ry, [Gr. *leicho,*] *n.* a medicine.
El-ee-mŏs'y-na-ry, [Gr. *eleemosune,*] *a.* given in charity.
El'e-gançe, *n.* polish in manners; beauty of diction.
El'e-gant, [L. *lego,*] *a.* polished; polite.
El-e-gī'ac-al, *a.* mournful.
El'e-gy, [Gr. *elegeion,*] *n.* a funeral poem.
El'e-ment, [L. *elementum,*] *n.* the constituent part of a thing.
El-e-mĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to elements.
El-e-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* primary.
El'e-phant, (-fant,) [Gr. *elephas,*] *n.* the largest of quadrupeds; ivory.
El-e-phăn'tine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant.
El'e-vāte, [L. *levis,*] *v. t.* to raise; to exalt; to elate.
El-e-vā'tion, *n.* act of raising.
Ĕlĕv'en, [S. *endlufon,*] *a.* ten and one.
Elf, *n.* (*pl.* elves,) [S.,] an imaginary spirit.
E-lĭç'it, [L. *lacio,*] *v. t.* to draw forth.
Elīde, [L. *lædo,*] *v. t.* to cut off a syllable.
El-i-gi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being elected to office.
El'i-gi-ble, [L. *lego,*] *a.* fit to be elected.
Elĭm'i-nate, [L. *limen,*] *v. t.* to put out of doors; to expel.
E-lĭs'ion, [*elide,*] *n.* a cutting off.
El-ite', (el-eet',) [Fr.,] *n.* a choice or leading class of society.
El-ix-ā'tion, [L. *lixo,*] *n.* act of boiling.
Ē-lĭx'ir, [Ar.,] *n.* a cordial.
Ell, [S. *elne,*] *n.* a yard and a quarter.
El-lips'is, [Gr. *leipo,*] *n.* an oval figure.
El-lĭp'tic-al, *a.* oval.
Elm, [S. *ellm,*] *n.* a forest tree.
El-o-cū'tion, [L. *locutus, loquor,*] *n.* a flowing delivery of words.
El'o-gy, [Gr. *logos,*] *n.* praise.
E-lōng'āte, [L. *longus,*] *v. t.* to draw out.
E-lon-gā'tion, *n.* lengthening.
E-lōpe', [S. *hleapan,*] *v. i.* to depart privately.
E-lōpe'ment, *n.* a secret departure.
El'o-quençe, [L. *loquor,*] *n.* elegant speaking; oratory.
El'o-quent, *a.* speaking with elegance.
Else, [S. *elles,*] *pron.* other; beside, —*ad.* otherwise.
Else'where, *ad.* in some other place.
E-lū'çi-dāte, [L. *lux,*] *v. t.* to explain.
E-lu-çi-dā'tion, *n.* illustration.
E-lūde', [L. *ludo,*] *v. t.* to evade.
E-lŭm'ba-ted, [L. *lumbus,*] *a.* weakened in the loins.
E-lū'şion, [L. *lusum, ludo,*] *n.* evasion.
E-lū'sive, *a.* evasive.
E-lū'so-ry, *a.* tending to elude.
E-lūte', [L. *lutum, luo,*] *v.* to purify.
E-lỹş'ian, *a.* very delightful.
E-lỹş'ium, (-lizh'yum,) [L.,] *n.* the heaven of the pagans.
E-mā'çiāte, (-māsh'yāte,) [L. *maceo,*] *v. i.* to waste.
E-mā-çi-ā'tion, *n.* leanness.
E-măc-u-lā'tion, [L. *macula,*] *n.* act of freeing from spots or defects.
Ĕm'a-nāte, [L. *mano,*] *v. i.* to flow from.
Ĕm-a-nā'tion, *n.* act of flowing from.
m'a-na-tive, *a.* issuing from another.
măn'çi-pāte, [L. *manus* + *capio,*] *v. t.* to ree from bondage.
E-man-çi-pā'tion, *n.* freedom.
Em-bāle', [Fr. *balle,*] *v. t.* to make into a bale.
Em-bălm', (-bām',) [Gr. *balsamon,*] *v. t.* to fill with aromatics.
Em-bănk'ment, *n.* a mound.
Em-bär'go, [Sp.,] *n.* prohibition of vessels from sailing.
Em-bărk', [Fr. *barque,*] *v. t.* to enter on board.
Em-bărk-ā'tion, *n.* a going on board.
Em-bär'rass, [Fr. *embarras,*] *v. t.* to perplex.
Em-bär'rass-ment, *n.* perplexity; distress.
Em-bāse', [*base,*] *v. t.* to lower in value; to degrade.
Em-bās'sa-dor, [Fr. *ambassadeur,*] *n.* a public minister.
Ĕm'bas-sy, [Fr. *ambassade,*] *n.* message to a foreign nation.
Em-bāt'tle, [*battle,*] *v. t.* to set for battle.
Em-bāy', [*bay,*] *v. t.* to inclose in a bay.
Em-bĕl'lish, [Fr. *embellir, belle;* L. *bellus,*] *v. t.* to make beautiful.
Em-bĕl'lish-ment, *n.* decoration; ornament.
Ĕm'bers, [S. *æmyrian,*] *n. pl.* hot cinders.
Em-bĕz'zle, [Norm. *embesiler,*] *v. t.* to swindle; to waste or steal another's property.
Em-bĕz'zle-ment, *n.* dishonest appropriation of what is intrusted to one's care.
Em-blāze', [*blaze,*] *v. t.* to adorn with glittering ornaments.
Em-blā'zon, *v. t.* to adorn with figures of heraldry; to deck.
Ĕm'blem, [Gr. *emblema,*] *n.* a painted en'gma.
Em-blem-ăt'ic, *a.* consisting in an emblem.
Em-bŏd'y, [*body,*] *v. t.* to form into a body.
Em-bōld'en, [*bold,*] *v. t.* to give boldness to.
Em-bŏr'der, [old Fr.,] *v. t.* to adorn with a border.
Em-bŏss', [*boss,*] *v. t.* to adorn with rising work.
Em-bŏss'ment, *n.* raised work.
Em-bŏu-çhūre', [Fr.,] *n.* mouth of a river, cannon, &c.
Em-bŏw'el, [*bowel,*] *v. t.* to take out bowels.
Em-bŏw'er, [*bower,*] *v. t.* to lodge in a bower.
Em-brāçe', [Fr. *embrasser, bras,*] *v. t.* to clasp in the arms,—*n.* a clasp with the arms.
Ĕm'brā-şure, [Fr.,] *n.* a battlement; an opening for cannon.
Ĕm'bro-cāte, [Gr. *brecho,*] *v. t.* to foment a diseased part.
Em-bro-cā'tion, *n.* fomenting.
Em-brŏld'er, [Fr. *broder,*] *v. t.* to border with needlework.
Em-brŏld'er-y, *n.* variegated needlework.
Em-brŏll', [Fr. *brouiller,*] *v. t.* to disturb.
Em-brŏll'ment, *n.* contention.
Ĕm'bry-o, [Gr. *bruo,*] *n.* the rudiments of an animal or plant.
E-mend', [L. *menda,*] *v. t.* to correct.
E-mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* that may be amended.
Em-en-dā'tion, *n.* correction.
E-mĕnd'a-tory, *a.* amending.
Ĕm'e-rald, [Fr. *emeraude,*] *n.* a green gem.

E-mĕrge', [L. *mergo,*] *v. t.* to rise out.
E-mĕrg'en-çy, *n.* rising out of.
Ĕm'e-rods, [Gr. *haima* + *rheo,*] *n.* piles.
E-mĕr'sion, [*emerge,*] *n.* rising out of.
Ĕm'er-y, [Fr. *emeri,*] *n.* an iron ore.
E-mĕt'ic, [Gr. *emeo,*] *a.* that provokes vomiting,—*n.* a medicine for vomiting.
Ĕm'i-grant, *a.* departing from a place; wandering,—*n.* one who emigrates.
Ĕm'i-grāte, [L. *migro,*] *v. i.* to remove from one place to another.
Em-i-grā'tion, *n.* change of location; act of going abroad.
Ĕm'i-nençe, [L. *eminco,*] *n.* a rising; distinction.
Ĕm'i-nent, *a.* high; exalted.
Ĕm'is-sa-ry, *n.* a secret agent.
E-mis'sion, *n.* a sending out.
E-mit', [L. *mitto,*] *v. t.* to send out.
Ĕm'met, [S. *æmet,*] *n.* an ant.
E-mŏl'li-ent, [L. *mollis,*] *a.* softening.
E-mō'lu-ment, [L. *mola,*] *n.* profit; gain.
E-mō'tion, [L. *motus, moveo,*] *n.* excitement.
Ĕm-pāle', [*en, pale,*] *v. t.* to enclose with pickets; to fix on a stake.
Em-pāle'ment, *n.* a fortifying with stakes.
Em-păn'nel, [*en, pannel,*] *v. t.* to enrol a list of jurors.
Em-pärk', [*en, park,*] *v. t.* to enclose in a park.
Ĕm'per-or, [Fr. *empereur;* L. *impero,*] *n.* the ruler of an empire.
Ĕm'pha-sis, [Gr. *phasis,*] *n.* stress of utterance; accent.
Ĕm'pha-size, *v. t.* to utter with a particular stress of voice.
Em-phăt'ic, *a.* forcible; uttered with emphasis.
Ĕm'pire, [Fr.; L. *imperium,*] *n.* dominions of an emperor.
Em-pĭr'ic, [Gr. *peirao,*] *n.* a pretended physician.
Em-pĭr'i-cal, *a.* used without science.
Em-pĭr'i-çism, *n.* quackery.
Em-plōў', [Fr. *ployer;* L. *plico,*] *v. t.* to exercise,—*n.* business; occupation.
Em-plōў'ment, *n.* business; office; avocation; post.
Em-pōiṣ'on, [*poison,*] *v. t.* to poison.
Em-pō'ri-um, [L.,] *n.* a place of merchandise.
Em-pōv'er-ish, [Fr. *pauvre,*] *v. t.* to make poor.
Em-pŏw'er, [*power,*] *v. t.* to authorise.
Ĕm'press, [*emperor,*] *n.* a female with imperial dignity.
Ĕmp'ti-ness, *n.* vanity; vacuity.
Ĕmp'ty, [S. *æmti,*] *a.* void; unfurnished,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make void.
Em-pūr'ple, [*purple,*] *v. t.* to dye purple.
Em-pўr'e-al, [Gr. *empuros; en, pur,*] *a.* refined beyond aërial matter.
Em-py-rē'an, *a.* heavenly,—*n.* the highest heaven.
Ĕm'u-lāte, [L. *æmulus,*] *v. t.* to strive to equal.
Em-u-lā'tion, *n.* rivalry.
Ĕm'u-la-tive, *a.* ambitious.
Ĕm'u-lous, *a.* rivalling.
E-mŭl'sion, [L. *mulgeo,*] *n.* a softening medicine.
E-mŭl'sive, *a.* mollifying.
E-mūnc'to-ry, [L. *munctum, mungo,*] *n.* a gland.
En, or **Em**, a prefix usually signifying to make; also, *in* or *on*.
En-ā'ble, [+] *v. t.* to make able.
En-ăct', [+] *v. t.* to pass as a law.
En-ăct'ment, *n.* the passing of a bill into a law.
En-ăm'el, [Fr. *email,*] *n.* a substance imperfectly vitrified,—*v. t.* to cover with enamel.
En-ăm'our, [Fr. *amour;* L. *amor,*] *v. t.* to inspire with love.
En-cămp', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to pitch tents.
En-cămp'ment, *n.* act of pitching tents; place where troops lodge.
En-cāse', *v. t.* to enclose in a case.
En-cāus'tic, [Gr. *kaio,*] *a.* or *n.* painting in heated or burnt wax; enamelling.
En-çeinte', (ong-sănt,) [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification the body of any place; the rampart surrounding a town,—*a.* pregnant.
En-çhāfe', *v. t.* to chafe; to fret.
En-çhāin', *v. t.* to fasten with a chain.
En-çhānt', [Fr. *chanter,*] *v. t.* to charm.
En-çhānt'ing, *a.* fascinating.
En-çhānt'ment, *n.* fascination.
En-çhānt'ress, *n.* a sorceress.
En-çhāse', [Fr. *enchasser,*] *v. t.* to fix in another body.
En-çir'cle, [+] *v. t.* to enclose in a circle.
En-clĭt'ic, [Gr. *klino,*] *n.* a word which throws back its accent,—*a.* inclining.
En-cō'mi-ast, *n.* one who bestows praise.
En-cō'mi-um, [L.,] *n.* praise.
En-cŏm'pass, *v. t.* to surround.
En-cōre', (ong-kōre,) [Fr.,] *ad.* again.
En-cŏŭn'ter, [Fr. *encontre,*] *n.* a combat,—*v. t.* or *i.* to engage; to meet face to face.
En-cŏŭr'age, [Fr. *courage, cœur;* L. *cor.*] *v. t.* to animate.
En-cŏŭr'age-ment, *n.* incitement.
En-crōach', [Fr. *croc,*] *v. i.* to intrude on another's rights.
En-crōach'ment, *n.* intrusion.
En-cŭm'ber, [Fr. *encombrer,*] *v. t.* to load; to clog; to impede or hinder.
En-cŭm'brançe, *n.* a load; claim on an estate.
En-cў-clo-pē'di-a, [Gr. *en* + *kuklos* + *paideia*] *n.* a work that embodies the circle of sciences.
En-cўst'ed, [Gr. *kustis,*] *a.* enclosed.
End, [S. *ende,*] *n.* extreme point; ultimate object; close; death,—*v. t.* or *i.* to finish; to close.
En-dăm'age, [+] *v. t.* to hurt; to injure.
En-dăn'ger, [+] *v. t.* to expose to danger.
En-dēar', [+] *v. t.* to render dear.
En-dēar'ment, *n.* that which excites tender affection.
En-dēav'our, [Fr. *devoir,*] *n.* effort; attempt,—*v. t.* to try; to strive.
En-dē'mi-al, **En-dĕm'ic**, [Gr. *demos,*] *a.* peculiar to a people or place.
Ĕnd'ing, *n.* termination.
En'dive, [Fr.,] *n.* a salad herb.
End'less, *a.* having no end.
En-dŏw', [Norm. *endouer;* L. *dos.*] *v. t.* to furnish with dower, or with a fund.
En-dŏw'ment, *n.* act of settling dower.
En-dūr'a-ble, *a.* that can be borne.
En-dūr'ançe, *n.* sufferance.
En-dūre', [Fr. *durer;* L. *duro,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to continue.

End'wīse, *ad.* on end.
En'e-my, [Fr. *ennemi*; L. *inimicus*,] *n.* a foe; adversary.
En-er-gĕt'ic, *a.* forcible.
En'er-gīze, *v. t.* to give vigour.
En'er-gy, [Gr. *ergon*,] *n.* internal strength.
E-nĕrv'āte, [L. *nervus*,] *v. t.* to deprive of nerve.
En-er-vā'tion, *n.* act of weakening.
En-fēē'ble, [+] *v. t.* to weaken.
En-fēē'ble-ment, *n.* a weakening; enervation.
En-fēoff', (en-fĕf',) [*en*, *fief*,] *v. t.* to invest with a fee.
En-fēoff'ment, (-fĕf'ment,) *n.* the act of enfeoffing.
En-fĕt'ter, *v. t.* to bind in fetters.
En-fi-lāde', [Fr. *en*, *fil*; L. *filum*,] *n.* a straight line; a fire which rakes the whole line,—*v. t.* to rake in a line.
En-fōrçe', [+] *v. t.* to execute.
En-fōrçe'ment, *n.* compulsion.
En-frăn'chīse, [+] *v. t.* to set free.
En-frăn'chīse-ment, *n.* act of making free.
En-gāge', [Fr. *gager*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to encounter; to bind; employ; promise.
En-gāge'ment, *n.* a battle; obligation; promise.
En-gĕn'der, [Fr. *engendrer*; L. *genus*,] *v. t.* to beget.
En'gine, [Fr. *engin*; L. *ingenium*,] *n.* a machine; a mechanical combination.
En-gin-ēēr', *n.* one skilled in mechanics, artillery, &c.
En-gird', [+] *v. t.* to gird round.
Eng'lish, (Ing-), [S. *Englisc*,] *a.* and *n.* pertaining to England or her language.
En-gōrge', [+] *v. t.* to swallow.
En-grāil', [Fr. *en*, *grêle*,] *v. t.* to variegate.
En-grāin', [+] *v. t.* to dye in grain.
En-grāsp', [+] *v. t.* to seize.
En-grāve', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* engraved, engraven,) to cut with a chisel or graver.
En-grāv'er, *n.* one who engraves.
En-grāv'ing, *n.* the act or art of cutting stones, &c.
En-grōss', [+] *v. t.* to take the whole; to write in a full hand.
En-gŭlf', [+] *v. t.* to swallow up.
En-gŭlf'ment, *n.* absorption.
En-hănçe', [Norm. *enhauncer*,] *v. t.* to increase.
En-hănçe'ment, *n.* increase.
E-nig'ma, [Gr. *ainigma*,] *n.* a riddle.
E-nig-măt'ic-al, *a.* containing a riddle; obscure.
En-jōīn', [+] *v. t.* to command.
En-jŏy', [+] *v. t.* to feel pleasure for; to possess.
En-jŏy'ment, *n.* possession with pleasure.
En-kin'dle, [+] *v. t.* to set on fire.
En-lärge', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to swell; to increase.
En-lärge'ment, *n.* increase of bulk; release.
Enlight'en, [+] *v. t.* to illuminate.
En-light'en-ment, *n.* instruction.
En-list', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to enter a name on a list; to enroll.
'n-list'ment, *n.* an enlisting.
ı-lī'vən, [+] *v. t.* to animate.
ı-mĕsh', [+] *v. t.* to catch in a net.
ı'mı-ty, [Fr. *inimitié*; L. *amicitia*,] *n.* ill-will; hatred.
En-nō'ble, [+] *v. t.* to make noble.
En-nui', (ŏn-wee',) [Fr.,] *n.* lassitude.
E-nŏr'mi-ty, [L. *norma*,] *n.* atrocity.
E-nôr'mous, *a.* very great.
E-nough', (e-nuf',) [S. *genog*,] *a.* sufficient,—(*pl.* E-now',) *n.* sufficiency,—*ad.* sufficiently.
En-rāge', [+] *v. t.* to provoke to fury; to exasperate.
En-răp'ture, [+] *v. t.* to transport.
En-rāv'ish, [+] *v. t.* to throw into ecstacy.
En-rich', [+] *v. t.* to make rich.
En-rich'ment, *n.* increase of wealth.
En-rī'pen, [+] *v. t.* to make ripe.
En-rōbe', [+] *v. t.* to clothe with rich attire.
En-rōll', [+] *v. t.* to register.
En-rōl'ment, *n.* a registering.
En-rōōt', [+] *v. t.* to implant deep.
En-săm'ple, [= sample,] *n.* a pattern.
En-săn'guine, (-săng'gwin,) [+] *v. t.* to stain with blood.
En-scŏnçe', [Ger. *schanze*,] *v. t.* to shelter.
En-sēal', *v. t.* to fix a seal on.
En-shīēld', *v. t.* to protect.
En-shrīne', *v. t.* to enclose.
En'si-form, [L. *ensis* + *forma*,] *a.* resembling a sword.
En'sign, (ĕn'sine,) [Fr. *enseigne*; L. *signum*,] *n.* an officer carrying a standard; a flag.
En'sign-çy, *n.* commission of an ensign.
En-slāve', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of liberty.
En-slāve'ment, *n.* servitude.
En-snāre', [+] *v. t.* to entrap.
En-stămp', [+] *v. t.* to impress.
En-sūe', [Fr. *en*, *suivre*; L. *sequor*,] *v. i.* to follow as a consequence.
En-sū'ing, *ppr.* next following.
En-tăb'la-ture, [L. *tabula*,] *n.* part of a column over the capital.
En-tāil', [Fr. *entailler*,] *n.* an estate limited to a man and particular heirs,—*v. t.* to settle an estate inalienably.
En-tāil'ment, *n.* act of entailing an estate.
En-tăn'gle, [+] to make intricate.
En-tăn'gle-ment, *n.* intricacy.
En'ter, [Fr. *entrer*, *entre*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to go or come in; to engage in.
En'ter-prīse, [Fr. *entre*, *prendre*,] *n.* an undertaking,—*v. t.* to take in hand.
En'ter-prīs-ing, *a.* resolute.
En-ter-tāin', [Fr. *entre*, *tenir*; L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to treat at table; to amuse.
En-ter-tāin'ing, *a.* amusing.
En-ter-tāin'ment, *n.* amusement.
En-thrāl', [S. *thræl*,] *v. t.* to enslave.
En-thrāl'ment, *n.* enslavement.
En-thrōne', [+] *v. t.* to place on a throne.
En-thū'sı-asm, [Gr. *theos*,] *n.* heat of imagination.
En-thū'sı-ast, *n.* one whose imagination is heated.
En-thū-sı-ăst'ic, *a.* full of ardour.
En-tīçe' *v. t.* to allure; to instigate to evil.
En-tīçe'ment, *n.* allurement.
En-tire', [Fr. *entier*; L. *integer*,] *a.* whole; complete.
En-tire'ly, *ad.* completely.
En-tire'ty, *n.* completeness.
En-tī'tle, [+] *v. t.* to give a right to.
En-tī'tled, *pp.* having a claim.
En'ti-ty, [L. *ens*,] *n.* real existence.
En-tŏll', [+] *v. t.* to ensnare.

En-tômb′, (-toom′,) [+] *v. t.* to deposit in a tomb.
En-tômb′ment, *n.* burial.
En-to-mŏl′o-gy, [Gr. *entoma* + *logos*,] *n.* description of insects.
En′trāils, [Fr. *entrailles* ; Gr. *entera*,] *n.* the bowels.
Ĕn′trançe, [*enter*,] *n.* a going or coming in.
En-trānçe′, [+] *v. t.* to put into a trance.
En-trăp′, [+] *v. t.* to catch in a trap.
En-trēat′, [Fr. *traiter* ; L. *traho*,] *v.* to beseech.
En-trēat′y, *n.* supplication.
En′tre-pŏt, (ang′ter-pō,) [Fr.,] *n.* a magazine for military stores.
Ĕn′try, [*enter*,] *n.* an entrance ; passage.
En-twine′, [+] *v. t.* to twist round.
En-twist′, [+] *v. t.* to twist round.
E-nū′cle-āte, [L. *nucleus*] *v. t.* to clear from knots or intricacy.
E-nū′mer-āte, [L. *numerus*,] *v. t.* to number.
E-nu-mer-ā′tion, *n.* numbering.
E-nŭn′çi-āte, [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to declare.
E-nun-çi-ā′tion, *n.* utterance.
En-vĕl′op, [Fr. *envelopper*,] *v. t.* to wrap.
Ĕn′ve-lōpe, [Fr.] *n.* a wrapping.
En-vĕn′om, [+] *v. t.* to poison.
Ĕn′vi-a-ble, [*envy*,] *a.* to excite envy.
Ĕn′vi-ed, *pp.* subjected to envy.
Ĕn′vi-ous, *a.* harbouring envy.
En-vī′ron, [Fr. *environ*,] *v. t.* to hem in.
En-vī′rons, *n.* places adjacent.
Ĕn′vŏy, [Fr. *envoyé*,] *n.* a minister to a foreign court.
Ĕn′vy, [Fr. *envier* ; L. *in*, *video*,] *v. t.* to repine at another's good,—*n.* pain excited by another's prosperity.
Ē′pact, [Gr. *epi*, *ago*,] *n.* the excess of the solar month beyond the lunar.
E-pâule′ment, [Fr. *epaule*,] *n.* a side-work in fortification to cover troops from a flanking fire.
Ĕp′âu-let, *n.* a shoulder-piece worn by commissioned officers.
Ē′pha, [H.,] *n.* a Hebrew measure.
E-phĕm′e-ra, [Gr. *epi*, *hemera*,] *n.* an insect that lives one day only.
E-phĕm′e-ral, *a.* lasting one day.
E-phĕm′e-ris, *n.* (*pl.* eph-e-mĕr′i-dēs) a daily account of the planetary positions ; a diary ; a journal.
Ĕph′od, [H.,] *n.* a girdle of Jewish priests.
Ĕp′ic, [Gr. *epos*,] *a.* containing narrative,—*n.* an epic poem.
Ĕp′i-çēne, [Gr. *epi*, *koinos*,] *a.* common to both sexes.
Ĕp′i-cure, [*Epicurus*,] *n.* one addicted to luxury.
Ep-i-cu-rē′an, *a.* luxurious,—*n.* an epicure.
Ep-i-dĕm′ic, [Gr. *demos*,] *n.* common ; generally prevailing,—*n.* a popular disease.
Ĕp′i-gram, [Gr. *gramma*,] *n.* a short poem with point.
Ep-i-gram-măt′ic, *a.* pointed ; poignant.
Ĕp′i-graph, [Gr. *graphē*,] *n.* an inscription.
Ĕp′i-lep-sy, [Gr. *lepsis*,] *n.* falling sickness.
Ep-i-lĕp′tic, *a.* subject to epilepsy.
Ĕp′i-logue, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* a concluding speech.
E-piph′a-ny, (-pif′a-ne,) [Gr. *phaino*,] *n.* a Christian festival.
E-pis′co-pa-çy, [Gr. *skopeo*,] *n.* government by bishops.
E-pis′co-pal, *a.* pertaining to bishops.
E-pis-co-pā′li-an, *n.* one of the episcopal church.
Ĕp′i-sode, [Gr. *epi*, *eis*, *hodos*,] *n.* an incidental story in a poem.
E-pis′tle, [L. *epistola* ; Gr. *stello*,] *n.* a letter.
E-pis′to-la-ry, *a.* contained in letters.
Ĕp′i-taph, (-taf,) [Gr. *taphos*,] *n.* inscription on a tomb-stone.
Ĕp-i-tha-lā′mi-um, [Gr. *thalamos*,] *n.* a marriage song.
Ĕp′i-thet, [Gr. *thetos*,] *n.* a title or name.
E-pit′o-me, [Gr. *temno*,] *n.* an abridgment.
E-pit′o-mise, *v. t.* to abridge.
Ē′poch, [Gr. *epochē*,] *n.* a fixed point from which time is computed ; historical event.
Ĕp′ode, [Gr. *odē*,] *n.* the third or last part of an ode.
E-proū-vĕtte′, [Fr.,] *n.* a machine to prove the strength of gunpowder.
Ep-ū-lā′tion, [L. *epulum*,] *n.* a banquet.
Ē-qua-bil′i-ty, *n.* evenness.
Ē′qua-ble, [*equal*,] *a.* even.
Ē′qual, [L. *æquus*,] *a.* like in amount or degree,—*n.* one of the same age or rank,—*v.* to make equal or be equal to.
Ē-quăl′i-ty, *n.* evenness.
Ē′qual-ize, *v. t.* to make equal.
Ē-qua-nim′i-ty, *n.* evenness of mind.
E-quăn′i-mous, [*æquus* + *animus*,] *a.* even in temper.
E-quā′tion, [L. *æquus*,] *n.* a bringing to equality.
E-quā′tor, *n.* a great circle dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
E-qua-tō′ri-al, *a.* of the equator.
Ē-quer′ry, or **E′quer-ry**, [Fr. *ecuyer* ; *ecu* for *escu* ; L. *scutum*,] *n.* one whose duty it is to attend the sovereign or princes of the blood in their equestrian excursions.
E-quĕs′trian, [L. *equus*,] *a.* pertaining to horses.
Ē-qui-an′gu-lar, [L. *æquus* + *angulus*,] *a.* of equal angles.
Ē-qui-dis′tant, [L. *æquus* + *distans*,] *a.* being at the same distance.
Ē′qui-form, [L. *æquus* + *forma*,] *a.* having the same form.
Ē-qui-lăt′er-al, [L. *æquus* + *latus*,] *a.* having the sides equal.
Ē-qui-lī′brāte, [L. *æquus* + *libro*,] *v. t.* to balance.
Ē-qui-lib′ri-um, [L.,] *n.* equipoise.
Ē′quine, **E-quī′nal**, [L. *equus*,] *a.* pertaining to horses.
Ē-qui-nŏc′tial, *n.* the great circle in the heavens, which answers to the equator,—*a.* pertaining to the equinox.
Ē′qui-nox, [L. *æquus* + *nox*,]— *n.* the time when the days and nights are equal.
E-quip′, [Fr. *equiper*,] *v. t.* to dress ; to arm.
Ĕq′ui-page, (ek′we-pāje,) *n.* attendance ; retinue, as horses, carriages, &c. ; all kinds of furniture used by the army.
E-quip′ment, *n.* a fitting out ; the complete dress of a soldier, consisting of arms, accoutrements, &c.
Ē′qui-pŏişe, [L. *æquus* + Fr. *poids*,] *n.* equality of weight.
E-qui-pŏl′lent, [L. *æquus* + *polleo*,] *a.* having equal force.

Ē-qui-pŏn'der-ant, [L. *æquus* + *pondero,*] *a.* of the same weight.
Ē'qui-ta-ble, (ek'we-ta-ble), *a.* just; right.
Ē'qui-ta-ble-ness, *n.* justness.
Ē'qui-ty, (ek'we-te,) [Fr. *equité*; L. *æquus,*] *n.* justice; impartiality.
E-quiv'a-lent, [L. *æquus* + *valeo,*] *a.* equal in worth,—*n.* that which is equal in worth, &c.
E-quiv'o-cal, *a.* ambiguous.
E-quiv'o-cāte, *v. i.* to use doubtful expressions.
Ē-quiv-o-cā'tion, *n.* the use of evasive words.
Ē'qui-voke, (ek'we-voke,) [Fr.; L. *æquus* + *vox,*] *n.* an ambiguous term.
E'ra, [L. *æra,*] *n.* a fixed period of time in chronology.
E-rā'di-āte, [L. *radius,*] *v. i.* to shoot rays.
E-rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of rays.
E-răd'i-cāte, [L. *radix,*] *v. t.* to extirpate.
E-rad-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of rooting out.
E-rās'a-ble, *a.* that may be erased.
E-rāse', [L. *rasum, rado,*] *v. t.* to blot out.
E-rāse'ment, *n.* a rubbing out.
E-rā'şure, *n.* act of erasing.
Ere, [S. *ær,*] *ad.* before; sooner than.
E-rĕct', [L. *rectum, rego,*] *a.* upright,—*v. t.* or *i.* to place perpendicularly; to raise; to build.
E-rĕc'tion, *n.* act of building.
E-rĕct'ness, *n.* uprightness of posture.
Er'got, [Fr.,] *n.* a protuberance on a horse's leg; an excrescence on grain.
Ē-rĭn'go, [Gr. *eruggion,*] *n.* the sea holly.
Er'mine, [Fr. *hermine,*] *n.* an animal or its fur.
Er'min-ed, *a.* clothed with ermine.
E-rōde', [L. *rodo,*] *v. t.* to eat in.
E-rō'şion, *n.* act of eating away.
E-rŏt'ic, [Gr. *eros,*] *a.* pertaining to love.
Err, [L. *erro,*] *v. i.* to wander; to mistake; to stray.
Er'rand, [S. *ærend,*] *n.* a message.
Er'rant, [*err,*] *a.* wandering; roving.
Er'rant-ry, *n.* a state of roving.
Er-răt'ic, *a.* wandering.
Er-rā'tum, *n.*, (*pl.* errata,) [L.,] error in printing.
Er-rō'ne-ous, [*err,*] *a.* incorrect.
Er-rō'ne-ous-ness, *n.* error.
Er'ror, *n.* a mistake; sin.
Erst, [S. *ærest,*] *ad.* at first; formerly.
Er-u-bĕs'çençe, [L. *rubeo,*] *n.* a blushing.
Er-u-bĕs'çent, *a.* red; blushing.
E-ruc-tā'tion, [L *ructo,*] *n.* a belching.
Er'u-dite, [L. *rudis,*] *a.* learned.
Er-u-dī'tion, *n.* learning.
E-rū'gi-nous, [L. *ærugo,*] *a.* coppery.
E-rŭp'tion, [L. *ruptum, rumpo,*] *n.* a breaking forth.
E-rŭp'tive, *a.* bursting out.
Er-y-sĭp'e-las, [Gr.,] *n.* St Anthony's fire; an eruptive humour.
Es-ca-lāde', [Fr.; L. *scala,*] *n.* scaling of walls,—*v. t.* to mount by ladders.
Es-cāpe', [Fr. *echapper,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to avoid; to get free,—*n.* act of avoiding; flight; a getting free.
Es-cāpe'ment, *n.* the regulating part of a watch.
Es-cärp', [Fr. *escarper,*] *n.* in fortification the sloping sides of the ditch next to the rampart.
Es'chăr, (es'kär,) [Gr. *eschara,*] *n.* a scar.
Es-cha-rŏt'ic, *a.* destroying flesh; caustic.
Es-çhēat', [Norm. *eschier*; Fr. *echoir,*] *n.* a falling of lands to the lord, or to the state.
Es-ghew', [Norm. *eschever,*] *v. t.* to shun.
Es'cort, [Fr. *escorte,*] *n.* a convoy; a guard.
Es-cŏrt', *v. t.* to guard.
Es'cri-tŏir, [Fr. *ecritoire,*] *n.* a kind of desk upon drawers.
Es'cū-āge, [Fr. *ecu* for *escu*; L. *scutum.*] *n.* a sort of knight's service of the shield.
Es'cu-lent, [L. *esca,*] *a.* good for food.
Es-cŭtçh'eon, (-kuçh'un,) [Fr. *ecusson* for *escusson*; L. *scutum,*] *n.* the shield of a family.
Es-păl'ier, [Fr.; L. *palus,*] *n.* a row of trees trained up to a lattice.
Es-pĕ'çial, [L. *species,*] *a.* principal; chief.
Es-pĕ'çial-ly, *ad.* chiefly.
Es-pied', *pp.* seen; discovered.
Es'pi-on-āge, [Fr.] *n.* practice of employing spies.
Es-pla-nāde', [Fr.; L. *planus,*] *n.* open space in front of buildings; the slope of a parapet.
Es-pŏūs'al, *n.* adoption,—*a.* relating to espousals.
Es-pŏūs'als, *n. pl.* betrothing.
Es-pŏūse', [Fr. *epouser*; L. *spondeo,*] *v. t.* to marry.
Es-pȳ', [Fr. *espier* or *epier,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to see; to spy.
Es-quire', [Fr. *ecuyer,*] *n.* a title next below a knight, and above that of gentleman.
Es-sāy', [Fr. *essayer,*] *v. t.* to attempt.
Es'say, *n.* a trial; short treatise.
Es'say-ist, *n.* a writer of essays.
Es'sençe, [L. *esse,*] *n.* the nature of a thing,—*v. t.* to perfume.
Es-sĕn'tial, *a.* necessary,—*n.* chief point.
Es-soin', [old Fr. *essonier*; L. *onus,*] *n.* in law an excuse for non-appearance.
Es-tăb'lish, [Fr. *etablir,*] *v. t.* to fix.
Es-tăb'lish-ment, *n.* settlement; confirmation; residence.
Es-ta-fĕtte', [Fr.,] *n.* a military courier.
Es-tāte', [Fr. *etat,* for *estat*; L. *statum, sto,*] *n.* property; farm.
Es-tēēm', [L. *æstimo,*] *v. t.* to value,—*n.* high value in opinion.
Es'ti-ma-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem.
Es'ti-māte, *v. t.* to set a value on.
Es'ti-māte, *n.* value set.
Es-ti-mā'tion, *n.* a valuing.
Es'ti-val, [L. *æstas,*] *a.* pertaining to summer.
Es-tŏp'pel, [Fr. *etouper,*] *n.* a plea in bar.
Es-trānge', *v. t.* to keep at a distance; to alienate.
Es-trānge'ment, [Fr. *etranger*; L. *extra,*] *n.* alienation.
Es-trāy', [S. *stræpan,*] *n.* a beast that has wandered from its owner.
Es'tu-a-ry, [L. *æstus,*] *n.* an arm of the sea; a vapour bath.
Es'tu-āte, [L. *æstus,*] *v. t.* to be agitated.
Es-tu-ā'tion, *n.* a swelling of water.
Etc. or &c., [L.,] for et cætera; and the rest, and so forth.
Etch, [D. *etsen,*] *v. t.* to engrave on copper by means of wax and aquafortis.
Etch'ing, *n.* impression from etched copperplate.

E-tĕr'nal, [L. *æternus,*] *a.* for ever; unchangeable,—*n.* the Almighty.
E-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* duration without end.
E-tĕrn'ize, *v. t.* to immortalize.
E'ther, [Gr. *aither,*] *n.* the subtle fluid of all space; a volatile essence.
E-thē're-al, *a.* consisting of ether.
Eth'ic-al, *a.* relating to morals.
Eth'ics, [Gr. *ethos,*] *n.* doctrines of morality.
Eth'nic-al, *a.* appertaining to nationality, or the human race.
Eth'ni-çism, [Gr. *ethnos,*] *n.* heathenism.
Et-i-quette', (et-e-ket',) [Fr.,] *n.* forms of civility.
Ĕt-y-mo-lŏg'ic-al, *a.* relating to etymology.
Ĕt-y-mŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in etymology.
Ĕt-y-mŏl'o-gize, *v. t.* to give the derivation of words.
Ĕt-y-mŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *etumos* + *logos,*] *n.* derivation of words.
Ĕt'y-mon, [Gr.,] *n.* a primitive word.
Eū'cha-rist, [Gr. *eu* + *charis,*] *n.* the Lord's supper.
Eū-cha-rist'ic, *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.
Eū'lo-gist, [*eulogy,*] *n.* one who commends.
Eū'lo-gize, *v. t.* to praise; to commend.
Eu-lō'gi-um, *n.* commendation; eulogy.
Eū'lo-gy, [Gr. *eu* + *logos,*] *n.* praise; commendation of a person.
Eū'nuch, [Gr. *eunē* + *echo,*] *n.* one that is emasculated.
Eū'phe-mism, [Gr. *eu* + *phemi,*] *n.* a softened expression.
Eū-phō'ni-ous, *a.* agreeable in sound.
Eū'pho-ny, (yū'fu-ne,) [Gr. *eu* + *phonē,*] *n.* a sound which is agreeable.
Eu-rŏc'ly-don, [Gr. *euros* + *kludon,*] *n.* a tempestuous wind.
Eū-ro-pē'an, *a.* pertaining to Europe,—*n.* a native of Europe.
E-văc'u-āte, [L. *vaco,*] *v. t.* to empty; to void; in a military sense to withdraw from a fort or town.
E-vac-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of ejecting.
E-vāde', [L. *vado,*] *v. t.* to avoid; to elude; to escape.
E-văg-i-nā'tion, [L. *vagina,*] *n.* an unsheathing.
Ē'v-a-nēs'çençe, [L. *vanus,*] *n.* a vanishing.
Ēv-a-nēs'çent, *a.* vanishing; fleeting.
Ē-van-gĕl'ic-al, [*evangelise,*] *a.* according to the gospel.
Ē-văn'gel-işm, *n.* promulgation of the gospel.
Ē-văn'gel-ist, *n.* one who preaches the gospel.
Ē-văn'gel-ize, [Gr. *eu* + *aggello,*] *v. t.* to instruct in the gospel of Christ.
Ē-văp'o-rāte, [L. *vapor,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to pass off in vapour.
Ē-văp-o-rā'tion, *n.* conversion of a fluid into vapour.
E-vā'sion, [L. *vasum, vado,*] *n.* equivocation.
E-vā'sive, *a.* using evasion.
Ēve, [S. *æfen,*] *n.* close of the day.
Ē'ven, [S. *efen,*] *a.* level; smooth; flat,—*v. t.* to make level,—*ad.* likewise; in like manner.
Ē'ven-hand-ed, [+] *a.* impartial.
Ē'ven-ing, [*eve,*] *n.* the close of the day.
Ē'ven-ness, [*even,*] *n.* calmness.
E-vĕnt', [L. *ventum, venio,*] *n.* that which comes; end; result; incident.
E-vĕnt'ful, *a.* full of incidents.
Ē'ven-tide, [*even*; S. *tid,*] *n.* evening.
E-vĕn'ti-late, [*ventilate,*] *v. t.* to winnow.
E-ven-ti-lā'tion, *n.* winnowing; discussion.
E-vĕnt'u-al, [*event,*] *a.* consequential.
E-vĕnt'u-āte, *v. i.* to issue.
Ēv'er, [S. *efer,*] *ad.* at any time.
Ēv'er-green, [+] *n.* a plant, tree, or shrub that retains that verdure through the year.
Ēv-er-lăst'ing, [+] *a.* continuing without end,—*n.* eternity.
Ēv-er-mōre', [+] *ad.* always.
E-vĕr'sion, *n.* overthrowing.
E-vĕrt', [L. *verto,*] *v. t.* to destroy.
Ēv'er-y, [S. *æfer* + *æle,*] *a.* each one.
E-vĭct, [L. *victum, vinco,*] *v. t.* to dispossess.
E-vic'tion, *n.* dispossession.
Ēv'i-dençe, [L. *video,*] *n.* testimony; witness; proof,—*v. t.* to prove.
Ēv'i-dent, *a.* clear; plain.
Ē'vil, (ēv'l,) [S. *yfel,*] *a.* wicked; bad,—*n.* calamity; wickedness.
E-vĭnçe', [L. *vinco,*] *v. t.* to prove; to show in a clear manner.
E-vĭn'çi-ble, *a.* that may be made evident.
E-vĭn'çive, *a.* tending to prove.
E-vis'çer-āte, [L. *viscera,*] *v. t.* to take out the bowels.
Ēv'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.
Ēv'i-tāte, [L. *vito,*] *v. t.* to avoid.
Ēv'o-cā-tion, [*evoke,*] *n.* a calling forth.
E-vōke', [L. *voco,*] *v. t.* to call forth.
E-vo-lā'tion, [L. *volo,*] *n.* the act of flying away.
Ēv-o-lū'tion, [*evolve,*] *n.* change of position; an unfolding; the motion made by troops when they are obliged to change their positions.
E-vŏlve', [L. *volvo,*] *v. t.* to unfold; to emit; to throw out.
E-vŭl'sion, [L. *vulsum, vello,*] *n.* act of plucking out by force.
Ewe, (yū,) [S. *eowu,*] *n.* a female sheep.
Ew'er, (yū'er,) [S. *ĥwer,*] *n.* a pitcher for water.
Ex, a prefix signifying *out of* or *from.*
Ex-ăç'er-bāte, [L. *acerbus,*] *v. t.* to irritate.
Ex-aç-er-bā'tion, *n.* increased irritation.
Ex-ăct', (egz-akt',) [L. *actum, ago,*] accurate,—*v. t.* to demand.
Ex-ăc'tion, *n.* extortion.
Ex-ăct'ness, *n.* accuracy.
Ex-ăg'ger-āte, [L. *agger,*] *v. t.* to enlarge beyond the truth.
Ex-ag-ger-ā'tion, *n.* the act of making bigger.
Ex-ăg'i-tāte, [L. *agito, ago,*] *v. t.* to shake.
Ex-ălt', [L. *altus,*] *v. t.* to raise high.
Ex-ălt-ā'tion, *a.* elevation.
Ex-am-in-ā'tion, *n.* inquiry.
Ex-ăm'ine, [L. *examen,*] *v. t.* to look into with care; to search into.
Ex-ăm'ple, (egz-am'pl,) [L. *exemplum,*] *n.* a pattern.
Ex'ārch, [Gr. *archos,*] *n.* a perfect.
Ex-ăs'per-āte, [L. *asper,*] *v. t.* to enrage.
Ex-as-per-ā'tion, *n.* irritation.
Ex-căr'nate, [L. *caro,*] *v. t.* to clear from flesh.
Ex'ca-vāte, [L. *cavus,*] *v. t.* to hollow.
Ex-ca-vā'tion, *n.* act of making hollow.
Ex-çēēd', [L. *cedo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to surpass.
Ex-çēēd'ing, *a.* great in degree.
Ex-çĕl', [L. *excello,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to surpass.

Ĕx'çel-lençe, *n.* superior goodness; **rank.**
Ĕx'çel-len-çy, *n.* a title of honour.
Ĕx'çel-lent, *a.* having great value; eminent.
Ex-çĕpt', [L. *captum, capio,*] *v. t.* to leave out,—*v. i.* to make objections,—*conj.* unless,—*prep.* exclusive of.
Ex-çĕp'tion, *n.* exclusion.
Ex-çĕp'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objections.
Ex-çĕrn', [L. *cerno,*] *v. t.* to strain out.
Ex-çĕrpt', [L. *carptum, carpo,*] *a.* gleaned,—*n.* something gleaned or picked up.
Ex-çĕss', [L. *cessum, cedo,*] *n.* surplus.
Ex-çĕss'ive, *a.* more than just.
Ex-çĕss'ive-ness, *n.* excess.
Ex-çhānge', [Fr. *echanger,*] *v. t.* to give one thing for another,—*n.* act of bartering; place where merchants meet; the removal of an officer from one regiment to another, or from full to half pay.
Ex-çhānge'a-ble, *a.* that may be exchanged.
Ex-çhĕq'uer, (eks-chek'er,) [Fr. *echiquier,*] *n.* the court that originally took charge of the revenues of the crown.
Ex-çīse', [L. *cæsum, cædo,*] *n.* a duty on commodities.
Ex-çīse'man, *n.* one who inspects excised goods.
Ex-çĭs'ion, *n.* a cutting off.
Ex-çĭt'a-ble, *a.* to be roused.
Ex-çi-tā'tion, *n.* act of rousing.
Ex-çīte', [L. *cito,*] *v. t.* to stir; to rouse.
Ex-çīt'ed, *a.* inflamed.
Ex-çīte'ment, *n.* act of rousing.
Ex-clāim', [L. *clamo,*] *v. i.* to cry out.
Ex-cla-mā'tion, *n.* outcry.
Ex-clăm'a-to-ry, *a.* pertaining to exclamation.
Ex-clūde', [L. *claudo,*] *v. t.* to shut out.
Ex-clū'sion, *n.* rejection.
Ex-clū'sive, *a.* that excludes.
Ex-clū'sive-ness, *n.* debarring.
Ex-cŏg'i-tāte, [L. *cogito,*] *v. t.* to invent.
Ex-com-mū'ni-cāte, [L. *ex* + *con* + *munus,*] *v. t.* to exclude; to censure.
Ex-com-mu-ni-cā'tion, *n.* exclusion from the ordinances of the church.
Ex-cō'ri-āte, [L. *corium,*] *v. t.* to flay.
Ex-co-ri-ā'tion, *n.* a flaying.
Ĕx'cre-ment, [L. *cretum, cerno,*] *n.* dung.
Ex-cre-men-tĭ'tious, *a.* consisting in excrement.
Ex-crēs'çençe, [L. *cresco,*] *n.* preternatural growth.
Ex-crēs'çent, *a.* growing out.
Ex-crēte', [L. *cretum, cerno,*] *v. t.* to discharge through the pores.
Ex-crē'tion, *n.* discharge.
Ĕx'cre-to-ry, *a.* throwing off useless matter,—*n.* a little secreting duct.
Ex-crū'çi-āte, [L. *crux,*] *v. t.* to torture.
Ex-crū'çi-ā-ting, *a.* agonizing.
Ex-cŭl'pāte, [L. *culpa,*] *v. t.* to excuse.
Ex-cul-pā'tion, *n.* excuse.
Ex-cŭl'pa-to-ry, [L. *culpa,*] *a.* clearing from blame.
Ex-cūr'sion, [L. *cursum, curro,*] *n.* a ramble.
Ex-cūr'sive, *a.* wandering.
Ex-cūs'a-ble, *a.* that may be excused; pardonable.
Ex-cūse', [L. *causa,*] *v. t.* to pardon.
Ex-cūse', *n.* apology.
Ĕx'e-cra-ble, *a.* detestable.
Ĕx'e-crāte, [L. *sacer,*] *v. t.* to curse.
Ex-e-crā'tion, *n.* a cursing.
Ĕx'e-cute, [L. *secutum, sequor,*] *v. t.* to perform; to put to death.
Ex-e-cū'tion-er, *n.* one who puts to death by law.
Ex-ĕc'u-tive, (egz-) *n.* the power that executes the law,—*a.* carrying into effect.
Ex-ĕc'u-tor, *n.* one who settles the estate of a testator.
Ex-e-gĕ'sis, [Gr.,] *n.* interpretation.
Ex-e-gĕt'ic-al, *a.* explanatory.
Ex-ĕm'plar, (egz-) [L. *exemplum,*] *n.* copy.
Ĕx'em-pla-ry, *a.* pattern like; worthy of imitation.
Ex-em-pli-fi-cā'tion, [L. *exemplum* + *facio,*] *n.* illustration by example; a copy.
Ex-ĕmpt', (egz-) [L. *emptum, emo,*] *a.* free,—*v. t.* to free; to privilege.
Ex-ĕmp'tion, *n.* immunity.
Ĕx'e-quies, (eks'e-quiz,) [L. *exequiæ, sequor,*] *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.
Ĕx'er-çīse, [L. *arceo,*] *n.* use; practice,—to practise.
Ex-er-çi-tā'tion, *n.* exercise.
Ex-ĕrt', (egz-) [L. *sertum, sero,*] *v. t.* to use strength.
Ex-ĕr'tion, *n.* effort; act of exerting.
Ex-ē'sion, [L. *esum, edo,*] *n.* eating through.
Ex-fō'li-āte, [L. *folium,*] *v. i.* to come off in scales.
Ex-fo-li-ā'tion, *n.* the scaling of a bone, &c.
Ex-hāl'a-ble, *a.* that may be exhaled.
Ex-ha-lā'tion, *n.* vapour.
Ex-hāle', [L. *halo,*] *v. t.* to send out.
Ex-hâust', [L. *haustum, haurio,*] *v. t.* to drain to emptiness.
Ex-hâust'i-ble, *a.* that may be exhausted.
Ex-hâus'tion, *n.* act of exhausting.
Ex-hâust'less, *a.* that cannot be exhausted.
Ex-hĭb'it, (egz-) [L. *habitum, habeo,*] *v. t* to display,—*n.* a paper produced.
Ex-hi-bĭ'tion, *n.* a setting forth; display.
Ex-hĭl'a-rāte, [L. *hilaris,*] *v. t.* to make cheerful.
Ex-hil-a-rā'tion, *n.* act of making glad.
Ex-hŏrt', (egz-) [L. *hortor,*] *v. t.* to advise.
Ex-hort-ā'tion, *n.* advice; counsel.
Ex-hŏrt'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to exhort.
Ex-hu-mā'tion, *n.* a digging from the grave.
Ex-hūme', [L. *humus,*] *v. t.* to take out of the grave.
Ĕx'i-gençe, [L. *ago,*] *n.* necessity.
Ex-ĭg'u-ous, [L. *exiguus,*] *a.* slender; small.
Ex-ile, (egz-) [L. *exilium,*] *n.* banishment; a person banished,—*v. t.* to banish.
Ex-ĭl'i-ty, *n.* slender.
Ex-ĭst', (egz-) [L. *sisto,*] *v. i.* to be; to live, to have a being.
Ex-ĭst'ençe, *n.* being; life.
Ex-ĭst'ent, *a.* having life.
Ĕx'it, [L.*] *n.* departure; death.
Ex-ĭt-a-ble, or Ex-ĭ'tial, *a.* destructive, mortal; fatal.
Ĕx'o-dus, [Gr. *hodos,*] *n.* departure from a place; the second book of Moses.
Ex-ŏn'er-āte, [L. *onus,*] *v. t.* to unload.
Ex-on-er-ā'tion, *n.* a disburdening.
Ex-ŏp'ta-ble, [L. *opto,*] *a.* desirable.
Ex-op-tā'tion, *n.* an earnest wishing.
Ex'o-ra-ble, [L. *oro,*] *n.* that may be moved by entreaty.
Ex-ŏr'bi-tançe, *n.* extravagance.

Ex-ŏr'bi-tant, [L. *orbis,*] *a.* excessive.
Ex'or-çiȿe, [L. *horkos,*] *v. t.* to expel, as evil spirits, by conjuration.
Ex'or-çiȿm, *n.* act of exorcising.
Ex'or-çiȿt, *n.* one who casts out evil spirits.
Ex-ŏr'di-um, [L.,] *n.* introduction.
Ex-ŏt'ic, [Gr. *exo,*] *a.* foreign,—*n.* a foreign plant.
Ex-pănd', [L. *pando,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to open.
Ex-pănse', *n.* wide extent.
Ex-pans-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being expanded.
Ex-păn'sion, *n.* act of expanding; extent; enlargement.
Ex-păns'ive, *a.* wide.
Ex-pā'tiāte, [L. *spatium,*] *v. i.* to enlarge on.
Ex-pā'tri-āte, [L. *patria,*] *v. t.* to banish; to quit one's country.
Ex-pā-tri-ā'tion, *n.* quitting one's country; banishment.
Ex-pĕct', [L. *specto,*] *v. t.* to wait for.
Ex-pĕct'ant, *a.* looking for,—*n.* one who is waiting for.
Ex-pect-ā'tion, *n.* waiting for.
Ex-pĕc'to-rant, *n.* a medicine that promotes discharges from the lungs.
Ex-pĕc'to-rāte, [L. *pectus,*] *v. t.* to discharge from the lungs.
Ex-pec-to-rā'tion, *n.* act of discharging from the lungs.
Ex-pĕ'di-enȼe, **Ex-pĕ'di-en-ȼy**, *n.* fitness; utility.
Ex-pĕ'di-ent, *a.* fit, proper,—*n.* means to an end.
Ex'pe-dīte, [L. *expedio, pes,*] *v. t.* to hasten.
Ex-pe-dĭ'tion, *n.* despatch.
Ex-pe-dĭ'tious, *a.* done with despatch.
Ex-pĕl', [L. *pello,*] *v. t.* to drive out.
Ex-pĕnd', [L. *pendo,*] *v. t.* to lay out.
Ex-pĕnd'i-ture, *n.* act of spending; sum expended.
Ex-pĕnse', *n.* cost.
Ex-pĕns'ive, *a.* costly; dear.
Ex-pĕns'ive-ness, *n.* costliness.
Ex-pē'ri-enȼe, [L. *experior,*] *a.* trial or series of trials,—*v. t.* to try.
Ex-pĕr'i-ment, *n.* trial; essay.
Ex-per-i-mĕnt'al, *a.* founded on experiment.
Ex-pĕrt', [L. *expertus, experior,*] *a.* skilful; dexterous.
Ex-pĕrt'ness, *n.* skilfulness.
Ex'pi-a-ble, *a.* that may be expiated.
Ex'pi-āte, [L. *pius,*] *v. i.* to atone for.
Ex-pi-ā'tion, *n.* atonement; satisfaction.
Ex'pi-a-to-ry, *a.* that makes expiation.
Ex-pi-rā'tion, *n.* act of breathing out.
Ex-pīre', [L. *spiro,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to breathe out.
Ex-plāin', [L. *planus,*] *v. t.* to illustrate.
Ex-plan-ā'tion, *n.* act of making plain.
Ex-plān'a-to-ry, *a.* serving to explain.
Ex'ple-tive, [L. *pletum, pleo,*] *n.* a word inserted to fill a vacancy.
Ex'pli-ca-ble, *a.* that can be explained.
Ex'pli-cāte, [L. *plico,*] *v. t.* to unfold.
Ex-pli-cā'tion, *n.* unfolding.
Ex-plĭç'it, *a.* clear, plain.
Ex-plĭç'it-ness, *n.* plainness.
Ex-plōde', [L. *plaudo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to burst; to decry; to reject.
Ex-plōit', [Fr.,] *n.* a heroic deed.
Ex-plo-rā'tion, *n.* act of exploring.
Ex-plōre', [L. *ploro,*] *v. t.* to search; to examine.
Ex-plō'ȿion, [*explode,*] *n.* a bursting with noise.
Ex-plō'sive, *a.* bursting with force.
Ex-pō'nent, [L. *pono,*] *n.* a term in algebra; an index.
Ex-pōrt', [L. *porto,*] *v. t.* to send from one country to another.
Ex'port, *n.* a commodity sent abroad.
Ex-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that can be exported.
Ex-port-ā'tion, *n.* carrying goods out of a country.
Ex-pōȿe', [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to lay open or bare; to censure.
Ex-po-ȿe', (ex-po-zā',) *n.* a formal exposition.
Ex-po-ȿi'tion, *n.* explanation.
Ex-pōȿ'i-tor, *n.* an interpreter.
Ex-pōs'tu-lāte, [L. *postulo,*] *v. t.* to remonstrate.
Ex-pos-tu-lā'tion, *n.* reasoning with.
Ex-pō'ȿure, [*expose,*] *n.* a laying open.
Ex-pŏŭnd', [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to explain.
Ex-prĕss', [L. *pressum, premo,*] *v. t.* to press out; to utter in words,—*a.* plain; explicit, —*n.* a special messenger.
Ex prĕss'i-ble, *a.* that may be uttered.
Ex-prĕs'ȿion, *n.* a pressing out; speech.
Ex-prĕss'ive, *a.* adapted to express.
Ex-prĕss'ly, *ad.* in direct terms.
Ex-pro-brā'tion [L. *probrum,*] *n.* act of upbraiding.
Ex-prō'pri-āte, [L. *proprius,*] *v. t.* to part with; to give.
Ex-pūgn', [L. *pugno,*] *v. t.* to take by assault.
Ex-pūg'na-ble, *a.* capable of being conquered.
Ex-pug-nā'tion, *n.* the act of taking by force.
Ex-pŭlse', [L. *pulsum, pello,*] *v. t.* to expel.
Ex-pŭl'ȿion, *n.* expelling.
Ex-pŭl'ȿive, *a.* to drive out.
Ex-pŭnge', [L. *pungo,*] *v. t.* to blot out.
Ex-pŭr'gāte, [L. *purgo,*] *v. t.* to cleanse.
Ex-pur-gā'tion, *n.* act of purifying.
Ex-pŭr'ga-to-ry, *a.* purifying.
Ex'qui-ȿite, [L. *quæsitum, quæro,*] *a.* very fine; excellent; perfect.
Ex'qui-ȿite-ness, *n.* nicety.
Ex-ȿĭc'cant, *a.* tending to dry.
Ex-ȿĭc'cāte, [L. *sicco,*] *v. t.* to dry.
Ex-ȿic-cā'tion, *n.* act of drying.
Ex'tant, [L. *sto,*] *a.* now in being.
Ex-tem-po-rā'ne-ous, **Ex-tem'po-ra-ry**, [L. *tempus,*] *a.* uttered without previous study.
Ex-tĕm'po-re, [L.,] *ad.* without previous study.
Ex-tĕm'po-rīze, *v. t.* to utter without study.
Ex-tĕnd', [L. *tendo,*] *v. t.* to stretch.
Ex-tĕns'i-ble, *a.* that can be extended.
Ex-tĕn'ȿion, *n.* act of extending.
Ex-tĕns'ive, *a.* of great extent.
Ex-tĕnt', *n.* space; compass; length; bulk; size.
Ex-tĕn'u-āte, [L. *tenuis,*] *v. t.* to lessen.
Ex-ten-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of extenuating.
Ex-tē'ri-or, [L.,] *a.* outward,—*n.* the outside; surface.
Ex-tĕrm'in-āte, [L. *terminus,*] *v. t.* to annihilate; to root out.
Ex-tĕrm-in-ā'tion, *n.* extirpation.
Ex-tĕrn'al, [L. *exter,*] *a.* outward.
Ex-tĕrn'als, *n.* outward rites.
Ex-tinct', [L. *stinguo,*] *a.* put out; dead.

Ex-tinc'tion, *n.* destruction.
Ex-tin'guish, [L. *stinguo,*] *v. t.* to quench.
Ex-tin'guish-able, *a.* that may be quenched.
Ex-tin'guish-er, *n.* a utensil to put out candles.
Ex-tĭr'pāte, [L. *stirps,*] *v. t.* to root out.
Ex-tĭr-pā'tion, *n.* rooting out.
Ex-tōl', [L. *tollo,*] *v. t.* to praise.
Ex-tŏrt', [L. *tortum, torqueo,*] *v. t.* to exact.
Ex-tŏr'tion, *n.* exaction.
Ex-tŏr'tion-er, *n.* one who practises extortion.
Ĕx'tra, a prefix signifying *without* or *beyond.*
Ĕx'tract, [L. *tractum, traho,*] *n.* a substance drawn out of; a passage taken from a book.
Ex-trăct', *v. t.* to draw out; to take.
Ex-trăc'tion, *n.* a drawing out; lineage.
Ex-tra-gĕ'ni-ous, [L. *extra* + *genus,*] *a.* foreign.
Ex-tra-ju-dĭ'cial, *a.* out of the usual courts of law.
Ex-tra-mūn'dane, *a.* beyond the limits of the world.
Ex-tra-mū'ral, *a.* outside the walls of a city.
Ex-trā'ne-ous, [L. *extra,*] *a.* foreign.
Ex-traör'din-a-ry, (ex-trordin-a-ry,) *a.* uncommon.
Ex-trăv'a-gançe, *n.* lavish expense.
Ex-trăv'a-gant, [L. *vagor,*] *a.* lavish in expenses.
Ex-trăv'a-sate, [L. *vas,*] *v. i.* to get out of the proper vessels.
Ex-trav-a-sā'tion, *n.* a letting out of the proper vessels.
Ex-trēme', [L. *extremus, extra,*] *a.* utmost,—*n.* utmost limit; extremity.
Ex-trĕm'i-ty, *n.* end; utmost degree.
Ĕx'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricated.
Ĕx'tri-cāte, [L. *tricæ,*] *v. t.* to disentangle.
Ex-tri-cā'tion, *n.* act of disentangling.
Ex-trĭn'sic, [L. *extra* + *secus,*] *a.* outward; external.
Ex-trūde', [L. *trudo,*] *v. t.* to thrust out.
Ex-trū'şion, *n.* act of thrusting out.
Ex-tū'ber-ous, [L. *tuber,*] *a.* swelling out in knobs; protuberant.
Ex-tu-mĕs'çençe, [L. *tumeo,*] *n.* a swelling on the body; a protuberance.
Ex-ū'ber-ançe, (egz-) [L. *uber,*] *n.* luxuriance.
Ex-ū'ber-ant, *a.* luxuriant.
Ex-u-dā'tion, *n.* a sweating.
Ex-ūde', [L. *sudo,*] *v. i.* to sweat; to flow.
Ex-ūl'çer-āte, [L. *ulcus,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to grow to an ulcer.
Ex-ūl-çer-ā'tion, *n.* the forming of an ulcer.
Ex-ūlt', [L. *salto, salio,*] *v. i.* to rejoice greatly.
Ex-ult-ā'tion, *n.* great joy.
Ex-ū'per-a-ble, [L. *super,*] *a.* conquerable.
Ex-ŭs'çi-tāte, [L. *exuscito,*] *v. t.* to rouse from sleep.
Ex-ŭs'tion, [L. *ustum, uro,*] *n.* consumption by fire.
Ex-ū'vi-æ, [L.,] *n. pl.* whatever is shed by animals, as skin, &c.
Ey'as, [Fr. *niais,*] *n.* a young hawk.
Ye, (ī) [S. *eage,*] *n.* the organ of sight,—*v. t.* to watch; to observe.
Ye'ball, *n.* the ball of the eye.
Ye'brōw, *n.* hair over the eyes.
Ye'glass, *n.* a magnifying glass to assist the sight.
Ye'lash, *n.* hair on the eyelid.
Ye'let, [Fr. *œillet,* dim. of *œil,*] *n.* a hole for the light, &c.
Ye'lid, [+] *n.* the membrane that shuts over the eye.
Ye'shōt, [+] *n.* a glance.
Ye'sight, [+] *n.* sight of the eye.
Ye'sōre, [+] *n.* something offensive to the sight.
Ye'tōoth, [+] *n.* the tooth next the grinders.
Ye'wit-ness, [+] *n.* one who saw what he testifies.
Eyre, (ār.) [old Fr.; L. *iter,*] *n.* a court of justice itinerant.
Ey'rie, (ā're,) [W. *eryr,*] *n.* an aerie; a place where birds of prey build their nests.

F.

Fa-bā'çe-ous, (-shy-us,) [L. *faba,*] *a.* having the nature of beans; leguminous.
Făble, [Fr.; L. *fabula,*] *n.* an instructive fiction; an idle story,—*v. t.* to feign stories.
Făbled, *a.* told in fables.
Făb'ric, [L. *faber,*] *n.* a building; a structure.
Făb'ric-āte, *v. t.* to forge; to construct.
Fab-ric-ā'tion, *n.* a framing; a forging.
Făb'u-list, [*fable,*] *n.* one who invents fables.
Făb'u-lous, *a.* feigned; false.
Fa-çāde', (fa-sād',) [Fr.,] *n.* a front view of a building.
Făçe, [L. *facies,*] *n.* the visage,—*v. t.* to meet in front.
Fă'çes, *n.* in fortification those parts which form a salient angle projecting towards the country.
Fūç'et, *n.* a little face.
Fa-çē'tious, [L. *facetus,*] *a.* humorous; witty.
Fa-çē'tious-ness, *n.* pleasantry.
Fā'çi-al, (-shy-al,) [*face,*] *a.* pertaining to the angle of the face.
Făç'ile, [L. *facilis,*] *a.* easy to be done.
Fa-çĭl'i-tāte, *v. t.* to make easy.
Fa-çĭl'i-ty, *n.* ease; easiness.
Fă'çing, [*face,*] *n.* a covering in front.
Fa-çĭn'o-rous, [L. *facinus,*] *a.* wicked.
Făc-sĭm'i-le, [L. *facio* + *similis,*] *n.* exact likeness.
Făct, [L. *factum, facio,*] *n.* an act; deed; reality.
Făc'tion, *n.* a political party.
Făc'tious, *a.* given to party.
Fac-tĭ'tious, [L. *factum, facio,*] *a.* made by art.
Făc'tor, [L. *factum, facio,*] *n.* an agent in trade.
Făc'tor-age, *n.* compensation to a factor; commission.
Făc'to-ry, *n.* house of a factor; manufactory.
Fac-tō'tum, [L. *facio* + *totus,*] *n.* a general servant of all work.
Făc'ul-ty, [Fr. *faculté;* L. *facio,*] *n.* power of the mind; ability.
Fa-cŭn'di-ty, [L. *facundus,*] *n.* eloquence.
Fād'dle, *v. i.* to trifle.
Fāde, [Fr. *fade,*] *v. i.* to wither.

Fāde'less, *a.* unfading.
Fād'ing, *a.* subject to decay,—*n.* loss of colour; decay.
Fæ'çes, [L.,] *n. pl.* excrements.
Fāg, *v. i.* to become weary.
Fag-ĕnd', [+] *n.* untwisted end of a rope.
Fāg'ot, [W. *faġod,*] *n.* a bundle of sticks.
Fāil, [Fr. *faillir;* L. *fallo,*] *v. i.* to decay; to decline; to miscarry; to become insolvent,—*v. t.* to disappoint.
Fāil'ure, *n.* defect; act of becoming insolvent.
Fāin, [S. *fæġen,*] *a.* glad; pleased.
Fāint, [? Fr. *feindre,*] *a.* weak; languid,—*v. i.* to sink with fatigue.
Fāint'ing, *n.* a swoon.
Fāint'ish, *a.* slightly faint.
Fāint'ness, *n.* loss of colour and respiration; feebleness.
Fāir, [S. *fæger,*] *a.* clear; white; pure; frank,—*ad.* openly; frankly,—[W.] *n.* a stated market; the female sex.
Fāir'ness, *n.* just conduct; clearness of skin.
Fāir'y, [Fr. *fée,*] *n.* an imaginary spirit.
Fāith, [L. *fides,*] *n.* belief; faithfulness.
Fāith'fûl, *a.* firm to the truth; loyal; exact.
Fāith'fûl-ness, *n.* fidelity.
Fāith'less, *a.* unbelieving.
Fāke, *n.* a coil or turn of a cable.
Făl çhion, (fawl'shyun,) [L. *falx,*] *n.* a short crooked sword.
Făl'con, [L. *falco,*] *n.* a hawk.
Făl'con-ry, *n.* fowling with falcons.
Făll, [S. *feallan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* fell; *pp.* fallen) to drop down; to decline,—*n.* descent; degradation.
Făl-lā'çious, *a.* producing mistake.
Făl'la-çy, [L. *follo,*] *n.* deceitfulness.
Făl-li-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* liability to be deceived.
Făl'li-ble, *a.* liable to err.
Făl'lōw, [S. *fealo,*] *a.* uncultivated,—*n.* land left untilled,—*v. t.* to plough without sowing.
Făl'lōw-ing, *n.* the ploughing of land without sowing it.
Fălse, [L. *falsum, fallo,*] *a.* not true; not faithful; hypocritical.
Fălse'hood, **Făls'i-ty**, *n.* want of truth.
Făls-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of falsifying.
Făls'i-fў, [L. *falsus* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to make false.
Făl'ter, [L. *fallo,*] *v. i.* to hesitate in speech.
Fāme, [L. *fama,*] *n.* reputation.
Fām'ed, *a.* renowned.
Fa-mĭl'iar, [*family,*] *a.* affable; free,—*n.* an intimate.
Fa-mil-iăr'i-ty, *n.* affableness.
Fa-mĭl'iar-ize, *v. t.* to make familiar.
Fām'i-ly, [L. *familia,*] *n.* household; line; age; generation.
Fām'ine, [L. *fames,*] *n.* want of food.
Fām'ish, *v. t.* or *i.* to die of hunger; to starve.
Fā'mous, [*fame,*] *a.* renowned.
Făn, [S. *fann,*] *n.* an instrument to blow the face; an implement to winnow grain,—*v. t.* to winnow with a fan.
Fa-năt'ic, [Gr. *phaino,*] *a.* wild and enthusiastic in opinions,—*n.* a bigot.
Fa-năt'i-çism, *n.* a religious frenzy.
Făn'çi-fûl, *a.* whimsical.
Făn'çy, [*contr. for fantasy;* Gr. *phaino,*] *n.* notion; taste; whim,—*v. t.* to imagine.
Fāne, [L. *fanum,*] *n.* a temple; a church.
Fāng, [S.,] *n.* a tusk; claw; talon.
Făn'gled, *a.* gaudy; showy.
Fāng'less, *a.* having no fangs.
Făn'tasm, [Gr. *phaino,*] *n.* an idle conceit.
Fan-tăs'tic, *a.* whimsical.
Făn'ta-sy, *n.* a fancy; conceit.
Făr, [S. *feor,*] *a.* distant,—*ad.* to or at a great distance.
Fărçe, [Fr.; L. *farcio,**] *n.* a dramatic composition,—*v. t.* to stuff.
Fär'çi-cal, *a.* belonging to a farce; comical.
Fär'çy, *n.* the leprosy of horses.
Fär'del, [Fr. *fardeau,*] *n.* a little pack.
Fāre, [S. *faran,*] *v. i.* to be in a good or bad state,—*n.* price of passage; food.
Fāre-wĕll', [*] *n.* wish of welfare.
Fa-rī'na, [L.,] *n.* pollen of flowers.
Far-i-nā'ceous, *a.* consisting of meal.
Fărm, [S. *feorm,*] *n.* land occupied by a farmer,—*v. t.* to lease or rent land.
Fărm'er, *n* one who cultivates or rents land.
Fărm'ing, *n.* the practice of tilling land.
Far-răġo, [L.,] *n.* a confused medley.
Făr'rī-er, [L. *ferrum,*] *n.* one who cures the diseases of horses; one who shoes horses.
Făr'ri-er-y, *n.* the shoeing of horses.
Făr'rōw, [S. *fearh,*] *n.* a litter of pigs,—*v. t.* to produce pigs.
Fär'ther. See *Further*, &c.
Făr'thing, [S. *feorth,*] *n.* fourth of a penny.
Făr'thin-gale, *n.* a hoop for petticoats, &c.
Fas-çic'u-lar, [L. *fascis,*] *a.* united in a bundle.
Făs'çia, [L.,] *n.* a fillet; a plain moulding.
Făs'çi-nāte, [L. *fascino,*] *v. t.* to charm; to enchant.
Făs-çi-nā'tion, *n.* power of charming.
Făs'çine, [Fr.; L. *fascis,*] *n.* a fagot; in military matters a long cylindrical fagot used to rivet the interior of batteries and embrasures.
Făsh'ion, [Fr. *façon*; L. *facio,*] *n.* form; custom; mode,—*v. t.* to form.
Făsh'ion-a-ble, *a.* according to the fashion.
Fäst, [S. *fæstan,*] *v. i.* to abstain from food,—*n.* abstinence from food,—*a.* firm; rapid; swift; *ad.* with speed or celerity.
Fäst'en, (fäs'n,) [S. *fæstnian,*] *v. t.* to make firm.
Fäst'en-ing, *n.* that which confines.
Fas-tĭd'i-ous, [L. *fastus,*] *a.* over nice.
Fäst'ness, *n.* a strong force.
Făs'tu-ous, [L. *fastus,*] *a.* proud; haughty.
Fät, [S. *fætt,*] *n.* oily part of animal bodies,—*a.* plump; greasy,—*v. t.* to make or grow fat.
Fā'tal, [*fate,*] *a.* deadly; mortal.
Fā'tal-ism, *n.* the doctrine of fate.
Fā'tal-ist, *n.* one who holds to necessity.
Fa-tăl'i-ty, *n.* necessity.
Fāte, [L. *fatum,*] *n.* destiny; death; event.
Fāt'ed, *a.* destined; doomed.
Fā'ther, [S. *fæder,*] *n.* a male parent,—*v. t.* to adopt as one's own.
Fā'ther-in-law, [+] *n.* the father of one's husband or wife.
Fā'ther-less, *a.* having no father.
Fā'ther-ly, *a.* becoming a father.
Făth'om, [S. *fæthem,*] *n.* six feet in depth,—*v. t.* to penetrate to the bottom.
Făth'om-less, *a* bottomless.
Fa-tĭd'ic-al, [L. *fatum* + *dico,*] *a.* prophetic.

fāte, fât, fār, fâll; mē, mĕt, hĕr, thère; pīne, pĭn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nŏt, nôr, môve, dòve;

Fāt'i-ga-ble, *a.* to be wearied.
Fa-tigue', (-teeg',) [Fr ; L *fatigo,*] *n.* great weariness,—*v. t.* to tire.
Fāt'ling, [*fat,*] *n.* a fat animal.
Fāt'ness, *n.* fleshiness; fertility.
Fāt'ten, (fat'n,) *v. t.* to make fat.
Fa-tū'i-ty, [L. *fatuus,*] *n.* folly.
Fāt'u-ous, *a.* foolish; weak.
Fâu çet, [Fr. *fausset,*] *n.* a tube for drawing liquors.
Fâult, [Fr. *faute* for *faulte;* L. *fallo,*] *n.* a defect; failing.
Fâult'less, *a.* free from fault.
Fâult'y, *a.* guilty of a fault.
Fâun, [L. *faunus,*] *n.* a kind of sylvan deity.
Fā'vour, [L. *faveo.*] *n.* kind regard; a gift,—*v. t.* to countenance.
Fā'vour-a-ble, *a.* propitious to success; kind; conducive to.
Fā'vour-ite, *n.* a person beloved.
Fā'vour-it-işm, *n.* disposition to favour a friend.
Fâwn, [Fr. *faon,*] *n.* a young deer,—[S. *fægnian,*] *v. i.* to flatter servilely.
Fâwn'ing, *a.* servile.
Fāy, [Fr. *fée,*] *n.* a fairy.
Fē'al-ty, [Fr. *feal;* L. *fides,*] *n.* homage; loyalty.
Fēar, [S. *fær,*] *n.* apprehension of evil,—*v. t.* or *i.* to apprehend evil; to be afraid.
Fēar'fûl, *a.* timorous; afraid.
Fēar'less, *a.* free from fear.
Fē-a-şi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the practicability of a thing.
Fē'a-şi-ble, [Fr. *faisable, faire;* L. *facio,*] *a.* that can be performed.
Fēast, [L. *festum,*] *n.* a sumptuous entertainment,—*v. t.* or *i.* to eat or entertain sumptuously.
Fēast'fûl, *a.* festive; gay.
Fēat, [Fr. *fait;* L. *factum, facio,*] *n.* an action; exploit.
Fēath'er, (feth'er,) [S. *fyther,*] *n.* a plume; that which forms the covering of fowls,—*v. t.* to cover with plumage.
Fēath'er-less, *a.* destitute of feathers.
Fēath'e-ry, *a.* covered with plumage.
Fē'a-ture, (fēte'yŭr,) [Norm. *faiture;* L. *factura, facio,*] *n.* form of the face; lineament.
Fe-brĭf'ic, [L. *febris* + *facio,*] *a.* feverish.
Fĕb'ri-fūge, [L. *febris* + *fugo,*] *n.* a medicine to cure fever.
Fē'brile, [Fr.; L. *febris,*] *a.* partaking of fever.
Fĕb'ru-ar-y, [L. *februo,**] *n.* second month of the year.
Fē'cal, *a.* containing dregs.
Fēc'u-lençe, [L. *fæces,*] *n.* foul matter in liquors.
Fēc'u-lent, *a.* foul; full of dregs.
Fē'cund, [L. *fœcundus,*] *a.* fruitful; productive.
Fē'cund-āte, *v. t.* to impregnate.
Fē-cun-dā'tion, *n.* act of making fruitful.
Fe-cŭnd'i-ty, *n.* fruitfulness.
Fĕd'e-ral, [L. *fœdus,*] *a.* pertaining to a league.
Fĕd'er-ate, *a.* leagued.
Fed-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of uniting in a league.
Fĕd'er-a-tĭve, *a.* uniting in confederacy
Fēē, [S. *feoh,*] *n.* a reward; perpetual right,—*v. t.* to retain by a fee.
Fēē'ble, [Fr. *foible,*] *a.* very weak; infirm.
Fēē'ble-mĭnd-ed, [+] *a.* weak in mind; irresolute.
Fēē'ble-ness, *n.* weakness.
Fēēd, [S. *fédan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.*, and *pp.* fed) to supply with food; to eat,—*n.* food; meat.
Fēēd'ing, *n.* act of eating.
Fēēl, [S. *félan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* felt) to perceive by the touch,—*n.* perception; touch.
Fēēl'ing, *n.* touch; sensibility.
Fēign, (fāne,) [Fr. *feindre;* L. *fingo,*] *v. t.* to pretend.
Fēign'ed-ly, (fāne'-) *ad.* with dissimulation.
Fēint, (fānte,) [Fr *feinte,*] *n.* a false show.
Fe-lĭç'i-tāte, *v. t.* to congratulate; to compliment.
Fe-lĭç-i-tā'tion, *n.* kind wish.
Fe-lĭç'i-tous, *a.* happy.
Fe-lĭç'i-ty, [L. *felix,*] *n.* bliss; happiness.
Fē'line, [L. *felis,*] *a.* pertaining to cats.
Fĕll, [S.,] *a.* fierce; savage,—[S. *fyllan,*] *v. t.* to strike or cut down.
Fell'mòn-ger, *n.* a dealer in hides.
Fĕll'oe, Fĕl'ly, [S. *fælga,*] *n.* the rim or circumference of a wheel.
Fĕl'lōw, [S *felaw,*] *n.* an associate or equal; a low person,—*v. t.* to match; to pair.
Fel'lōw-ship, *n.* society; intercourse; station in a college or university.
Fĕ'lo-de-sē, [L.,*] *n.* crime of self-murder.
Fĕl'on, [Fr.,] *n.* one guilty of felony; a painful tumour or whitlow.
Fe-lō'ni-ous, *a.* containing felony.
Fĕl'o-ny, *n.* a capital crime.
Fĕl'spar, [Ger. *feld,* and *spar,*] *n.* a crystallised or vitreous mineral, similar to quartz.
Fĕlt, *pret.* of *Feel,*—*n.* cloth or stuff of wool, —*v. t.* to make compact by fulling.
Fe-lŭc'ca, [It. *feluca,*] *n.* a small boat.
Fē'māle, [L. *femella,*] *n.* the sex that bears young.
Fĕm'in-ine, [L. *femina,*] *a.* pertaining to females of the human race; tender; effeminate.
Fĕm'o-ral, [L. *femur,*] *a.* belonging to the thigh.
Fĕn, [S.,] *n.* a marsh; bog; morass.
Fĕnçe, [*fend,*] *n.* a wall; hedge,—*v. t.* to enclose with a fence.
Fĕn'çi-bles, *n. pl.* regiments raised for a limited service.
Fĕn'çing, *n.* materials for fences; the art of defence by weapons.
Fĕnd, [root of *offend, defend,* &c.,] *v. t.* to keep off.
Fĕn'der, *n.* a fence to keep in the cinders.
Fe-nĕs'tral, [L. *fenestra,*] *a.* belonging to a window.
Fĕn'nel, [S. *fenol,*] *n.* a garden herb.
Fĕn'ny, [*fen,*] *a.* marshy; boggy.
Fēoff, (fĕff,) [Norm. *feffre;* L. *fides,*] *v. t.* to invest with the fee of land.
Fēoff-ēē', *n.* one vested with the fee.
Fēoff'ment, *n.* granting a fee.
Fe-rā'çious, [L. *fero,*] *a.* fruitful.
Fē'ral, [L. *feralia,*] *a.* funereal; mournful.
Fē'ri-al, [L. *feriæ,*] *a.* pertaining to holidays.
Fē'rine, [L. *fera,*] *a.* wild; savage; cruel.
Fēr'ment, [L. *ferveo,*] *n.* a gentle boiling.
Fer-mĕnt', *v. t.* or *i.* to work.
Fer-mĕnt'a-ble, *a.* susceptible of fermentation.

Fer-ment-ā'tion, *n.* a working.
Fer-mĕnt'a-tive, *a.* causing fermentation.
Fĕrn, [S. *fearn,*] *n.* a common plant growing on heaths, &c.
Fĕr'ny, *a.* overgrown with fern.
Fe-rō'çious, [L. *ferox,*] *a.* savage; fierce; cruel.
Fe-rŏç'i-ty, *n.* savageness.
Fĕr're-ous, [L. *ferrum,*] *a.* made of iron; like iron.
Fĕr'ret, [L. *viverra,*] *n.* a small weasel like animal,—*v. t.* to tease; to drive out.
Fer-rū'gin-ous, [L. *ferrugo; ferrum,*] *a.* partaking of iron.
Fĕr'rule, *n.* a ring at the end of a stick.
Fĕr'ry, [S. *faran,*] *n.* a place for passing a river or lake; a boat,—*v. t.* to convey over water in a boat.
Fĕr'ry-man, *n.* one who attends a ferry.
Fēr'tile, [L. *fero,*] *a.* fruitful; producing much.
Fēr'til-ize, *v. t.* to enrich, as land.
Fer-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* richness of soil.
Fēr'ule, *n.* a wooden slapper.
Fēr'ven-çy, n. ardent warmth.
Fēr'vent, [L. *ferveo,*] *a.* warm; sincere.
Fēr'vid, *a.* animated.
Fēr'vour, *n.* warmth of mind.
Fēs'çen-nine, [L. *Fescennium,*] *a.* satirical.
Fēs'tal, [L. *festus,*] *a.* relating to a feast.
Fēs'ter, *v. i.* to rankle.
Fēs'ti-val, [L. *festus,*] *a.* pertaining to a feast,—*n.* a festal day.
Fes-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* social mirth.
Fes-tōōn', [Fr. *feston,*] *n.* a wreath.
Fĕtch, [S. *feccan,*] *v. t.* to go and bring,—*n.* a stratagem.
Fēt'id, [L. *fœteo,*] *a.* rank; strong.
Fe-tĭd'i-ty, *n.* offensive smell.
Fe-tĭf'e-rous, [L. *fœtus* + *fero,*] *a.* producing young.
Fĕt'lock, [*feet* + *lock,*] *n.* hair behind the pastern of a horse.
Fĕt'ter, [S. *fœter,*] *n.* a chain for the feet,—*v. t.* to shackle; to bind.
Fē'tus, [L.,] *n.* an animal in embryo.
Feūd, [S. *fæhthe,*] *n.* quarrel; broil.
Feūd'al, *a.* held of a lord.
Feūd'al-iṣm, *n.* the system of feudal tenures.
Feū'da-to-ry, *n.* one who holds of a feudal lord.
Feū'de-joie, (fū'-de-zhwȧ,) [Fr.,] *n.* a discharge of musketry or artillery in honour of any important event.
Feūd'ist, *n.* a writer on feuds.
Fē'ver, [Fr. *fievre; L. febris,*] *n.* a disease marked by increase of heat and an accelerated pulse.
Fē'ver-ish, *a.* affected with fever.
Fēẅ, [S. *feawa,*] *a.* a small number.
Fēẅ'ness, *n.* smallness of number.
Fī'at, [L.,] *n.* let it be done; a decree.
Fĭb, [L. *fabula,*] *n.* a story; falsehood,—*v. i.* to tell that which is false.
Fī'bre, [Fr.; L. *fibra,*] *n.* a slender thread or string.
Fī'bril, *n.* a small fibre.
Fī'brous, *a.* consisting of fibres.
Fĭck'le, [S. *ficol,*] *a.* changeable in mind.
Fĭck'le-ness, *n.* inconstancy.
Fĭc'tile, *a.* moulded into form.
Fĭc'tion, [L. *fictum, fingo,*] *n.* an invented story.
Fĭc-tĭ'tious, *a.* feigned.
Fĭd'dle, [S. *fithele,*] *n.* a violin,—*v. i.* to play on a violin.
Fĭd'dle-făd'dle, *v. t.* to trifle.
Fĭd'dler, *n.* a player on the violin.
Fī-dĕl'i-ty, [L. *fides,*] *n.* faithfulness.
Fĭdg'et, *v. i.* to move by fits,—*n.* motion of the body.
Fĭdg'et-y, *a.* restless; uneasy.
Fī-dū'çial, [L. *fides,*] *a.* confident.
Fī-dū'çia-ry, *n.* one who holds in trust.
Fīe, [? S. *fian,*] *interj.* denoting dislike.
Fīef, (feef,) [Fr.,] *n.* a fee; feud.
Fīeld, [S. *feld,*] *n.* a piece of enclosed land.
Fīeld'fare, *n.* a kind of thrush.
Fīeld-mär'shal, [+] *n.* the highest military rank in England.
Fīeld-of'fi-çer, [+] *n.* a major, lieut.-col., or colonel.
Fīeld'piēçe, [+] *n.* a small cannon.
Fiend, (feend,) [S. *feond,*] *n.* an implacable enemy.
Fiērçe, [Fr. *fier;* L. *ferox,*] *a.* violent; forcible.
Fiērçe'ness, *n.* violence; fury.
Fī'er-y, [*fire,*] *a.* consisting of fire; hot irritable; fierce.
Fīfe, [Fr. *fifre,*] *n.* a small wind instrument,—*v. i.* to play on a fife.
Fīf'teen, [S. *fiftyn,*] *a.* five and ten.
Fĭfth, [S. *fifta,*] *a.* ordinal of five.
Fĭf'ty, [S. *fiftig,*] *a.* five tens added.
Fig, [Fr. *figue;* L. *ficus,*] *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Fight, (fite,) [S. *feohtan,*] *v. i.* or *t* (*pret.* fought) to contend in battle,—*n.* a battle; combat.
Fig'ment, [L. *fingo,*] *n.* invention; fiction.
Fig'u-rate, [*figure,*] *a.* reduced to form.
Fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* determination to a certain form.
Fig-u-ra-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* capacity of form.
Fig'u-ra-tive, *a.* metaphorical.
Fig'ure, (fig'yur,) [Fr.; L. *fingo,*] *n.* a character; a number; type; shape; image,—*v. t.* to make figures.
Fil'a-ment, [Fr.; L. *filum,*] *n.* a slender thread.
Fil'a-ture, *n.* the reeling of silk from cocoons.
Fil'bert, *n.* an egg-shaped nut.
Fĭlch, *v. t.* to steal; to purloin.
File, [L. *filum,*] *n.* a tool for polishing iron; bundle of papers; a line of soldiers,—*v. t.* to polish with a file; to march in file.
Fil'ial, (fil'yal,) [L. *filius,*] *a.* pertaining to or befitting a son.
Fil-i-ā'tion, *n.* the relation of a son.
Fil'i-form, [L. *filum,* and *form,*] *a.* in form of a thread.
Fil'i-gree, [L. *filum* + *granum,*] *n.* an enrichment on gold or silver like threads.
Fil'ings, [*file,*] *n. pl.* particles rubbed off.
Fĭll, [S. *fyllan,*] *v. t.* to make full; to satisfy,—*n.* fulness; satiety.
Fil'let, [Fr. *filet;* L. *filum,*] *n.* a head band; a joint of meat.
Fil'lip, *v. t.* to strike with the finger,—*n.* a stroke with the finger.
Fil'ly, [W. *ffiawg,*] *n.* a young mare colt.
Fĭlm, [S.,] *n.* a thin skin on the eye; a pellicle.
Fĭlm'y, *a.* composed of film.
Fil'ter, [Fr. *filtre.*] *n.* a strainer,—*v. t.* to strain and purify as liquor.

Filth, [S. *fylth*,] *n.* foul or dirty matter.
Filth'i-ness, *n.* dirtiness; foulness.
Filth'y, *a.* dirty; foul; obscene.
Fil'trāte, [*filter*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to filter; to percolate.
Fil-trā'tion, *n.* the act of filtering.
Fim'bri-āt-ed, [L. *fimbria*,] *a.* fringed; bordered.
Fin, [S.,] *n.* a fish's limb by which it swims.
Fi'nal, [L. *finis*,] *a.* ending; conclusive.
Fi'nal-ly, *ad.* lastly.
Fi-nā'le, [It.,] *n.* last note in music; termination.
Fi-năl'i-ty, [L. *finis*,] *n.* end.
Fi-nănçe', [Fr.; from *fine*,*] *n.* revenue; income.
Fi-năn'çial, *a.* pertaining to finance.
Fin-an-çiĕr', *n.* one skilled in revenue.
Find, [S. *findan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* found) to discover.
Fine, [Fr. *fin*,] *a.* showy; handsome,—[? L. *finis*,] *n.* penalty; forfeiture,—*v. t.* to inflict a penalty; to refine.
Fine'ness, *n.* showiness.
Fin'er-y, *n.* fine dress, jewels, trinkets, &c.; splendour.
Fi-nĕsse', [Fr.,] *n.* art; artifice; stratagem,—*v. i.* to use stratagem.
Fin'ger, [S.,] *n.* a part of the hand,—*v. t.* to handle; to touch; to pilfer.
Fin'ic-al, [*fine*,] *a.* gay; foppish.
Fi'nis, [L.,] *n.* the end; conclusion.
Fin'ish, *v. t.* to make an end of.
Fi'nite, *a.* bounded; limited.
Fin'ny, [*fin*,] *a.* furnished with fins.
Fir, [W. *fyrr*,] *n.* a tree or its wood.
Fire, [S. *fyr*,] *n.* heat and light; a burning,—*v. t.* to set on fire; to discharge.
Fire'ärms, [+] *n.* guns, pistols, &c.
Fire'ĕn-gine, [+] *n.* an engine to extinguish fire.
Fire'lock, [+] *n.* a musket.
Fire'man, [+] *n.* a man who extinguishes fires.
Fire'plug, [+] *n.* a plug for drawing water to extinguish fires.
Fire'ship, [+] *n.* a ship to set others on fire.
Fire'wòrks, [+] *n.* preparations of powder for brilliant display.
Fir'kin, *n.* a vessel of nine gallons.
Firm, [L. *firmus*,] *a.* strong; compact,—*n.* a partnership; house.
Firm'a-ment, *n.* the region of the air.
Fir'man, *n.* a Turkish decree; a passport.
Firm'ness, [*firm*,] *n.* solidity.
First, [S.,] *a.* foremost; chief,—*ad.* in the first place.
First'born, [+] *n.* the eldest child.
First'frŭits, [+] *n. pl.* first produce.
First'ling, *n.* cattle first produced.
Fisc'al, [L. *fiscus*,] *a.* pertaining to a treasury,—*n.* revenue; a treasurer.
Fish, [S. *fisc*,] *n.* an animal living in water,—*v. t.* to try to catch.
Fish'er-man, [+] *n.* one whose employment is to catch fish.
Fish'er-y, *n.* the business of fishing.
Fish'hook, [+] *n.* a hook for catching fish.
Fish'mŏn-ger, [+] *n.* a dealer in fish.
Fish'pond, [+] *n.* a pond for fish.
Fish'y, *a.* tasting like a fish.
Fis'sile, [L. *fissum*, *findo*,] *a.* that can be cleft.
Fis'sure, (fish'yur,) *n.* a chasm.
Fist, [S. *fyst*,] *n.* the hand clenched.
Fist'i-cuffs, *n. pl.* a contest with fists.
Fis'tu-la, [L.,] *n.* a deep callous ulcer.
Fis'tu-lar, *a.* hollow like a pipe.
Fit, [? W. *fith*,] *n.* attack of spasms,—[? L. *factum*,] *a.* suitable; convenient,—*v. t.* to suit; to equip; to qualify.
Fitch, [L. *vicia*,] *n.* a wild pea.
Fit'fŭl, *a.* having fits.
Fit'ness, *n.* suitableness.
Five, [S. *fif*,] *a.* four and one.
Five'fōld, [+] *a.* taken five times.
Fives, *n. pl.* a game at ball.
Fix, [L. *fixum*, *figo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to set firmly; to settle; to fasten.
Fix'a-ble, *a.* that may be fixed.
Fix-ā'tion, *n.* act of fixing; firm state.
Fix'ed-ness, *n.* state of being.
Fix'i-ty, *n.* fixedness.
Fix'ture, (fikst'yur,) *n.* fixed furniture.
Fiz'gig, *n.* a dart or harpoon.
Flăb'bi-ness, *n.* a flabby state.
Flăb'by, [D. *flabbe*,] *a.* soft; yielding; loose; easily bent.
Flăc'çid, [L. *flacceo*,] *a.* lax; weak; limber.
Flac-çid'i-ty, *n.* laxness.
Flăg, [S. *flecgan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to become weak; to droop; to lay with flat stones,—[W. *llac*,] *n.* a plant; [W. *llec*,] flat stone; a colour
Flag-el-lā'tion, [L. *flagello*,] *n.* a beating.
Flăg'eo-let, [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of flute.
Flăg'gy, [*flag*,] *a.* weak; flexible.
Fla-gi'tious, [L. *flagitium*,] *a.* villanous.
Flăg'ŏf-fi-çer, *n.* the commander of a squadron.
Flăg'on, [Fr. *flacon*,] *n.* a vessel with a narrow mouth.
Flă'gran-çy, *n.* burning heat; enormity.
Flă'grant, [L. *flagro*,] *a.* enormous; burning; eager.
Flăg'ship, [+] *n.* head ship of a squadron.
Flăg'stōne, [+] *n.* a flat stone.
Flăil, [L. *flagellum*,] *n.* an instrument for thrashing.
Flāke, [S. *flace*,] *n.* a scale; fleck of snow or fire,—*v. t.* to form into flakes.
Flāk'y, *a.* consisting of flakes.
Flăm, [Ic. *flim*,] *n.* a pretence; an idle story,—*v. t.* to deceive.
Flăm'beau, (flam'bō,) [Fr.,] *n.* a lighted torch.
Flăme, [L. *flamma*,] *n.* a blaze; burning vapour,—*v. i.* to burn with a blaze.
Flā'men, [L.,] *n.* an ancient priest.
Flăm'y, [*flame*,] *a.* blazing; burning.
Flănk, [Fr. *flanc*,] *n.* side of anything, as a body of troops,—*v. t.* to attack or turn the flank.
Flăn'nel, [Fr. *flanelle*,] *n.* a soft woollen cloth.
Flăp, [? D. *flabbe*,] *n.* a piece of cloth that flaps,—*v. t.* to strike with anything flat or thin.
Flāre, [? Norm. *flair*,] *v. i.* to waver, to burn unsteadily.
Flār'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* burning with a wavering light.
Flăsh, [?] *n.* a sudden burst of light,—*v. i.* to burst suddenly as light.
Flăsh'y, *a.* gay; gaudy.
Flăsk, [S. *flaxe*,] *n.* a bottle; a vessel for powder.
Flăsk'et, *n.* a sort of basket.

Flăt, [Dan. *flad*,] *a.* level; insipid,—*n.* a level piece of land; a shoal; mark of depression in music,—*v. t.* to make or become flat.
Flăt'ness, *n.* evenness.
Flăt'ten, *v. t.* or *i.* to make flat.
Flăt'ter, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to praise without sincerity; to raise false hopes.
Flăt'ter-ing, *a.* pleasing to pride.
Flăt'ter-y, *n.* insincere praise; fawning and wheedling.
Flăt'tish, *a.* somewhat dull; vapid.
Flăt'u-lenċy, *n.* wind in the stomach.
Flăt'u-lent, *a.* windy; puffy.
Flâunt, [?] *v. i.* to display showily,—*n.* something that hangs loosely.
Flā'vour, [? Fr. *flair*,] *n.* relish, scent, smell,—*v. t.* to give a pleasant taste.
Flā'vour-ous, *a.* pleasant to the taste or smell.
Flâw, [S. *flok*,] *n.* a break; defect; sudden gust,—*v. t.* to break; to injure.
Flâw'y, *a.* having flaws; defective.
Flăx, [S. *fleax*,] *n.* plant of which linen is made.
Flăx'en, *a.* made of or like flax.
Flāy, [S. *flean*,] *v. t.* to strip off the skin.
Flēa, [S.,] *n.* an insect.
Flēam, [D. *vlym*,] *n.* an instrument for opening veins.
Flèche, *n.* in fortification a work raised upon the terre-pleine without a ditch.
Flĕck, [Dan. *flek*,] *v. t.* to spot; to streak.
Flĕc'tion, [L. *flecto*,] *n.* act of bending.
Flĕdge, [S. *fleogan*,] *v. t.* to furnish with plumes.
Flēē, [S. *fleon*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* fled) to run.
Flēēċe, [S. *flys*,] *n.* coat of wool from a sheep,—*v. t.* to strip; to plunder any one.
Flēēċ'ed, *a.* stripped; plundered.
Flēēċ'y, *a.* covered with wool.
Flēēr, [Ic. *flyra*,] *v. i.* to grin with scorn,—*n.* a scornful grin.
Flēēt, [Ic. *fleotr*,] *a.* swift; quick in motion,—*v. i.* to pass swiftly; to flit,—[S. *fleet*,] *n.* a number of ships in company.
Flēēt'ness, *n.* swiftness; speed.
Flĕsh, [S. *flæsc*,] *n.* the softer solids of animals; carnal state,—*v. t.* to initiate; to glut.
Flĕsh'i-ness, *n.* corpulence.
Flĕsh'ly, *a.* carnal; gross.
Flĕsh'meat, [+] *n.* animal food.
Flĕsh'y, *a.* corpulent; fat.
Flĕtċh'er, [Fr. *flèche*,] *n.* a maker of bows and arrows.
Flew, (floo,) *pret.* of *Fly*.
Flex-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* pliancy.
Flĕx'i-ble, [L. *flexum*, *flecto*,] *a.* pliable.
Flĕx'ile, *a.* pliable; easily bent.
Flĕx'u-ous, *a.* winding.
Flĕx'ure, *n.* a bending.
Flick'er, [S. *flicceran*,] *v. i.* to flutter; to flap the wings.
Flight, (flīte,) [S. *fliht*,] *n.* a running away.
Flight'i-ness, *n.* wildness; delirium.
Flight'y, *a.* wild; fanciful; fleeting.
Flim'si-ness, *n.* weakness of texture.
Flim'sy, [W. *llymsi*,] *a.* thin; slight; weak.
Flinch, [?] *v. i.* to draw back; to shrink.
Fling, [?] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* flung) to cast; to throw,—*n.* a gibe; a sneer.
Flint, [S.,] *n.* a hard stone.
Flint'y, *a.* made of flint; very hard.
Flĭp, *n.* a drink made of beer, spirit, and sugar.
Flĭp'pan-cy, *n.* pert; fluency of speech.
Flĭp'pant, [? W. *llipanu*,] *a.* rapid in speech.
Flĭrt, [? S. *fleardian*,] *v. t.* to throw with a jerk; to coquet,—*n.* a jerk; a volatile girl.
Flĭt, [Ic. *fliotr*,] *v. i.* to flutter; to dart along; to remove.
Flĭtch, [S. *flicce*,] *n.* a side of pork cured.
Flōat, [S. *fleotan*,] *v.* to swim on the surface,—*n.* something swimming; a raft.
Flōat'age, *n.* anything that floats.
Flŏc'cu-lenċe, [*flock*,] *n.* adhesion in locks.
Flŏc'cu-lent, *a.* adhering in flocks or locks.
Flŏck, [S. *flocc*,] *n.* a collection of small animals; a crowd; a lock, as of wool,—*v. i.* to gather in a crowd.
Flŏg, *v. t.* to whip; to chastise.
Flŏg'ging, *n.* chastisement.
Flòod, (flud,) [S. *flod*,] *n.* flow of tide; inundation,—*v. t.* to overflow.
Flòod'gāte, [+] *n.* a gate to stop or let out water.
Flŏŏk. See *Fluke*.
Flōor, [S. *flor*,] *n.* the bottom of a room on which we walk; platform,—*v. t.* to lay with a floor.
Flŏp, *v. i.* to flap the wings.
Flō'ral, [L. *flos*,] *a.* pertaining to flowers.
Flōr'en-tine, *n.* a silk.
Flo-rĕs'ġenċe, [L. *flos*,] *n.* the season of flowering in plants.
Flō'ret, *n.* a partial flower.
Flōr'id, [L. *flos*,] *a.* flushed with red.
Flo-rĭd'i-ty, *n.* a redness; brightness of colour.
Flo-rĭf'er-ous, [L. *flos* + *fero*,] *a.* producing flowers.
Flōr'in, [Fr.,] *n.* a silver coin, value 2s.
Flō'rist, [L. *flos*,] *n.* one who cultivates flowers.
Flŏs'cu-lous, [L. *flos*,] *a.* composed of florets.
Flŏs'cule, *n.* a partial floret of an aggregate flower.
Flō'ta, [Sp.,] *n.* a fleet of ships.
Flo-tĭl'la, *n.* a little fleet.
Flŏŭnċe, [D. *plonssen*,] *v. i.* to plunge; to deck with flounces,—*n.* trimming on apparel.
Flŏŭn'der, [Sw. *flundra*,] *v. i.* to flounce; to struggle.
Flōŭr, [Fr. *fleur*; L. *flos*,] *n.* fine part of grain,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with flour.
Floŭr'ish, [Fr. *fleurir*; L. *floreo*,] *v.* to thrive; to embellish; to brandish,—*n.* parade of words.
Flŏŭt, [S. *flitan*,] *v. t.* to treat with contempt,—*n.* contemptuous sneer.
Flōw, [S. *flowan*,] *v. i.* to move as a fluid; to melt,—*n.* a stream; current; rise of the tide.
Flōẅ'er-y, *a.* full of flowers.
Flōw'ing, *a.* smooth; liquid; fluent.
Flōẅn, *pp.* of *Flee* or *Fly*.
Flŭc'tu-āte, [L. *fluctuo*, *fluo*,] *v. i.* to waver; to rise and fall.
Fluc-tu-ā'tion, *n.* unsteadiness.
Flūe, [? L. *fluo*,] *n.* a passage for smoke.
Flū'en-ċy, *n.* readiness of utterance.

Flū'ent, [L. *fluo,*] *a.* uttering words with ease.
Flū'id, *a.* having parts which easily move, as water; flowing; liquid,—*n.* a liquid substance.
Flu-ĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* the quality of flowing.
Flūke, [Ger. *pflug,*] *n.* the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground.
Flūme, [S. *flum,*] *n.* a channel for water.
Flŭm'mer-y, [W. *llymry,*] *n.* food made of flour or meal; flattery.
Flŭng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Fling.*
Flŭr'ry, [?] *n.* sudden gust; bustle,—*v. t.* to put in confusion.
Flŭsh, [Ger. *fliessen,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to redden suddenly,—*a.* fresh; full of vigour; affluent, —*n.* flow of blood to the face; glow.
Flŭsh'ing, *n.* cutaneous eruption.
Flŭs'ter, *v. t.* to confuse; to heat,—*v. i.* to be agitated.
Flūte, [Fr.; L. *flatum, flo,*] *n.* a musical pipe,—*v.* to play on a flute.
Flūt'ing, *n.* fluted work on a column.
Flŭt'ter, [S. *floteran,*] *v. i.* to move the wings rapidly,—*v. t.* to confuse,—*n.* rapid motion; hurry.
Flŭt'ter-ing, *n.* agitation.
Flū'vi-al, [L. *fluvius, fluo,*] *a.* growing in a river.
Flŭx, [L. *fluxum, fluo,*] *n.* a flowing; looseness,—*v. t.* to melt or fuse.
Flŭx'i-ble, *a.* capable of being melted.
Flŭx'ion, *n.* a flowing.
Flȳ, [S. *fleogan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* flew; *pp.* flown) to move with the wings; to move rapidly, —*n.* a winged insect.
Flȳ'blōw, [+] *v. t.* to deposit eggs,—*n.* the egg of a fly.
Flȳ'blōwn, *pp.* tainted with eggs of flies.
Flȳ'fish, [+] *v. i.* to angle with a hook baited with a fly.
Fōal, [S. *fole,*] *n.* a colt; a filly,—*v. t.* to bring forth a colt.
Fōam, [S. *fam,*] *v. i.* to froth; to be in a rage,—*n.* froth; spume; rage.
Fōam'y, *a.* covered with froth; frothy.
Fōb, *n.* a small pocket for a watch,—[Ger. *foppen.*] *v. t.* to cheat; to trick; to defraud.
Fō'cal, *a.* belonging to a focus.
Fō'cus, [L.,] *n.* the point in which rays of light meet.
Fŏd'der, [S.,] *n.* food for cattle,—*v. t.* to feed, as cattle.
Fōe, [S. *fah,*] *n.* an enemy; an adversary; an ill-wisher.
Fōg, [Ic. *fug,*] *n.* a thick vapour from the earth, or from water.
Fōg'gy, *a.* abounding with exhalations.
Fōi'ble, [Fr.,] *n.* a weakness; a failing.
Fōil, [Fr. *affoler,*] *v. t.* to frustrate,—*n.* defeat; a blunt sword,—[L. *folium,*] a thin leaf of metal.
Fōist, [? Fr. *fausser,*] *v. t.* to insert wrongfully.
Fōld, [S. *fealdan,*] *v. t.* to double over,- *n* a doubling; a pen for sheep.
Fōld'er, *n.* instrument to fold paper.
Fo-li-ā'ceous, [L. *folium,*] *a.* consisting of leaves.
Fō'li-age, [L. *folium,*] *n.* leaves of trees,— *v. t.* to beat into a thin plate.
Fo-li-ā'tion, *n.* the beating into plates.
Fō'lio, *n.* a book of two leaves to a sheet.
Fōlk, [S. *folc,*] *n.* (*pl.* folks) people in general.
Fōl'li-cle, [L. *follis,*] *n.* a seed-vessel with one valve.
Fōl'lōw, [S. *folgian,*] *v. t.* to go after; to imitate.
Fōl'lōw-er, *n.* one who follows; an attendant.
Fōl'ly, [Fr. *folie, fol,*] *n.* weakness; absurd or sinful action.
Fo-mĕnt', [L. *foveo,*] *v. t.* to apply lotions; to encourage or abet.
Fo-ment-ā'tion, *n.* a bathing with warm lotions, &c.
Fŏnd, *n.* foolish; silly; loving.
Fŏn'dle, [*fond,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to doat on.
Fŏnd'ling, *n.* one fondled or caressed.
Fŏnd'ness, *n.* affection, love.
Fŏnt, [L. *fons.*] *n.* a baptismal basin; assortment of types.
Fōōd, [S. *foda,*] *n.* that which supplies nourishment; provisions.
Fōōd'less, *a.* destitute of food.
Fōōl, [Fr. *fol,*] *n.* one destitute of reason,— *v. t.* to impose on.
Fōōl'er-y, *n.* attention to trifles.
Fōōl'hārd-i-ness, *n.* rashness; courage without judgment.
Fōōl'hārd-y, [+] *a.* madly rash or adventurous.
Fōōl'ish, *a.* weak; silly.
Fōōl'ish-ness, *n.* want of understanding.
Fōōls'cap, *n.* writing paper of small size.
Fōōt, [S. *fot,*] *n.* (*pl.* feet) that on which a thing stands; the bottom of the leg; a measure of 12 inches; measure in poetry, infantry,—*v. t.* to dance; to walk.
Fōōt'bāll, [+] *n.* a ball driven by the foot.
Fōōt'boy, [+] *n.* a boy in livery.
Fōōt'man, [+] *n.* a man-servant.
Fōōt'pāce, [+] *n.* a slow walk.
Fōōt'pad, [+] *n.* one who robs on foot.
Fōōt'pāth, [+] *n.* a way for foot passengers.
Fōōt'step, [+] *n.* mark of a foot; a track.
Fōōt'stool, [+] *n.* a stool for the feet.
Fōp, [L. *vappa,*] *n.* a vain man; a coxcomb.
Fōp'per-y, *n.* manners or dress of a fop.
Fōp'pish, *a.* vain; gaudy; foolish.
Fōr, [S.,] *prep* or *con.* because of.
Fōr'age, [Fr. *fourrage,*] *n.* food for horses or cattle,—*v. i.* to go in search of provision for horses.
For-aș-mŭch', *ad.* or *conj.* since; seeing.
For-bēar', [S. *forbæran,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* forbore; *pp.* forborne) to cease; to abstain; to delay.
For-bēar'ançe, *n.* long-suffering.
For-bĭd', [S. *forbeodan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* forbade; *pp.* forbidden) to prohibit.
For-bĭd'ding, *a.* repulsive.
Fōrçe, [Fr.; L. *fortis,*] *n.* strength; active power; violence; efficacy; validity,—*v. t.* to compel; to urge; to press.
Fōr'çeps, [L.,] *n.* a surgical instrument.
Fōr'çi-ble, [*force,*] *a.* violent; strong.
Fōrd, [S.,] *n.* a place where water is passed on foot,—*v. t.* to pass by wading.
Fōrd'a-ble, *a.* passable on foot.
Fōre, [S.,] *a.* advanced; going first,—*ad.* before; in fore part.
Fōre-ārm', [+] *v. t.* to arm beforehand.
Fōre-bōde', [+] *v. t.* to predict.
Fōre-cāst', [+] *v. i.* or *t.* to plan beforehand, —*n.* previous contrivance.

Fōre'cas-tle, (kas'sl,) [+] *n.* the fore part of a ship.
Fōre-clōṣe', [+] *v. t.* to shut; to preclude.
Fōre-clō'ṣure, (klōz'yur,) *n.* act of precluding.
Fōre-dōōm', [+] *v. t.* to doom beforehand.
Fōre'father, [+] *n.* an ancestor.
Fōre-fĕnd', [+] *v. t.* to avert.
Fōre-gō', [+] *v. t.* to forbear to possess.
Fōre-gō'ing, *a.* preceding.
Fōre'grōůnd, [+] *n.* the part before a figure in a picture.
Fōre'hand-ed, *a.* early; timely.
Fōre'hĕad, (for'ed,) [+] *n.* upper part of the face.
Fŏr'eign, (for'in,) [Fr. *forain*; L. *foris,*] *a.* belonging to another country; alien.
Fŏr'eign-er, *n.* an alien.
Fōre-jūdge', [+] *v. t.* to judge beforehand.
Fōre-knōw', [+] *v. t.* to know before.
Fōre-knowl'edge, (nol'edj,) *n.* knowledge of future events.
Fōre'land, [+] *n.* a promontory.
Fōre'man, [+] *n.* the chief man of a jury, or in a shop.
Fōre'mōst, *a.* first in place.
Fōre'nōōn, [+] *n.* the first half of the day.
Fō-rĕn'sic, [L. *forum,*] *a.* relating to courts.
Fōre-or-dāin', [+] *v. t.* to determine beforehand.
Fōre'pārt, [+] *n.* the part before.
Fōre'rank, [+] *n.* the front.
Fōre-rūn', [+] *v. t.* to go before.
Fōre-rūn'ner, *n.* one sent before; a messenger; a prognostic.
Fōre-sēē', [+] *v. t.* to see beforehand.
Fōre-shōw', [+] *v. t.* to indicate beforehand.
Fōre'ṡight, [+] *a.* seeing beforehand.
Fŏr'est, [Fr. *forêt,*] *n.* an extensive wood.
Fōre-stāll', [S. *fore* + *steal,*] *v. t.* to buy goods before they reach the market.
Fōre-tāṣte', [+] *v. t.* to taste before,—*n.* anticipation.
Fōre-tĕll', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* foretold) to predict.
Fōre-thĭnk', [+] *v. t.* to think beforehand.
Fōre'thought, (-thawt,) [+] *n.* previous thought.
Fōre-tō'ken, [+] *v. t.* to foreshow.
Fōre'top, [+] *n.* hair above the forehead; a nautical term.
For-ĕv'er, [+] *ad.* through endless ages.
Fōre-wârn', [+] *v. t.* to admonish beforehand.
Fōre-wârn'ing, *n.* previous caution.
Fŏr'feit, [Fr. *forfait;* L. *foris* + *factum,*] *v. t.* to lose by an offence,—*a.* liable to seizure,—*n.* that is lost by an offence.
Fŏr'feit-ure, *n.* act of forfeiting; thing forfeited.
Fŏrge, [Fr.,] *n.* a place where iron is beaten into form,—*v. t.* to form by hammering; to counterfeit.
Fŏrg'er-y, *n.* act of counterfeiting.
For-gĕt', [S. *for* + *getan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* forgot; *pp.* forgot, forgotten) to lose the remembrance of.
For-gĕt'fûl, *a.* apt to forget.
For-gĕt'fûl-ness, *n.* aptness to lose remembrance; neglect.
For-give', [S. *for* + *gifan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* forgave; *pp.* forgiven) to pardon.
For-give'ness, *n.* pardon.
Fŏrk, [S. *forc,*] *n.* an instrument with prongs,—*v. t.* to shoot into branches.
Fŏrk'ed, *a.* divided into branches or prongs.
Fŏrk'y, *a.* divided into shoots.
For-lôrn', [S. *for* + *leoran,*] *a.* forsaken; lost.
Fŏrm, [L. *forma,*] *n.* shape; manner; model; order; a long bench,—*v. t.* to model; to plan.
Fŏrm'al, *a.* according to form.
Fŏr-măl'i-ty, *n.* ceremony.
Fŏr-mā'tion, *n.* act of forming; creation.
Fŏrm'a-tive, *a.* tending to form.
Fŏr'mer, [S. *form,*] *a.* first of two; preceding; previous.
Fŏr'mer-ly, *ad.* in time past.
Fŏr'mi-da-ble, [L. *formido,*] *a.* adapted to excite fear.
Fŏrm'less, [*form,*] *v.* having no regular form.
Fŏrm'u-la, [L.,] *n.* prescribed form.
Fŏrm'u-la-ry, *n.* a book of forms,—*a.* stated.
Fŏrn'i-cāte, [L. *fornix,*] *v. i.* to commit lewdness.
Fŏrn-i-cā'tion, *n.* incontinence; idolatry.
Fŏrn'i-ca-tor, *n.* a person guilty of lewdness.
For-sāke', [S. *forsacan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* forsook; *pp.* forsaken) to desert; to abandon.
For-sāk'en, *pp.* or *a.* deserted; abandoned.
For-sōōth', [S. *for* + *soth,*] *ad.* in truth; verily.
For-swēar', [S. *for* + *swerian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* forswore; *pp.* forsworn) to swear falsely.
Fŏrt, [Fr.; L. *fortis,*] *n.* a fortress; castle.
Fŏrth, [S.,] *ad.* forward; abroad.
Fŏrth'cŏm'ing, *a.* ready to appear.
Fŏrth-with', *ad.* immediately.
Fŏr'ti-eth, *a.* the tenth taken four times.
Fŏr-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a work for defence.
Fŏr'ti-fy, [L. *fortis* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to erect works to defend; to confirm.
Fŏr'ti-tude, [L. *fortis,*] *n.* firmness.
Fŏrt'night (-nite,) [contr. for *fourteen nights,*] *n.* the space of two weeks.
Fŏr'tress, [Fr. *forteresse;* L. *fortis,*] *n.* a fortified place.
Fŏr-tŭi-tous, [L. *fors,*] *a.* accidental.
Fŏr'tu-nate, *a.* lucky.
Fŏr'tune, (fort'yun,) [L. *fortuna,*] *n.* chance; luck; riches.
Fŏr'tune-tell-er, *n.* one who pretends to reveal the future.
Fŏr'ty, [S. *feower* + *tig,*] *a.* four times ten.
Fō'rum, [L.,] *n.* a market-place in Rome; court of justice.
Fŏr'ward, [S. *fore* + *weard,*] *a.* prompt; confident,—*v. t.* to advance; to promote,—*ad.* in front.
Fŏr'ward-ness, *n.* eagerness; promptness.
Fŏsse, [L. *fossum, fodio,*] *n.* a ditch; moat; cavity.
Fŏs'sil, [L. *fossum, fodio,*] *n.* a substance dug from the earth.
Fŏs'sil-ist, *n.* one versed in fossils.
Fŏss'road, Foss'way, [+] *n.* one of the military Roman roads in England.
Fŏs'ter, [S. *fostrian,*] *v. t.* to nurse; to feed; to cherish.
Fŏs'ter-age, *n.* charge of nursing a child.
Fŏs'ter-ĉhild, [+] *n.* a child not nursed by its parents.
Fŏth'er, [S.,] *n.* a weight of lead,—*v. t.* to feed cattle.
Fou-gasse', (fōō-găs',) [Fr.; L. *focus,*] *n.* a small mine in front of a fortification.
Fought, (fawt,) *pret.* of *Fight.*
Fŏûl, [S. *ful,*] *a.* turbid; impure,—*v. t.* to make foul.

Föūl'mouthed, [+] *a.* scurrilous.
Föūl'ness, *n.* filthiness.
Föünd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Find*,—[L. *fundo*,] *v. t.* to lay a basis; to cast in metal.
Föün-dā'tion, *n.* bottom; support; basis; an establishment.
Föün'der, *n.* one who founds; a caster of wares,—[Fr. *fondre*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to fill and sink; to grow lame.
Föünd'er-y, [Fr. *fonderie*,] *n.* a place for casting.
Föünd'ling, [*found, find*,] *n.* a deserted or exposed child.
Föün't, Fount'ain, [Fr. *fontaine; L. fons*,] *n.* a spring; source; jet; head of a river.
Föur, [S. *feower*,] *a.* two and two added.
Four'bis-seur, [Fr.,] *n.* a sword cutler.
Föur'föld, [+] *a.* four times as much.
Föur'föōt-ed, [+] *a.* having four feet.
Four'neau, (fōōr-nō.) [Fr.,] *n.* the chamber of a mine in which the powder is lodged.
Föur'scōre, *a.* eighty.
Föur squāre, *a.* having four equal sides.
Föŵl, [S. *fugel*,] *n.* a domestic or game bird.
Föŵl'er, *n.* one who practises catching birds.
Föŵl'ing-piēçe, [+] *n.* a gun for shooting fowls.
Fox, [S.,] *n.* an animal remarkable for cunning.
Föx'trap, [+] *n.* a trap for taking foxes.
Föx'çhase, [+] *n.* the pursuit of a fox with hounds.
Fra-cäs', (fra-kä',) [Fr.,] *n.* a disturbance; a noisy quarrel.
Frăc'tion, [L. *fractum, frango*,] *n.* a broken part.
Frăc'tion-al, *a.* consisting in fractions.
Frăc'tious, *a.* apt to quarrel.
Frăc'ture, (frakt'yur,) *n.* a breakage; separation of parts,—*v. t.* to break or crack.
Frăg'ile, [L. *fragilis, frango*,] *a.* easily broken.
Fra-gĭl'i-ty, *n.* brittleness; frailty; weakness.
Frăg'ment, [L. *fragmentum, frango*,] *n.* a piece; a small portion.
Frăg'ment-a-ry, *a.* composed of fragments.
Frā'grançe, [L. *fragro*,] *n.* sweetness of smell.
Frā'grant, *a.* sweet smelling.
Frāil, [Fr. *frêle; L. fragilis*,] *a.* weak,—*n.* a basket.
Frāil'ness, Frāil'ty, *n.* weakness; infirmity; foible.
Frāise, [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of palisades on the exterior slope of a rampart.
Frāme, [S. *fremman*,] *v. t.* to fit and join; to join,—*n.* fabric; order.
Fran'çhişe, (fran'chiz,) [Fr. *franc*,] *n.* freedom; a privilege; immunity,—*v. t.* to make free.
Frăn'çhişe-ment, *n.* freedom; release from restriction.
Fran-çis'can, [*St Francis*,] *n.* one of an order of monks.
Fran-gi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being frangible.
Frăn'gi-ble, [L. *frango*,] *a.* liable to break.
Frănk, [Fr. *franc*,] *a.* free; candid; ingenious; unreserved,—*n.* a free letter; a French coin value 10d,—*v. t.* to make free.
Frank-in çense, [+] *n.* a resinous substance.
Frănk'ness, *n.* open-heartedness.
Frăn'tic, [Gr. *phren*] *a.* mad.
Fra-tẽr'nal, [L. *frater*,] *a.* brotherly.
Fra-tẽr'ni-ty, *n.* a brotherhood.
Frā'ter-nīze, *v. i.* to unite as brothers.
Frāt'ri-çīde, [L. *frater* + *cædo*,] *n.* murder, or the murderer of a brother.
Fräud, [L. *fraus*,] *n.* injury by cheating.
Fräud'fûl, *a.* deceitful.
Fräud'u-lençe, *n.* fraud.
Fräud'u-lent, *a.* deceitful.
Fräught, (frawt,) [Ger. *fracht*,] *a.* loaded; full.
Frāy, [Fr. *fracas*,] *n.* a quarrel.
Frēak, [Ic. *freka*,] *n.* a whim.
Frēak'ish, *a.* whimsical; odd.
Frēak'ish-ness, *n.* capriciousness.
Frēck'le, [?] *n.* a spot on the skin.
Frēck'ly, *a.* marked with spots.
Frēē, [S. *freoh*,] *a.* being at liberty; candid,—*v. t.* to deliver from restraint.
Frēē'bôôt-er, [D. *vrybuiter*,] *n.* a robber.
Frēē'born, [+] *a.* inheriting freedom.
Frēēd'man, [+] *n.* a man freed from slavery.
Frēē'dom, *n.* exemption from undue control.
Frēē-heärt'ed, [+] *a.* liberal; kind.
Frēē'hōld, [+] *n.* land held by free tenure.
Frēē'ly, *ad.* at liberty.
Frēē'man, [+] *n.* one who is free, or possesses a municipal franchise.
Frēē'mā-son, [+] *n.* one of the brotherhood of masons.
Frēē'ness, *n.* unreservedness.
Frēē'school, (-skool,) [+] *n.* a school open to all.
Frēē'stŏne, [+] *n.* a species of oolite, so called because it has no grain, and cuts freely.
Frēē'think-er, [+] *n.* one who disbelieves revelation.
Frēē'will, [+] *n.* power of acting at pleasure.
Frēēze, [S. *frysan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* froze; *pp.* frozen) to congeal.
Freight, (frāte,) [Ger. *fracht*,] *n.* lading of a ship,—*v. t.* to load as a vessel.
Frĕnçh, *n.* language of France.
Frĕn'zy, [Gr. *phren*,] *n.* distraction of mind.
Frē'quen-çy, *n.* the state of happening often.
Frē'quent, [L. *frequens*,] *a.* often done.
Fre-quĕnt', *v. t.* to visit often.
Fre-quĕnt'ed, *pp.* often visited.
Frē'quent-ly, *ad.* often.
Frĕs'co, [It.,] *n.* a painting in relief on walls; coolness.
Frĕsh, [S. *fersc*,] *a.* cool; new; brisk; not salt.
Frĕsh'en, *v. t.* to make fresh.
Frĕsh'et, *n.* a flood in rivers; a stream of fresh water.
Frĕsh'man, [+] *n.* one of the younger class.
Frĕsh'ness, *n.* coolness.
Frĕt, [S. *fretan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to irritate; to wear away by rubbing; to be agitated,—*n.* agitation of liquor or mind.
Frĕt'fûl, *a.* peevish; irritable.
Frĕt'fûl-ness, *n.* peevishness.
Frĕt'wŏrk, [+] *n.* raised work.
Frī-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being easily crumbled.
Frī'a-ble, [Fr.; L. *frio*,] *a.* easily crumbled.
Frī'ar, [Fr. *frère; L. frater*,] *n.* a monk.
Frĭb'ble, [L. *frivolus*,] *v. i.* to trifle,—*n.* a trifling fellow.
Fric-as-sēē', [Fr.,] *n.* a dish of fried chickens.
Fric'tion, [L. *frico*,] *n.* a rubbing; attrition.

Frī'day, [S. *frig* + *dæg*,*] *n.* the sixth day of the week.
Friĕnd, (frĕnd,) [S. *freond*,] *n.* a person attached to another by affection; a quaker.
Friĕnd'less, *a.* destitute of friends.
Friĕnd'li-ness, *n.* friendship; kindness.
Friĕnd'ly, *a.* kind; favourable.
Friĕnd'ship, *n.* affection.
Frig'ate, [Fr. *frégate*,] *n.* a ship of war.
Fright, (frīte,) [S. *frihtan*,] *v. t.* to impress sudden terror,—*n.* sudden terror; panic.
Fright'en, *v. t.* to terrify; to fright.
Fright'fûl, *a.* adapted to excite terror.
Frig'id, [L. *frigeo*,] *a.* cold; dull.
Fri-gid'i-ty, *n.* coldness; dulness.
Frig'i-fy, [L. *frigidus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make cold.
Frill, *n.* an edging or ruffle,—*v. i.* to shiver with cold.
Fringe, [Fr. *frange*; L. *frango*,] *n.* a kind of trimming.
Frip'per-y, [Fr. *friperie*,] *n.* old clothes.
Frisk, [Dan. *frisk*,] *v. i.* to leap; to dance.
Frisk'et, [Fr. *frisquette*,] *n* a frame to confine sheets of paper in printing.
Frisk'i-ness, [*frisk*,] *n.* liveliness.
Frisk'y, *a.* lively; frolicsome.
Frit, [Fr. *fritte*; L. *frictum*, *frigo*,] *n.* materials of glass after calcination.
Frith, [L. *fretum*,] *n.* narrow part of a sea.
Frit'ter, [L. *frictum*, *frigo*,] *n.* a kind of pancake,—*v. t.* to break into small pieces or fragments.
Fri-vŏl'i-ty, *n.* triflingness.
Friv'o-lous, [L. *frivolus*,] *a.* light; trifling.
Friz, [Fr. *friser*,] *v. t.* to curl or crisp.
Friz'zle, *v. t.* to crisp in short curls.
Frō, [S. *fra*,] *ad.* from; back.
Frŏck, [Fr. *froc*,] *n.* a garment; a military undress coat.
Frŏg, [S. *froga*,] *n.* an amphibious batrachian reptile.
Frŏl'ic, [S. *freo* + *lic*,] *a.* playful; dancing,—*n.* a prank; merriment,—*v. i.* to be merry.
Frŏl'ic-sŏme, *a.* full of gaiety.
Frŏm, [S. *fram*,] *prep.* out of; away.
Fron-dĕs'çençe, [L. *frons*,] *n.* the season when a plant unfolds its leaves.
Frŏnt, (frunt,) [L. *frons*,] *n.* the fore part,—*v. t.* to stand before the face,—*interj.* a military word of command.
Frŏnt'al, *a.* belonging to the front,—*n.* a pediment.
Frŏnt'iĕr, [Fr. *frontière*,] *n.* a border or extreme part of a country.
Fron-tin-iac', *n.* a French wine.
Frŏnt'is-piēçe, [L. *frons* + *specio*,] *n.* a picture placed at the front of a book.
Frŏnt'less, *a.* shameless.
Frŏnt'let, [*front*,] *n.* a bandage on the forehead.
Frŏst, [S. *forst*,] *n.* the effect of freezing,—*v. t.* to cover with something like frost.
Frŏst'y, *a.* like frost; freezing.
Frŏth, [Gr. *aphros*,] *n.* foam; empty show of wit.
Frŏth'i-ness, *n.* state of being frothy.
Frŏth'y, *a.* full of froth.
Frŏünçe, [Fr. *froncer*,] *v. t.* to curl,—*n.* a wrinkle, or curl.
Frŏü'zy, *a.* musty; fetid.
Frō'ward, [S. *fra* + *weard*,] *a.* perverse; ungovernable; refractory.
Frō'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness; petulance.
Frŏẅn, [?] *n.* a wrinkled sour look,—*v. i.* to express displeasure by contracting the brows.
Frŏẅn'ing-ly, *ad.* sternly.
Frō'zen, *pp.* of *Freeze.*
Fruc-tĕs'çençe, [L. *fructus*,] *n.* time when the fruit of a plant comes to maturity.
Fruc-tif'er-ous, [L. *fructus* + *fero*,] *a.* producing fruit.
Frŭc'ti-fȳ, [L. *fructus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make fruitful.
Frŭc'tu-ous, [L. *fructus*,] *a.* bearing fruit; fruitful.
Frū'gal, [L. *fruges*,] *a.* saving of expenses.
Fru-găl'i-ty, *n.* prudent economy.
Fru-gif'er-ous, [L. *fruges* + *fero*,] *a.* producing fruit.
Früit, [Fr.; L. *fructus*,] *n.* produce of the earth, of trees, &c.; effect or consequence.
Früit'age, *n.* fruit in a general sense.
Früit'er-er, *n.* one who deals in fruit.
Früit'fûl, *a.* producing fruit.
Früit'fûl-ness, *n.* productiveness.
Frū-ī'tion, [L. *fruor*,] *n.* enjoyment.
Früit'less, [*fruit*,] *a.* destitute of fruit.
Fru-men-tā'çeous, [L. *frumentum*,] *a.* made of grain.
Frū'men-ty, *n.* wheat boiled in milk.
Frŭmp, *n.* a foolish old woman.
Frŭsh, *n.* a tender horn in the sole of a horse
Frŭs'trāte, [L. *frustra*,] *v. t.* to disappoint.
Frus-trā'tion, *n.* disappointment.
Frus'tum, [L.,] *n.* a piece of a solid body cut off.
Fru-tĕs'çent, [L. *frutex*,] *a.* becoming shrubby.
Frȳ, [L. *frigo*,] *v. t.* to cook in a frying-pan,—*n.* a crowd of small fish.
Fū-cā'tion, [L. *fucatum*, *fuco*,] *n.* the art of painting or disguising the face.
Fŭd'dle, *v. t.* or *i.* to make or get drunk.
Fū'el, [Fr. *feu*,] *n.* any substance that feeds fire.
Fu-gā'çious, [L. *fugo*,] *a.* fleeing away; volatile.
Fu-găç'i-ty, *n.* volatility.
Fū'gi-tive, [L. *fugio*,] *a.* flying; wandering,—*n.* a runaway; a deserter.
Fūgue, (fūg,) [Fr.,] *n.* a chase in music.
Fūl'crum, [L.,] *n.* support of a lever.
Fûl-fil', [S. *full* + *fyllan*,] *v t.* to perform.
Fûl-fil'ment, *n.* performance.
Fūl'gen-çy, [L. *fulgeo*,] *n.* splendour; brightness.
Fūl'gent, *a.* shining resplendent.
Ful-gid'i-ty, *n.* splendour.
Fu-lig'i-nous, [L. *fuligo*,] *a.* sooty; smoky.
Fûll, [S.,] *a.* having all it can contain; complete; ample,—*n.* complete measure,—*ad.* fully; quite,—[S. *fullian*,] *v. t.* to cleanse and scour.
Fûll'er, *n.* one who fulls cloth.
Fûll'ing, *ppr.* thickening cloth in a mill.
Fûl'mi-nāte, [L. *fulmen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to utter papal censure.
Ful-mi-nā'tion, *n.* denunciation.
Fûl'ness, [*full*,] *n.* plenty.
Fûl'some, [S. *ful*,] *a.* gross; disgusting.
Fŭm'ble, [D. *fommelen*,] *v. i.* to do awkwardly; to grope about.
Fŭm'bler, *n.* an awkward person.

Fūme, [L. *fumus,*] *n.* smoke; vapour; rage, —*v. i.* to yield vapour.
Fū'mid, *a.* vaporous; smoky.
Fū'mi-gāte, *v. t.* to smoke.
Fu-mi-gā'tion, *n.* act of applying smoke in cleansing.
Fū'mous, Fūm'y, *a.* producing fumes.
Fŭn, [?] *n.* sport; vulgar merriment.
Fu-năm'bu-list, [L. *funis* + *ambulo,*] *n.* a rope walker or dancer.
Fŭnc'tion, [L. *functus, fungor,*] *n.* office; employment.
Fŭnc'tion-a-ry, *n.* one who holds an office.
Fŭnd, [L. *fundus,*] *n.* a stock; capital,—*v. t.* to deposit money.
Fŭnds, *n. pl.* the public stocks.
Fŭnd'a-ment, *n.* the seat.
Fund-a-mĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to the foundation.
Fū'ner-al, [L. *funus,*] *n.* a burial,—*a.* used at the interment of the dead.
Fu-nē're-al, *a.* suiting a funeral.
Fŭn'gous, *a.* like a mushroom.
Fŭn'gus, [L.,] *n.* a mushroom; proud flesh.
Fu-nic'u-lar, [L. *funis,*] *a.* consisting of small fibres.
Fŭnk, *n.* a stink.
Fŭn'nel, [W. *fynel,*] *n.* passage for smoke.
Fŭn'ny, [*fun,*] *a.* droll; comical.
Fŭr, [Fr. *fourrure,*] *n.* fine soft hair; skins, —*v. t.* to cover with fur.
Fŭr'be-lōw, [Fr. *falbala,*] *n.* a plaited border,—*v. t.* adorn with furbelow.
Fŭr'bish, [Fr. *fourbir,*] *v. t.* to polish; to clean.
Fū'ri-ous, [*fury,*] *a.* raging; violent.
Fŭrl, [Fr. *ferler,*] *v. t.* to fold and fasten to a yard, &c.
Fŭr'long, [S. *fur* + *lang,**] *n.* the eighth of a mile.
Fŭr'lō*ugh,* (fur'lō,) [D. *verlof,*] *n.* military leave of absence.
Fŭr'naçe, [Fr. *fournaise,* or *fourneau*; L. *fornax,*] *n.* a place for melting metals, &c.
Fŭr'nish, [Fr. *fournir,*] *v. t.* to supply.
Fŭr'ni-ture, *n.* goods; vessels.
Fŭr'ri-er, [*fur,*] *n.* a dealer in furs.
Fŭr'rōw, [S. *fur,*] *n.* a long trench; a wrinkle,—*v. t.* to trench; to wrinkle; to plough.
Fŭr'ry, [*fur,*] *a.* covered with fur.
Fŭr'ther, [S.,] *a.* more distant; additional, —*ad.* at a greater distance,—*v. t.* to assist; to promote.
Fŭr'ther-ançe, *n.* promotion.
Fŭr'ther-mōre, *ad.* moreover.
Fŭr'ther-mōst, Fŭr'thest, *a.* most distant.
Fŭr'tive, [L. *fur,*] *a.* gotten by stealth.
Fū'run-cle, [L. *furia,*] *n.* a small tumour.
Fū'ry, [L. *furia,*] *n.* a violent rushing; rage; frenzy.
Fŭrze, [S. *fyrs,*] *n.* a prickly shrub used for fuel; gorse.
Fŭr'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze.
Fūse, [L. *fusum, fundo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to melt; to liquefy,—*n.* a tube filled with combustible matter.
Fū-şēē', [Fr.,] a firelock; the conical part of a watch round which the chain is wound.
Fū-şi-bil'i-ty, [*fuse,*] *a.* the quality of being fusible.
Fū'şi-ble, *a.* that may be melted.
Fū'şil, or Fū'şēē, [Fr.,] *n.* a light musket.
Fū'şil-lier, *n.* a light-armed soldier.
Fū'şion, [L. *fusum, fundo,*] *n.* converting a solid into a liquid by heat.
Fŭss, [S. *fus,*] *n.* a tumult; a bustle.
Fŭst, [L. *fustis,*] *n.* the shaft of a column.
Fŭst, [Fr. *fût,*] *n.* a strong musty smell.
Fus'tian, [Sp. *fustan,*] *n.* a cotton stuff,—*a* made of fustian.
Fŭs'tic, [Sp. *fuste*; L. *fustis,*] *n.* wood for dyeing.
Fŭs'ti-ness, *n.* mouldiness.
Fŭs'ty, [*fust,*] *a.* mouldy; rank.
Fū'tile, [Fr.; L. *futilis,*] *a.* trifling; worth less.
Fu-til'i-ty, *n.* trifilngness.
Fū'ture, (fūt'yur,) [L. *futurus,*] *a.* that is to be hereafter,—*n.* time to come.
Fu-tū'ri-ty, *n.* time to come.
Fŭzz, *v. t.* to fly off in small particles,—*n.* loose volatile matter.
Fŭz'zy, *a.* light and spongy.
Fȳ, *ex.* expressing dislike.

G.

G has two sounds: hard before *a, o, u,* as *game, gone, gulf;* and soft, like the letter *j,* before *e* and *i,* as *gentle, gipsy;* though in a few words it is hard—as *get, girt, gild,* &c.
Găb, [S. *gabban,*] *v. t.* to prate,—*n.* trifling loquacity.
Găb'ar-dine, [Sp. *gabardina,*] *n.* a coarse frock.
Găb'ble, [dim. of *gab,*] *v. i.* to talk fast,—*n.* loud and senseless talk.
Gă'bi-on, [Fr.,] *n.* a basket in fortification.
Gā'ble, [W. *gavael,*] *n.* sloping end of a house, &c.
Găd, [S.,] *n.* a wedge; a punch,—[?] *v. i.* to ramble or rove.
Găd'fly, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.
Găff, [Ir. *gaf,*] *n.* a hook; a small boom.
Găf'fle, [S. *geaflas,*] *n.* a spur for cocks.
Găg, [S. *cæg,*] *v. t.* to stop the mouth,—*n.* something to stop the mouth.
Gāge, [Fr.,] *n.* a pledge or pawn,—*v. t.* to pledge; to measure.
Gāg'er, *n.* one who measures.
Gāi'e-ty, [*gay,*] *n.* cheerfulness.
Gāin, [Fr. *gagner,*] *n.* profit,—*v. t.* to get; to reach.
Gāin'fŭl, *a.* profitable.
Gāin'less, *a.* unprofitable.
Gāin'sāy, [*against* + *say,*] *v. t.* to contradict.
Gāir'ish, [S. *gearwian,*] *a.* gaudy; showy.
Gāit, [D. *gat,*] *n.* manner of walking.
Gāit'er, [Fr. *guêtre,*] *n.* a leg-covering.
Gā'la, [Sp.,] *n.* show; festivity.
Găl'ax-y, [Gr. *gala,*] *n.* the milky way.
Găl'ba-num, [L.,] *n.* a kind of gum.
Gāle, [Ir. *gal.*] *n.* a breeze; a strong wind.
Gā'le-ăt-ed, [L. *galea,*] *a.* helmeted.
Găl'i-pot, [Sp.,] *n.* a white resin.
Gāll, [S. *gealla,*] *n.* bile; rancour; an excrescence on the oak,—[Fr. *galer,*] *v. t.* to hurt the skin; to fret; to vex.
Găl'lant, [Fr. *galant,*] *a.* brave; high spirited.
Gal-lănt', *a.* civil; polite,—*n.* a lover; an attendant.

Găl'lan-try, *n.* bravery.
Găl'le-on, [Sp. *galeon,*] *n.* a large Spanish ship.
Găl'ler-y, [Fr. *galerie,*] *n.* a covered walk.
Găl'ley, [L. *galea,*] *n.* a low, flat-built vessel; the frame on which the compositor places his types.
Găl'lic, [L. *Gallia,*] *a.* pertaining to Gaul, now France; [*gall,*] belonging to galls.
Găl'li-çiṣm, *n.* French idiom.
Gal-li-nā'çeous, [L. *gallus,*] *a.* designating fowls of the barn-door kind.
Găl'li-pot, [D. *gleye,* and *pot,*] *n.* a pot painted and glazed.
Găl'lon, [Low L. *galona,*] *n.* a measure of four quarts.
Găl-lōōn', [Fr. *galon,*] *n.* a narrow ribband.
Găl'lop, [Fr. *galop,*] *v. i.* to move fast,—*n.* movement of a horse.
Găl'lo-way, [*] *n.* a small horse.
Găl'lows, [S. *galga,*] *n.* a gibbet.
Gal-văn'ic, *a.* pertaining to galvanism.
Găl'van-iṣm, [It. *Galvani,*] *n.* electrical phenomena.
Găl'van-iṣe, *v. t.* to affect with galvanism.
Găm'ble, [*game,*] *v. i.* to game.
Găm'bler, *n.* one that gambles.
Gam-bōge', [*Cambodia,**] *n.* a gum resin.
Găm'bol, [It. *gamba,*] *n.* a skipping and leaping,—*v. i.* to leap.
Gāme, [S. *gamen,*] *n.* play; animals hunted,—*v. i.* to play for money; to sport.
Gāme'sòme, *a.* gay; sportive.
Gāme'ster, *n.* one addicted to gaming.
Gām'ing, *a.* practice of gamesters.
Găm'mon, [It. *gamba,*] *n.* buttock of a hog smoked,—*v. t.* to pickle and smoke.
Găm'ut, [Gr. *gamma,*] *n.* a scale of notes in music.
Găn'der, [S. *gandra,*] *n.* the male of the goose kind.
Găng, [S.,] *n.* a crew,—[S. *gangan,*] *v. i.* to go.
Găn'gli-on, [Gr.,] *n.* a movable tumour.
Găn'grēne, [Gr. *gangraina,*] *n.* mortification of flesh.
Găn'gren-ous, *a.* mortified.
Găng'wāy, [+] *n.* a passage.
Gănt'let, [D. *gant* + *loopen,*] *n.* military punishment.
Gāol, (jale,) [Fr. *geole,*] *n.* a jail.
Gap, *n.* a breach; opening.
Gāpe, [S. *geapan,*] *v. i.* to open the mouth.
Gāp'ing, *n.* the act of yawning.
Gārb, [Fr. *garbe,*] *n.* clothes; dress.
Gārb'age, *n.* offals of animals.
Gär'ble, [Sp. *garbillar;* L. *cribello,*] *v. t.* to separate; to pick out or sift.
Gär'den, [S. *geard,*] *n.* a place for the cultivation of plants,—*v. i.* to cultivate a garden.
Gär'den-er, *n.* one who tills a garden.
Gär'den-ing, *n.* horticulture.
Gär'gar-ize, [Gr. *gargarizo,*] *v. t.* to wash with a gargle.
Gär'gle, [Fr. *gargouiller,*] *v. t.* to wash the mouth,—*n.* a liquid for the mouth.
Gā'rish, [S. *gearwian.*] *a.* gaudy; showy.
Gär'lic, [S. *garleac,*] *n.* a well-known plant
Gär'land, [Fr. *guirlande,*] *n.* a wreath of flowers.
Gär'ment, [Fr. *garnir,*] *n.* an article of clothing.
Gär'ner, *n.* a granary.
Gär'nish, *v. t.* to adorn; to decorate,—*n.* decoration.
Gär-nish-ēe', *n.* one in whose hands property of an absconding debtor is attached.
Gär'nish-ment, *n.* ornament.
Gär'ni-ture, *n.* ornamental appendages.
Gär'ret, [Fr. *guérite,*] *n.* upper room of a house.
Gär'ret-eer, *n.* one that lives in a garret.
Gär'ri-son, [Fr. *garnison,*] *n.* a body of troops in a fort,—*v. t.* to furnish with soldiers for defence.
Gar-rū'li-ty, [L. *garrio,*] *n.* talkativeness.
Găr'ru-lous, *a.* loquacious.
Gär'ter, [Fr. *jarretière,*] *n.* a band to fasten a stocking,—*v. t.* to fasten with a garter.
Gās, [S. *gast,*] *n.* an aëriform elastic fluid.
Gas-con-āde', [*Gascon,**] *n.* a boasting,—*v. i.* to boast; to bluster.
Gās'e-ous, [*gas,*] *a.* in form of gas.
Găsh, *n.* a deep and long cut,—*v. t.* to make a long incision.
Gās'kiṇs, [*Gascon, hose,*] *n. pl.* wide open hose.
Gās'light, *n.* light produced by gas.
Găsp, [Dan. *gisper,*] *v.* to open the mouth wide taking in breath,—*n.* a wide opening of the mouth.
Gās'tric, [Gr. *gaster,*] *a.* belonging to the stomach.
Gas-tril'o-quist, [Gr. *gaster* + L. *loquor,*] *n.* one who speaks as from his belly.
Gas-trŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *gaster* + *logos,*] *n.* a treatise on the stomach.
Gāte, [S. *geat,*] *n.* the door of a large edifice; the frame which stops a passage.
Gāte'wāy, [+] *n.* a way to some enclosed place.
Gāth'er, [S. *gaderian,*] *v. t.* to collect,—*n.* a plat or fold.
Gāth'erṣ, *n. pl.* plaits; folds.
Gāud'i-ness, *n.* showiness.
Gāud'y, [L. *gaudium,*] *a.* showy.
Gāuge, (gāje,) [Fr. *jauger,*] *v. t.* to gage; to measure the contents of a cask,—*n.* a measure; a rod for measuring.
Gāug'er, *n.* a man who measures casks.
Gāunt, [? S. *gewanian,*] *a.* empty; lean; thin.
Gāunt'let, [Fr. *gant,*] *n.* an iron glove.
Gāuze, [Fr. *gaze,*] *n.* a thin silk or linen.
Gāve, *pret.* of *Give.*
Gāv'el, [W. *gavael,*] *n.* a small parcel of grain; toll; custom.
Gāv'el-kind, [S. *gifan* + *eall* + *cyn,*] *n.* an equal division of lands among the sons.
Gāwk, [S. *gœc,*] *n.* a simpleton.
Gāwk'y, *a.* foolish; awkward.
Gāy, [Fr. *gai,*] *a.* merry; jovial; fine; showy.
Gāze, [S. *gesean,*] *v. t.* to look with fixed attention,—*n.* a fixed or eager look.
Ga-zēlle', [Fr.; Ar. *gazala,*] *n.* a species of antelope.
Ga-zĕtte', [Fr.; It. *gazzetta,*] *n.* a newspaper.
Gaz-et-tēēr', *n.* a newspaper writer; a book of topography.
Gaz-ōn', [Fr.,] *n.* in fortifications an earthwork for lining the outside of a rampart.
Gĕar, [S. *gearwian,*] *n.* apparatus; harness,—*v. t.* to harness.
Gēese, *n. pl.* of *Goose.*

Gĕl'a-tin, [L. *gelu,*] *n.* animal substance of the consistence of jelly.
Ge-lăt'i-nāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to become jelly.
Ge-lăt'i-nous, *a.* of the nature of gelatin.
Gĕld, [S. *gylte,*] *v. t.* to castrate.
Gĕld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse.
Gĕl'id, [L. *gelu,*] *a.* cold, or very cold.
Gĕlly, [Fr. *gelée;* L. *gelo,*] *n.* the inspissated juice of fruit boiled with sugar.
Gĕm, [L. *gemma,*] *n.* a bud; a precious stone, —*v. t.* to adorn with jewels.
Gĕm-i-nā'tion, [L. *gemino,*] *n.* a doubling.
Gĕm'in-i, [L.,] *n. pl.* twins.
Gem-mā'tion, [L. *gemma,*] *n.* form of budding in plants.
Gĕm'me-ous, [*gem,*] *a.* pertaining to gems.
Gĕm-mĭf'er-ous, [L. *gemma* + *fero,*] *a.* producing buds.
Gĕm'my, [*gem,*] *a.* full of gems.
Gend'ärme, [Fr.,] *n.* a man of arms; in France a military policeman.
Gen-där'merie, [Fr.,] *n.* a military body of armed police.
Gĕn'der, [Fr. *genre;* L. *gigno,*] *n.* sex; male or female.
Gen-e-a-lŏg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to genealogy.
Gen-e-ăl'o-gist, *n.* one skilled in genealogy.
Gen-e-ăl'o-gy, [Gr. *genos* + *logos,*] *n.* history of descents; lineage; pedigree.
Gĕn'er-al, [Fr.; L. *genus,*] *a.* common; public.
Gĕn'er-al, *n.* commander of an army; a term for the roll of the drum which calls the troops together.
Gen-er-al-is'si-mo, [It.,] *n.* chief officer of an army.
Gen-er-ăl'i-ty, [Fr. *generalité;* L. *genus,*] *n.* state of being general; the greatest part.
Gĕn-er-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of making general.
Gĕn'er-al-īze, *v. t.* to render general.
Gĕn'er-al-ly, *ad.* commonly.
Gĕn'er-al-ship, *n.* the skill of a general.
Gĕn'er-āte, [L. *genero,*] *v. t.* to beget.
Gen-er-ā'tion, *n.* a race.
Gĕn'er-a-tive, *a.* prolific.
Ge-nĕr'ic, [L. *genus,*] *a.* comprehending a genus.
Gen-er-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* liberality of soul.
Gĕn'er-ous, [L. *genus,*] *a.* liberal; free.
Gĕn'e-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* the first book of Moses.
Gĕn'et, [Fr.,] *n.* a small horse.
Gĕ'ni-al, [L. *gigno,*] *a.* contributing to production.
Gĕ'ni-I, [L.,] *n. pl.* spirits; demons.
Gĕn'i-tal, [L. *genitum, gigno,*] *a.* pertaining to generation.
Gĕn'i-tive, [L. *genitivus, genus,*] *a.* noting the second case of nouns.
Gĕ'ni-us, [L.,] *n.* a good or evil spirit; nature; disposition.
Gĕn'ou-il-lere, [Fr.,] *n.* that part of the parapet of a battery above the platform and under the gun.
Gen-tēēl', [Fr. *gentil;* L. *gens,*] *a.* polished; graceful.
Gĕn'tian, [L. *gentiana,*] *n.* a sort of plant.
Gĕn'tile, [L. *gens,*] *n.* a heathen.
Gen-tĭl'i-ty, [Fr. *gentilité; genteel,*] *n.* politeness.
Gĕn'tle, [*genteel,*] *a.* tame; meek; mild.
Gĕn'tle-folks, (-fōkes,) *n.* people of good breeding.
Gĕn'tle-man, *n.* a man of good breeding and education.
Gĕn'tle-man-ly, *a.* becoming a gentleman; polite.
Gĕn'tle-ness, *n.* tameness; meekness.
Gĕn'tle-wŏm-an, [+] *n.* a woman of family.
Gĕn'tly, *ad.* softly; with care.
Gĕn'try, [L. *gens,*] *n.* people of good breeding, and in easy circumstances.
Ge-nu-flĕc'tion, [L. *genu* + *flecto,*] *n.* act of kneeling.
Gĕn'u-ine, [L. *genuinus; genus,*] *a.* free from adulteration.
Gĕn'u-ine-ness, *n.* a genuine quality.
Gē'nus, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* genera,) class; kind.
Ge-o-cĕn'tric, [Gr. *ge* + *kentron,*] *a.* having the same centre as the earth.
Ge-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one skilled in geography.
Ge-o-grăph'ic-al, *a.* relating to geography.
Ge-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *ge* + *grapho,*] *n.* description of the earth's surface, &c.
Ge-o-lŏg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to geology.
Ge-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in geology.
Ge-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *ge* + *logos,*] *n.* the science of the structure and materials of the earth.
Gē'o-man-cy, [Gr. *ge* + *manteia,*] *n.* fortune-telling by lines or figures.
Ge-o-mĕt'ric-al, *a.* pertaining to geometry.
Ge-o-me-tri'cian, *n.* one versed in geometry.
Ge-ŏm'e-try, [Gr. *ge*+*metron.*] *n.* the science of quantity and mensuration.
Geŏr'gic, [Gr. *ge* + *ergon,*] *n.* a rural poem.
Gĕrm, [L. *germen,*] *n.* a seed bud; first principle.
Gĕr'man, [L. *germanus,*] *a.* related by blood.
Gĕrm'in-al, [*germ,*] *a.* pertaining to the germ or seed-bud.
Gĕrm'in-āte, *v. i.* to bud.
Germ-in-ā'tion, *n.* sprouting.
Gĕr'und, [L. *gerundium,*] *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
Ges-tā'tion, [L. *gestum, gero,*] *n.* carrying young.
Ges-tic'u-lāte, [L. *gesticulor; gestum, gero,*] *v. i.* to use gestures.
Ges-tic-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of making gestures.
Gĕs'ture, (jest'yur,) [L. *gestum, gero,*] *n.* action; motion.
Gĕt, [S. *getan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* got) to gain; to obtain; to win.
Ghŏst, [S. *gegaf,*] *n.* a showy trifle.
Ghăst'li-ness, *n.* a deathlike look; paleness.
Ghăst'ly, [S. *gast,*] *a.* horrid; deathlike.
Ghĕr'kin, (gur'kin,) [G. *gurke,*] *n.* a pickled cucumber.
Ghōst, [S. *gast,*] *n.* an apparition.
Ghōst'ly, *a.* like a ghost; pale.
Gī'ant, [Fr. *géant;* L. *gigas,*] *n.* a man of extraordinary stature.
Gī'ant-ess, *n.* a female giant.
Gī'ant-like, *a.* gigantic.
Gĭb'ber-ish, *n.* rapid speech.
Gĭb'bet, [Fr. *gibet,*] *n.* a gallows,—*v. t.* to hang on a gibbet.
Gĭb-bŏs'i-ty, *n.* a protuberance; convexity.
Gĭb'bous, [L. *gibbus,*] *a.* swelling.
Gĭbe, [S. *gabban,*] *v. t.* to sneer; to taunt; to scoff at,—*n.* a sneer.
Gĭb'lets, [? Fr. *gibier,*] *n. pl.* entrails and offals of a goose.
Gĭd'di-ness, *n.* a swimming of the head.
Gĭd'dy, [S. *gidig,*] *a.* reeling; volatile.
Gĭft, [*give,*] *n.* anything granted gratuitously.

Gift'ed, *a.* endowed with a faculty.
Gig, [Fr. *gigue,*] *n.* a thing that whirls; a chaise; a ship's boat.
Gi-gan-tē'an, [L. *gigas,*] *a.* like a giant.
Gi-găn'tic, *a.* like a giant; huge.
Gig'gle, [S. *geagł,*] *n.* a laugh with short catches of breath,—*v. i.* to titter.
Gild, [S. *gildan,*] *v. t.* to overlay with gold.
Gild'ing, *n.* gold laid on.
Gill, [low L. *gilla,*] *n.* the fourth of a pint; ground ivy.
Gill, [Sw. *gel,*] *n.* organ of respiration in fishes.
Gil'ly-flow-er, [Fr. *giroflée,*] *n.* the July flower.
Gilt, [*gild,*] *a.* overlaid with gold.
Gim'let, [Fr. *gibelet,*] *n.* a small borer.
Gimp, *n.* silk twist or lace.
Gin, [contr. for *Geneva,**] *n.* spirit of grain; [contr. for *engine,*] a machine; trap; snare. —*v. t.* to clear cotton of its seed.
Gin'ger, [L. *zingiber,*] *n.* a plant and the root.
Gin'ger-bread, *n.* a cake made of flour, butter, and ginger.
Gin'gle. See *Jingle.*
Gip'sy, [contr. for *Egyptian,**] *n.* a vagabond.
Gi-răffe', [Ar. *zarafa,*] *n.* the camelopard.
Gir'an-dole, [It. *girandola,*] *n.* a chandelier.
Gird, [S. *gyrd,*] *n.* a twitch; pang,—[S. *gyrdan,*] *v. t.* (*pp.* girt) to bind; to tie round.
Gird'er, *n.* the chief timber in a floor.
Gird'le, *n.* a band round the waist,—*v. t.* to bind; to cut a ring round a tree.
Girl, (gerl,) [? low L. *gerula,*] *n.* a young woman.
Girl'ish, *a.* like a girl; giddy.
Girl'ish-ness, *n.* girlish manners; levity.
Girt, Girth, [*gird,*] *n.* a strap for a saddle.
Gist, [Fr. *gésir,*] *n.* the main point.
Give, [S. *giſan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* gave; *pp.* given) to bestow; to yield; to grant.
Giz'zard, [Fr. *gésier,*] *n.* the stomach of a bird.
Glā'brous, [L. *glaber,*] *a.* smooth.
Glā'çial, [L. *glacies,*] *a.* like ice; icy.
Glā'çiāte, *v. t.* to change into ice.
Glā-çi-ā'tion, *n.* act of freezing.
Glā'çier, *n.* a field of ice continuing in valleys on high mountains.
Glā'çis, *n.* in fortification a bank sloping towards the country.
Glād, [S. *glæd,*] *a.* pleased; cheerful,—*v. t.* to make glad.
Glād'den, *v. t.* to make glad.
Glāde, [? Ic. *klad,*] *n.* an opening through a wood.
Glād'i-ā-tor, [L. *gladius,*] *n.* a sword player.
Glād'ly, [*glad,*] *ad.* with joy; cheerfully; pleasurably.
Glād'ness, *n.* joy; pleasure.
Glād'sŏme, *a.* cheering.
Glāir, [S. *glære,*] *n.* the white of an egg.
Glānçe, [Ger. *glanz,*] *n.* a sudden darting of light; a cast of the sight,—*v. t.* or *i.* to dart; to fly off.
Glăn'çing-ly, *ad.* with a glance.
Glănd, [L. *glans,*] *n.* a secreting substance.
Glănd'ers, *n.* a horse disease.
Glan-dif'er-ous, [L. *glans* + *fero,*] *a.* bearing nuts.
Glănd'i-form, [L. *glans* + *forma,*] *a.* resembling a nut.
Glănd'u-lar, *a.* consisting of glands.
Glănd'ule, [L. *glandula, glans,*] *n.* a small gland.
Glănd'u-lous, *a.* like a gland.
Glāre, [Dan. *glar,*] *n.* a dazzling light,—*v. i.* to dazzle the sight.
Glār'ing, *a.* open; notorious.
Glāss, [S. *glæs,*] *n.* a transparent substance made of sand and alkali,—*a.* made of glass, —*v. t.* to cover with glass.
Glāss'i-ness, *n.* vitreous appearance; brightness.
Glāss'y, *a.* made of glass.
Glāu'cous, [L. *glaucus,*] *a.* having a sea-green colour.
Glāve, [Fr. *glaive;* L. *gladius,*] *n.* a falchion.
Glāze, [*glass,*] *v. t.* to furnish with glass; to cover with a vitreous substance.
Glā'zier, (glā'zhur,) *n.* one who sets window glass.
Glā'zing, *n.* the vitreous substance on potter's ware; art of setting glass; any shining surface.
Glēam, [S.,] *n.* a sudden shoot of light,—*v. i.* to shine with flashes of light.
Glēam'y, *a.* darting light.
Glēan, [Fr. *glaner,*] *v. t.* to gather the remains.
Glēan'er, *n.* one who gathers.
Glēbe, [L. *gleba,*] *n.* soil; church land.
Glēē, [S. *glie,*] *n.* joy; merriment.
Glēē'fûl, *a.* merry; laughing.
Glēē'fûl-ness, *n.* cheerfulness; mirth.
Glēn, [S.,] *n.* space between hills.
Glīb, [D. *glibberen,*] *a.* smooth; slippery.
Glīb'ness, *n.* smoothness.
Glīde, [S. *glidan,*] *v. i.* to flow gently,—*n.* act of passing smoothly.
Glīm'mer, [Ger. *glimmen,*] *v. i.* to shoot scattered rays.
Glīmpse, [*glimmer,*] *n.* a slight view.
Glis'ten, (glis'n,) [S. *glisnian,*] *v. i.* to sparkle with light.
Glis'ter, [*glisten,*] *v. i.* to sparkle with light.
Glit'ter, [S. *glitenan,*] *v. i.* to shine brightly.
Glit'ter-ing, *a.* shining.
Glōat, [Sw. *gluta,*] *v. i.* to cast side glances.
Glō'bate, *a.* round; spherical.
Glōbe, [L. *globus,*] *n.* a round body; a sphere; the earth.
Glo-bōse', *a.* round; globular.
Glo-bŏs'i-ty, *n.* roundness; sphericity.
Glō'bous, *a.* like a globe or ball.
Glōb'u-lar, *a.* spherical.
Glōb'ule, *n.* a small round mass.
Glōb'u-lous, *a.* round; globular.
Glŏm'er-āte, [L. *glomus,*] *v. t.* to gather into a ball.
Glom-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of winding into a ball.
Glōōm, [S. *glomung,*] *n.* darkness; obscurity.
Glōōm'i-ness, *n.* want of light.
Glōōm'y, *a.* dark; cloudy.
Glo-ri-fi-cā'tion, [*glorify.*] *n.* act of giving glory.
Glō'ri-fў, [L. *gloria* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to make glorious.
Glō'ri-ous, *a.* illustrious; renowned.
Glō'ry, [L. *gloria,*] *n.* splendour,—*v. i.* to exult; to boast.

Glŏss, [S. *glesan,*] *n.* brightness; lustre of surface,—*v. t.* to make shining; to explain.
Glos-sā'ri-al, *a.* containing explanations.
Glŏss'a-ry, [low L. *glossarium,*] *n.* a vocabulary explain'ng obscure words.
Glŏss'i-ness, [*gloss,*] *n.* the lustre of a surface.
Glŏss'y, *a.* smooth and shining.
Glŏt'tis, [Gr.,] *n.* narrow opening of the windpipe.
Glôve, (gluv,) [S. *glof,*] *n.* a cover for the hand.
Glôv'er, *n.* one who makes gloves.
Glōw, [S. *glowan,*] *v. i.* to shine with intense heat,—*n.* intense heat.
Glōw'wòrm, *n.* an insect with a luminous tail.
Glōze, [S. *glesan,*] *v. t.* to flatter.
Glūe, [Fr. *glu;* L. *gluten,*] *n.* a tenacious substance,—*v. t.* to cement with glue.
Glū'ey, *a.* glutinous.
Glū'i-ness, *n.* viscidity.
Glŭm, *a.* sullen; gloomy; grave.
Glŭt, [L. *glutio,*] *v. t.* to cloy; to overload,—*n.* great plenty.
Glū'ten, [L.,] *n.* a tough substance.
Glū'tin-āte, *v. t.* to glue.
Glū'tin-ous, *a.* viscous; viscid.
Glŭt'ton, [low L. *gluto,*] *n.* a voracious eater.
Glŭt'ton-ous, *a.* given to excessive eating.
Glŭt'ton-y, *n.* excess in eating.
***G*nărl,** (narl,) [S. *gnyrran,*] *v. i.* to growl.
***G*nărl'ed,** *a.* knotty.
***G*năsh,** [D. *knaschen,*] *v. t.* to strike the teeth.
***G*nāt,** [S. *gnæt,*] *n.* a stinging insect.
***G*năw,** (nau,), [S. *gnagan,*] *v. t.* to bite with the teeth.
***G*neiss,** *n.* a kind of granitic rock.
***G*nō'mon,** [Gr.,] *n.* the style or pin of a dial.
***G*no-mŏn'ics,** *n.* the art of dialling.
Gō, [S. *gan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* went; *pp.* gone) to move; to depart.
Gōad, [S. *gad,*] *n.* an instrument to drive oxen,—*v. t.* to prick.
Gōal, [Fr. *gaule,*] *n.* a starting post.
Gōar, Gōre, [Ic. *geir,*] *n.* any edging sewed upon cloth.
Gōat, [S. *gæt,*] *n.* a ruminating animal between a deer and a sheep.
Gōat'herd, *n.* one who tends goats.
Gōat'ish, *a.* like a goat; lustful.
Gōb'bet, [Fr. *gobe,*] *n.* a mouthful.
Gōb'ble, *v. t.* to swallow hastily.
Gŏb'let, [Fr. *gobelet,*] *n.* a drinking vessel.
Gŏb'lin, [Fr. *gobelin,*] *n.* an evil spirit.
Gŏd, [S.,] *n.* the Supreme Being.
Gŏd'çhild, *n.* a child for whom one becomes sponsor.
Gŏd'dess, *n.* a female deity.
Gŏd'head, *n.* divine nature.
Gŏd'fāther, [+] *n.* a male sponsor in baptism.
Gŏd'less, *a.* impious.
Gŏd'like, [+] *a.* resembling God.
Gŏd'li-ness, *n.* real piety.
Gŏd'ly, *a.* pious; religious.
Gŏd'ship, *n.* godhead; deity.
Gŏg'gle, [W. *gog,*] *v. i.* to roll the eye.
Gŏi'tre, [Fr.,] *n.* swelling in the neck.
Gōld, [S.,] *n.* a yellow precious metal.
Gōld'bēat-er, [+] *n.* a maker of leaf-gold.
Gōld'en, *a.* made of gold.
Gōld'finçh, *n.* a beautiful singing bird.
Gōld'smith, [+] *n.* one who manufactures articles of gold.
Gŏn'do-la, [It.,] *n.* a flat boat.
Gon-do-lī'er, *n.* a man who rows a gondola.
Gone, *pp.* of *Go,* departed.
Gŏng, *n.* an Indian instrument of martial music.
Gon-or-rhœ'a, [Gr. *gonos* + *rheo,*] *n.* venereal discharge.
Gŏŏd, [S. *god,*] *a.* valid; sound; suitable,—*n.* that which affords happiness; advantage.
Gŏŏd'li-ness, *n.* beauty; grace.
Gŏŏd'ly, *a.* beautiful; comely.
Gŏŏd'ness, *n.* excellence.
Gŏŏds, *n. pl.* movables; household furniture.
Gŏŏd'will, [+] *n.* kindness; premium paid for a business.
Gŏŏse, [S. *gos,*] *n.* a fowl; a tailor's iron.
Gŏŏse'ber-ry, *n.* a small fruit.
Gōr'di-an, [L. *Gordius,*] *a.* very intricate.
Gōre, [S. *gor,*] *n.* clotted blood,—*v. t.* to stab with the horns.
Gôrge, [Fr.,] *n.* a narrow pass; the throat,—*v. t.* to swallow with greediness; to glut.
Gôr'geous, (gor'jus,) *a.* very fine or showy.
Gôr'get, *n.* a breastplate.
Gôr'gon, [Gr.,] *n.* a fabled monster.
Gôr'mand, [Fr. *gourmand,*] *n.* a glutton.
Gôr'mand-ize, *v. i.* to eat ravenously.
Gôr'mand-iz-er, *n.* a voracious eater.
Gôrse, [S. *gorst,*] *n.* a prickly shrub; furze.
Gōry, [*gore,*] *a.* stained with or like gore; bloody.
Gŏs'hâwk, [*goosehawk;* S. *gos, hafoc,*] *n.* a large hawk.
Gŏs'ling, *n.* a young goose.
Gŏs'pel, [S. *god, spell,*] *n.* God's word; the New Testament; the history of Jesus Christ and his doctrines.
Gŏs'pel-ize, *v. t.* to instruct in religion.
Gŏs'sa-mer, [L. *gossipium,*] *n.* floating substance like cobwebs.
Gŏs'sip, [S. *god, sib,*] *n.* one that goes about tattling,—*v. i.* to tattle.
Gŏt, Gŏt'ten, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Get.*
Gŏth, *n.* a barbarian.
Gŏth'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Goths.
Gŏth'i-çism, *n.* barbarity.
Gŏuge, [Fr.,] *n.* a round hollow chisel,—*v. t.* to cut with a gouge.
Gôul, *n.* an evil demon.
Gōurd, [Fr. *courge,*] *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Gōut, [Fr *goutte,*] *n.* a disease of the joints
Gôut, (goo,) [Fr.; L. *gustus,*] *n.* taste; relish.
Gōut'i-ness, *n.* gouty affections.
Gōut'y, *a.* diseased with gout.
Gôv'ern, [Fr. *gouverner;* L. *guberno,*] *v. t.* to rule; control.
Gôv'ern-a-ble, *a.* subject to rule.
Gôv'ern-ançe, *n.* management.
Gôv'ern-ess, **Gôv'ern-ante,** *n.* a female who governs.
Gôv'ern-ment, *n.* control; system of polity for ruling a nation.
Gôv'ern-or, *n.* chief ruler.
Gŏwn, [W. *gwn,*] *n.* a long garment.
Gŏwns'man, *n.* a member of a college; one devoted to the arts of peace.
Grăb'ble, [D. *grabbelen,*] *v. i.* to grope.

Grāçe, [Fr.; L. *gratia,*] *n.* favour; unmerited favour of God,—*v. t.* to adorn; to dignify; to favour.
Grāçe'fûl, *a.* comely; dignified.
Grāçe'less, *a.* destitute of grace.
Grā'çeṣ, *n. pl.* elegant manners.
Grā'çious, *a.* kind; civil.
Gra-dā'tion, [*grade,*] *n.* order; series.
Grād'a-to-ry, *a.* step by step.
Grāde, [Fr.; L. *gradus,*] *n.* degree; rank.
Grā'di-ent, *a.* moving by steps,—*n.* the incline of a railway.
Grăd'u-al, *a.* step by step.
Grăd'u-āte, *v. t.* or *i.* to gain an academical degree; to mark with degrees,—*n.* one who has received a degree.
Grad-u-ā'tion, *n.* progression by degrees; act of receiving academical degrees.
Gräft, [S. *grafan,*] *n.* a scion inserted in a stock,—*v. t.* to insert in another tree.
Grāin, [Fr.; L. *granum,*] *n.* corn; a small seed or minute particle,—*v. t.* to granulate; to paint wood-work in a fanciful way; to dress leather.
Grāins, *n. pl.* remains of malt.
Gra-min'e-ous, [L. *gramen,*] *a.* grassy.
Gram-in-iv'o-rous, [L. *gramen* + *voro,*] *a.* feeding on grass.
Grăm'mar, [Fr. *grammaire;* Gr. *gramma,*] *n.* the science or art of speaking or writing a language.
Gram-mā'ri-an, *n.* one skilled in grammar.
Gram-măt'ic-al, *a.* according to the rules of grammar.
Gram-mat-i-căs'ter, *n.* a petty grammarian.
Grăm'pus, [Fr. *grampoise; grand* + *poisson,*] *n.* a large fish of the whale kind.
Grăn'a-ry, [L. *granum,*] *n.* a store-house for grain.
Grănd, [Fr.; L. *grandis,*] *a.* very great; magnificent.
Grăn'dam, [*grand, dame,*] *n.* grandmother.
Grănd'child, *n.* the child of a son or daughter.
Grăn-dēē', [Sp. *grande,*] *n.* a man of rank.
Grănd'eŭr, [Fr. *grand,*] *n.* magnificence.
Gran-dĭl'o-quous, [L. *grandis* + *loquor,*] *a.* speaking loftily.
Grănd'father, [+] *n.* the father of a parent.
Grănd'mother, [+] *n.* the mother of a parent.
Grănd-jūr'y, [+] *n.* a jury on indictments.
Grănd'sire, [+] *n.* a grandfather; an ancestor.
Grănge, [Fr.; L. *granum,*] *n.* a farm with the buildings. &c.
Gran-if'er-ous, [L. *granum* + *fero,*] *a.* bearing grain.
Grăn'ite, [Fr. *granit;* L. *granum,*] *n.* a hard granulated marble.
Gra-nĭv'o-rous, [L. *granum* + *voro,*] *a.* subsisting on grain.
Grănt, [Norm. *granter,*] *v. t.* to bestow; to yield,—*n.* a thing granted.
Grănt-ēē', n. one to whom a grant is made.
Grănt'or, *a.* one who makes a grant.
Grăn'u-lar, [*granule,*] *a.* consisting of grains.
Grăn'u-lāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to form into grains.
Gran'u-lā'tion, *n.* act of forming into grains.
Grăn'ule, [L. *granum,*] *n.* a little grain.
Grăn'u-lous, *a.* full of grains.
Grāpe, [Fr. *grappe,*] *n.* the fruit of the vine.
Grāpe'shot, [+] *n.* a cluster of small shot.
Grăph'ic, [Gr. *graphō,*] *a.* well delineated.
Grăp'nel, [S. *gripan,*] *n.* a small anchor with several flukes.
Grăp'ple, [S. *gripan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to seize; to grasp,—*n.* a seizing; a hook.
Gräsp, [It. *graspare,*] *v. t.* to seize and hold,—*n.* gripe of the hands.
Gräss, [S. *gærs,*] *n.* herbage of fields.
Gräss'hop-per, [+] *n.* a small insect that hops in the grass.
Gräss'i-ness, *n.* a grassy state.
Gräss'plot, [+] *n.* grassy ground.
Gräss'y, *a.* covered with grass.
Grāte, [Fr. *gratter,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to rub; to fret,—*n.* [L. *crates,*] a frame made with bars.
Grāte'fûl, [L. *gratus,*] *a.* having a sense of favours.
Grāt'er, [*grate,*] *n.* an instrument for rasping.
Grat-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* pleasure enjoyed.
Grāt'i-fў, [L. *gratus* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to indulge; to please.
Grāt'ing, [*grate,*] *a.* fretting; harsh,—*n.* bars crossed.
Grāt'is, [L.,] *ad.* for nothing.
Grāt'i-tūde, [L. *gratus,*] *n.* thankfulness.
Gra-tū'i-tous, *a.* free.
Gra-tū'i-ty, [Fr. *gratuité;* L. *gratus,*] *n.* a gift.
Grāt'u-lāte, [L. *gratus,*] *v. t.* to express joy at another's prosperity.
Grat-u-lā'tion, *n.* a rejoicing with another.
Grāt'u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.
Grāve, [S. *græf,*] *n.* a pit for the dead,—[Fr.; L. *gravis,*] *a.* serious; weighty; sedate,—[S. *grafan,*] *v. t.* to engrave; to carve; to clean as a ship.
Grăv'el, [Fr. *gravelle,*] *n.* pebbles; concretions in the kidneys,—*v. t.* to cover with gravel.
Grā'ven, [*grave,*] *a.* carved.
Grāv'er, [*grave,*] *n.* a tool to engrave with.
Grāve'stone, *n.* a monumental stone.
Grăv'i-tāte, [L. *gravis,*] *v. i.* to tend toward the centre.
Grav-i-tā'tion, *n.* tendency to the centre.
Grăv'id, *a.* heavy; pregnant.
Grăv'i-ty, *n.* seriousness; force which draws toward the centre.
Grā'vy, *n.* juice from meat roasting.
Grāy, [S. *græg,*] *a.* hoary; white with black.
Grāy'ish, *a.* somewhat gray.
Grāy'ness, *n.* the quality of being gray.
Grāze, [S. *grasian,*] *v. i.* to eat grass; to rub slightly.
Grā'zier, (-zhur,) *n.* one who feeds cattle, or supplies with grass.
Grāz'ing, *n.* pasture.
Grēase, [Fr. *graisse,*] *n.* animal fat.
Grēaṣe, *v. t.* to smear with grease.
Grēaṣ'i-ness, *n.* state of being greasy.
Grēaṣ'y, *a.* fat; oily.
Greāt, [S.,] *a.* large; eminent; illustrious.
Greāt'ness, *n.* largeness; dignity.
Grēaveṣ, [Fr. *grèves,*] *n. pl.* armour for the legs.
Grē'çism, [L. *græcismus,*] *n.* a Greek idiom.
Grēed'i-ness, *n.* ravenousness.
Grēed'y, [S. *græding,*] *a.* very hungry; covetous; eager to obtain.
Grēēk, *n.* a native of Greece.
Grēēn, [S. *grene,*] *a.* of the colour of growing plants; fresh; raw; not dry,—*n.* colour of growing plants; a grassy plain.
Grēēn'finch, *n.* a small singing bird.

Grēēn'gāge, *n.* a juicy plum.
Grēēn'house, [+] *n.* a house to keep plants.
Grēēn'ish, *a.* somewhat green.
Grēēn'swārd, [+] *n.* turf with green grass.
Grēēt, [S. *gretan,*] *v. t.* to salute; to congratulate.
Gre-gā'ri-ous, [L. *grex,*] *a.* keeping in flocks.
Gre-nāde', [Fr.,] *n.* a hollow ball of iron filled with explosive materials.
Gren-a-dī'er, *n.* a tall soldier.
Grēy. See *Gray.*
Grēy hound, (grā-) [S. *grig* + *hund,*] *n.* a tall fleet dog.
Grid dle, [W. *greidell,*] *n.* a pan to bake cakes in.
Grid-i'ron, (-ī'urn,) [W. *grediaw* + *iron,*] *n.* a grate to broil meat on.
Grief, [Fr.; L. *gravis,*] *n.* sorrow; trouble.
Griēv'ance, *n.* that which causes grief.
Griēve, [*grief,*] *v. t.* to mourn; afflict.
Griēv'ous, *a.* giving pain.
Grill, [Fr. *griller,*] *v. t.* to broil.
Grim, [S.,] *a.* fierce; ferocious.
Gri-māce', [Fr.; *grim,*] *n.* a wry mouth.
Grim-ăl'kin, [? Fr. *gris* and *malkin,*] *n.* an old cat.
Grīme, [Ic. *gryma,*] *v. t.* to foul; to sully,—*n.* dirt.
Grim'ness, [*grim,*] *n.* surliness.
Grin, [S. *grinnian,*] *v. i.* to show the teeth,—*n.* showing the teeth.
Grīnd, [S. *grindan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* ground) to rub; to reduce to powder; to oppress.
Grīnd'er, *n.* one who grinds; a tooth.
Grīnd'ing, *n.* the act of sharpening an edged tool by friction; oppression.
Grind'stōne, [+] *n.* a stone to grind instruments on.
Grīp, [*gripe,*] *n.* a seizing; a grasping.
Grīpe, [S. *gripan,*] *v. t.* to seize; to hold fast,—*n.* a squeeze.
Grīpes, *n. pl.* the colic.
Grīs'ly, [S. *grislic,*] *a.* horrible; frightful.
Grist, [S.,] *n.* corn ground, or for grinding at once.
Gris'tle, (gris'l,) [S.,] *n.* cartilage.
Grist'ly, *a.* like gristle.
Grit, [S. *gryt,*] *n.* coarse part of meal; gravel; sand.
Grit'ti-ness, *n.* sandiness.
Grit'ty, *a.* sandy.
Griz'zle, [Fr. *gris,*] *n.* a gray colour.
Griz'zly, *a.* gray; somewhat gray.
Grōan, [S. *granian,*] *v. i.* to mourn with a deep noise,—*n.* a deep mournful sound.
Groāt, (grawt,) [*great,**] *n.* fourpence sterling.
Grō'çer, [Fr. *grosser; gross,**] *n.* a dealer in sugar, tea, liquor, spices, &c.
Grō'çer-y, *n.* goods sold by grocers.
Grōg, *n.* spirits and water.
Grōg'ram, [Fr. *gros, grain,**] *n.* a kind of silken stuff.
Grōin, [Ic. *grein*] *n.* the depressed part of the body next the thigh.
Grōōm, [? D. *grom,*] *n.* who tends horses.
Grōōve, [Ic. *groof,*] *n.* a furrow,—*v. t.* to cut a channel.
Grōpe, [S. *gropian,*] *v. i.* to feel; to search; by feeling in the dark.
Grōss, [Fr. *gros;* L. *crassus,*] *a.* thick; bulky; corpulent,—*n.* the whole bulk; twelve dozen.
Grōss'ness, *n.* thickness; fatness.
Grōt, Grōt'to, [It. *grotta,*] *n.* a cavern.
Gro-tĕsque', (gro-tesk',) [*grotto,**] *a.* wildly formed; odd.
Grōūnd, [S. *grund,*] *n.* upper part of land; soil,—*v. t.* or *i.* to lay; to found; to run aground.
Grōūnd'less, *a.* void of foundation.
Grōūnd'ling, *n.* one of the vulgar.
Grōūnd'plot, [+] *n.* the site of a building.
Grōūnd'rent, [+] *n.* rent for building ground.
Grōūnd'sel, [*ground,* and S. *syll,*] *n.* a plant.
Grōūnd'wŏrk, [+] *n.* foundation.
Grōup, (groop,) [Fr. *groupe,*] *n.* cluster; crowd; throng; assemblage,—*v. t.* to form a cluster.
Grōūse, *n.* a heath-cock.
Grouts, [S. *grut,*] *n. pl.* dregs.
Grōve, [S. *græf,*] *n.* a cluster of trees.
Grōv'el, [Ic. *gruva,*] *v. t.* to creep.
Grōv'el-ling, *ppr.* crawling.
Grōw, [S. *growan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* grew; *pp.* grown) to vegetate; to increase; to raise.
Grōwl, [Ger. *grollen.*] *v. i.* or *t.* to grumble.
Grōw'ler, *n.* a grumbler.
Grōwth, [*grow,*] *n.* increase of size; produce progress.
Grŭb, [G. *graban,*] *n.* a small worm,—*v. t.* to dig.
Grŭb'bing, *n.* digging up.
Grŭdge, [W. *grwg,*] *v.* to envy the enjoyment of another,—*n.* a secret enmity.
Grŭdg'ing, *a.* envying.
Grū'el, [Fr. *gruau,*] *n.* boiled meal.
Grŭff, [D. *grof,*] *a.* stern; surly.
Grŭff'ness, *n.* harshness of look or voice.
Grŭm, [Dan.,] *a.* morose; sullen.
Grŭm'ble, [D. *grommelen,*] *v. i.* to growl.
Grŭme, [L. *grumus,*] *n.* clotted blood.
Grū'mous, *a.* clotted.
Grŭnt, [S. *grunan,*] *v. i.* to utter like a hog,—*n.* the sound of a hog.
Guā'ia-cum, *n.* medicinal wood.
Guar-an-tēē', Guăr'an-ty, [Fr. *garuntir,*] *v. t.* to warrant; to undertake for the performance of an agreement,—*n.* one who warrants; an engagement.
Guărd, [Fr. *garde,*] *n.* a watch; defence,—*v. t.* to defend.
Guărd'i-an, *n.* one who has the care of another.
Gu-ber-na-tō'ri-al, [L. *gubernator,*] *a.* pertaining to a governor.
Gŭd'geon, (gud'jun,) [Fr. *goujon,*] *n* a fish; a person easily cheated.
Guĕss, [D. *gissen,*] *v. t.* to conjecture,—*n.* a conjecture; surmise.
Guĕst, [S. *gest,*] *n.* a visitor.
Guĭd'ance, *n.* direction; care.
Guīde, [Fr. *guider,*] *v. t.* to lead; to direct,—[Fr.,] *n.* one who shows the way; a regulator.
Guīdes, *n. pl.* a military corps for giving intelligence concerning localities.
Guīde'less, *a.* having no guide.
Guī'don, *n.* a cavalry banner.
Guīld, [S. *gild,*] *n.* a corporation; fraternity.
Guīld'er, *n.* a foreign coin.
Guīld'hâll, *n.* the hall belonging to a trading company.
Guīle, [? old Fr. *guille,*] *n.* cunning; deceit.
Guīle'fŭl, *a.* deceitful; crafty.

Gulle'less, *a.* artless.
Gull-lo-tine', (teen',) [Fr.*] *n.* a machine for beheading.
Gull't, [S. *gylt,*] *n.* criminality.
Gull't-ness, *n.* criminality.
Gull't'less, *a.* free from crime.
Gull't'y, *a.* criminal; wicked.
Gu'n'ea, [*] *n.* a gold coin valued at 21s.
Gu'ise, [Fr.,] *n.* manner; garb.
Gui-tär', [Fr. *guitare;* Gr. *kithara,*] *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
Gŭlf, [Fr. *golfe;* Gr. *kolpos,*] *n.* a deep recess in the sea; an abyss.
Gŭll, [D. *kullen,*] *v. t.* to cheat; to defraud,—*n.* a trick; one easily cheated.
Gŭl'let, [L. *gula,*] *n.* passage for food.
Gŭl'ly, *n.* a channel worn by water.
Gŭ-lŏs'i-ty, *n.* greediness.
Gŭlp, [D. *gulpen,*] *v. t.* to swallow eagerly,—*n.* a swallow; a disgorging.
Gŭm, [S. *goma,*] *n.* the fleshy substance that encloses the teeth.
Gŭm'mi-ness, *n.* quality of being gummy.
Gŭm'ma-ted, *a.* smeared with gum.
Gŭm'my, *a.* like gum; viscous.
Gŭmp'tion, [S. *gymene,*] *n.* adroitness; skill.
Gŭn, [W. *gwn,*] *n.* a cannon, musket, &c.
Gŭn'ner, *n.* a cannonier.
Gŭn'ner-y, *n.* the science of artillery; the theory of military projectiles.
Gŭn'pow-der, [+] *n.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal.
Gŭn'shot, [+] *n.* range of a shot.
Gŭn'smith, [+] *n.* a gunmaker.
Gŭn'stock, [+] *n.* the wood in which the gun barrel is fixed.
Gŭn'wale, (gun'nel,) [+] *n.* upper part of a ship's side.
Gŭrge, [L. *gurges,*] *n.* a whirlpool; abyss.
Gŭr'gle, [It. *gorgogliare, gorga;* L. *gurges,*] *v. i.* to purl.
Gŭsh, [Ger. *giessen,*] *v. i.* to rush as a fluid,—*n.* a rushing out.
Gŭs'set, [Fr. *gousset,*] *n.* a piece of cloth for strengthening a garment.
Gŭst, [L. *gustus,*] *n.* taste; [Dan.] a blast of wind.
Gŭst'a-ble, *a.* to be tasted.
Gus-tā'tion, *n.* act of tasting.
Gŭst'o, *n.* relish; taste.
Gŭst'y, *a.* windy.
Gŭt, [Ger. *kuttel,*] *n.* the intestinal canal,—*v. t.* to take out the entrails.
Gŭt'ter, [Fr. *gouttière, goutte;* L. *gutta,*] *n.* a passage for water,—*v. t.* to form into hollows.
Gŭt'tur-al, [L. *guttur,*] *a.* belonging to the throat.
Gŭz'zle, [? It. *gozzo,*] *v. t.* to swallow much.
Gym-nā'şi-um, [Gr. *gumnos,*] *n.* a place for manly exercises.
Gym-nās'tics, *n.* athletic exercises.
Gўn'ar-chy, [Gr. *gune* + *arche,*] *n.* female government.
Gўp'sum, [L.,] *n.* plaster of Paris.
Gў'ral, [Gr. *guros,*] *a.* whirling; moving round.
Gў-rā'tion, *n.* a circular motion.
Gўve, [W. *gevyn,*] *n.* a shackle for the legs,—*v. t.* to fetter.

H.

H, as an aspirate, is pronounced with a strong guttural emission of voice, as in *house, home,* &c.; but sometimes it is silent, as in *hour, honour,* &c.
Hä, *interj.* denoting surprise.
Hā'be-as Cŏr'pus, [L.*] *n.* a writ to deliver a person from imprisonment.
Hăb'er-dash-er, [? F. *haber d'acheter*] *n.* a dealer in small wares.
Ha-bil'i-ment, [*habit,*] *n.* dress; clothing.
Hăb'it, [Fr.; L. *habitum, habeo,*] *n.* aptitude gained by practice; dress,—*v. t.* to clothe.
Hăb'it-able, [L. *habito,*] *a.* to be inhabited.
Hăb'it-ant, *n.* a dweller.
Hab-it-ā'tion, *n.* an abode.
Ha-bit'u-al, [*habit,*] *a.* customary.
Ha-bit'u-āte, *v. t.* to accustom.
Hăb'it-ude, *n.* customary practice; habit.
Hăck, [S. *haccan,*] *v. t.* to cut awkwardly,—[Fr. *haquenée,*] *n.* a horse or coach for hire.
Hăck'ing, *n.* act of cutting with repeated blows.
Hăck'le, [D. *hekelen,*] *v. t.* to comb flax or hemp,—*n.* a hatchel.
Hăck'ney, [Fr. *haquenée,*] *n.* a horse or coach for hire,—*v. t.* to use much.
Hăck'ney-ed, *a.* used much.
Hăd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Have.*
Hăd'dock, [? Ir. *codog,*] *n.* a small fish.
Hăft, [S. *hæft,*] *n.* a handle; the hilt.
Hăg, [W. *hag,*] *v. t.* to harass,—[S. *hægesse.*] *n.* an ugly woman; a witch.
Hăg'gard, *a.* ugly; deformed.
Hăg'gle, [*hack,*] *v. t.* to mangle in cutting.
Hăg'gler, *n.* one who mangles.
Hăg'gling, *n.* act of making sundry words to a bargain.
Hag-i-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *hagios* + *graphō,*] *n.* sacred writings.
Hāil, [S. *hægel,*] *n.* ice which falls from the air,—*v. i.* to call; to fall as icy masses,—*interj.* a wish of health.
Hāil stone, [+] *n.* a small mass of falling ice.
Hāir, [S. *hær,*] *n.* a small animal filament; one of the coverings of the body.
Hāir'brĕadth, [+] *n.* a very small distance.
Hāir'i-ness, *n.* state of being hairy.
Hāir'y, *a.* full of hair; made of hair.
Hăl'berd, [Fr. *hallebarde,*] *n.* a military weapon; a spear formerly carried by sergeants of infantry.
Hăl'çy-on, [Gr. *halkuon.*] *a.* calm; quiet.
Hāle, [S. *hæl,*] *a.* sound; strong; robust.
Hālf, [S. *healf,*] *n.* (*pl.* halves) one of two equal parts.
Hālf'blŏod, [+] *n.* a relation by one parent.
Hālf'pāy, [+] *n.* half the amount of wages.
Hā'fpen-ny, (hā'pen-ny,) [+] *n.* a common copper coin.
Hăl'i-but, *n.* a large flat fish.
Hăll, [S. *heal,*] *n.* entrance of a house; a large room; a court.
Hal-le-lū'jah, [H.,] *n.* praise ye the Lord.
Hal-lōō', [Fr. *haler,*] *v. i.* to cry out; to exclaim.
Hăl'lōw, [S. *haligan,*] *v. t.* to consecrate.
Hal-lū-çi-nā'tion, [L. *hallucinor,*] *n.* a blunder.

Hälm, Haulm, (haum,) [S. *healm,*] *n.* thrashed straw.

Hā'lo, [L.,] *n.* a luminous circle.

Hält, [S. *healt,*] *v. t.* to limp; to stop,—*a.* lame; limping,—*n.* a stopping; a limping.

Hält'er, [S. *hælfter,*] *n.* a strap and head-stall for a horse.

Hälve, (häv,) [*half,*] *v. t.* to divide into two equal parts.

Hälves, *n. pl.* of *Half.*

Häl'yard, [*hale* or *haul,*] *n.* a rope to raise or lower a sail.

Häm, [S.,] *n.* the hind part of the knee.

Häm'let, [S. *ham,*] *n.* a village.

Häm'mer, [S. *hamer,*] *n.* an implement for driving nails,—*v. t.* to beat with a hammer,—*v. i.* to labour.

Häm'mer-ing, *n.* act of working with a hammer.

Häm'mock, [Sp. *hamaca,*] *n.* a hanging bed.

Häm'per, [*hanaper,**] *n.* a covered basket,—*v. t.* to perplex; entangle.

Häm'string, [*ham* + *string,*] *n.* the tendons of the ham,—*v. t.* to cut the tendons of the ham.

Hăn'a-per, [Norm. *hanap,*] *n.* a treasury.

Hănd, [S.,] *n.* the extreme part of the arm; pointer of a watch,—*v. t.* to give; to deliver.

Hănd'i-craft, [S. *handcræft,*] *n.* manual occupation.

Hănd'cuff, [S. *handcopse,*] *n.* a manacle,—*v. t.* to confine the hands.

Hănd'fûl, [+] *n.* as much as the hand can hold.

Hănd'gal-lop, [+] *n.* a gentle gallop.

Hănd'i-ly, *ad.* skilfully.

Hănd'i-ness, *n.* readiness.

Hănd'ker-chief, [+] *n.* a cloth used for the face or neck.

Hăn'dle, [S.,] *v. t.* to touch; to manage,—*n.* the part by which a thing is held.

Hănd'maid, *n.* a waiting maid.

Hănd'sel, [S. *hand* + *syllan,*] *n.* money taken for the first sale,—*v. t.* to use a thing the first time.

Hănd'some, [S. *hand* + *sum,*] *a.* moderately beautiful.

Hănd'some-ness, *n.* beauty.

Hănd'spike, [+] *n.* a wooden lever used in raising heavy weights or in moving guns.

Hănd'writ-ing, [+] *n.* form of writing peculiar to each hand.

Hăn'dy, *a.* ready; dexterous.

Hăng, [S. *hangan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* hanged, hung) to suspend; to put to death on a gallows.

Hăng'er, *n.* a short sword.

Hăng'er-on, *n.* a dependant.

Hăng'ings, *n. pl.* drapery hung to walls.

Hăng'man, *n.* a public executioner.

Hănk, [Ic.,] *n.* a skein of thread, &c.

Hănk'er, [D. *hunkeren,*] *v. i.* to long for.

Hănk'er-ing, *n.* a craving.

Hăp, [W.,] *n.* chance; accident.

Hăp'haz-ard, *n.* a chance.

Hăp'less, *a.* unfortunate.

Hăp'ly, *ad.* peradventure.

Hăp'pen, *v. i.* to come to pass.

Hăp'pi-ly, [*happy,*] *ad.* luckily.

Hăp'pi-ness, *n.* state of bliss.

Hăp'py, [*hap,*] *a.* in a state of self-gratification; felicitous.

Ha-rängue', [Fr.,] *n.* public speech,—*v. i.* to make a speech.

Hăr'ass, [Fr. *harasser,*] *v. t.* to tire; to weary.

Hăr'bin-ger, [S. *here* + *beorgan,*] *n.* a forerunner.

Hăr'bour, [S. *here-berga,*] *n.* a haven for ships,—*v. t.* to lodge; to shelter; to protect.

Härd, [S. *heard,*] *ad.* close; fast.

Härd'en, *v. t.* to make hard.

Härd'heart-ed, [+] *a.* cruel.

Härd'i-hôôd, *n.* boldness.

Härd'i-ness, *n.* boldness.

Härd'ly, *ad.* with difficulty.

Härd'ness, *n.* state of being hard.

Härd'ship, *n.* severe toil.

Härd'wâre, *n.* iron wares.

Härd'y, *a.* strong; brave; bold.

Häre, [S. *hara,*] *n.* a small timid animal.

Häre'bräin-ed, [+] *a.* wild; volatile.

Häre'lip, [+] *n.* a divided lip.

Härk, [contr. for *hearken,*] *v. i.* to hear; to listen.

Härl, *n.* the filaments of flax.

Här'le-quin, [Fr.,] *n.* a buffoon.

Här'lot, [W. *her* + *llawd,*] *n.* a lewd woman.

Härm, [S.,] *n.* hurt,—*v. t.* to injure.

Härm'less, *a.* innocent.

Här-mŏn'ic, Här-mō'ni-ous, *a.* accordant; musical.

Här'mon-ize, *v. t.* or *i.* to agree.

Här'mo-ny, [Gr. *harmonia,*] *n.* agreement.

Här'ness, [W. *harnæs,*] *n.* furniture for a horse, &c.,—*v. t.* to put on harness.

Härp, [S. *hearpa,*] *n.* instrument of music,—*v. i.* to play on a harp.

Härp'er, *n.* a player on the harp.

Här-pôôn', [Fr. *harpon,*] *n.* a barbed spear,—*v. t.* to strike with a harpoon.

Härp'si-chord, [*harp* + *chord,*] *n.* a stringed instrument of music.

Här'py, [Gr. *harpuia,*] *n.* a ravenous animal.

Här'ri-er, [*hare,*] *n.* a hunting dog.

Hăr'rōw, [Dan. *harve,*] *n.* an instrument to break or smooth land,—*v. t.* to break with a harrow; to harass.

Härsh, [Ger. *harsch,*] *a.* rough; rugged.

Härsh'ness, *n.* roughness.

Härt, [S. *heort,*] *n.* a stag or male deer.

Härts'horn, *n.* horn of harts, or spirit of the horns.

Hăr'vest, [S. *hærfest,*] *n.* season for reaping; the crop gathered,—*v. t.* to gather a ripe crop.

Häs, *n.* third person of *Have.*

Häsh, [Fr. *hacher,*] *v. t.* to mince,—*n.* minced meat.

Häsp, [S. *hæps,*] *n.* a clasp for a staple.

Häs'sock, [Sw. *hwass* + *sæck,*] *n.* a mat to kneel on.

Häste, [Dan. *hast.*] *n.* speed; despatch.

Häst'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make speed; to hurry.

Häst'i-ness, *n.* haste; rashness.

Häst'y, *a.* quick; speedy; rash.

Hät, [S. *hæt,*] *n.* a cover for the head.

Hätch, [Ger. *hecken,*] *v. t.* to produce from eggs,—*n.* a brood.

Hätch, [S. *hæca,*] *n.* a half door; *pl.* the openings in a ship's decks.

Hătch, [Fr. *hacher*,] *v. t.* to shade by lines in a drawing or engraving.
Hătch'el, [Ger. *hechel*,] *n.* an implement to clean flax.
Hătch'et, [Fr. *hache*,] *n.* a small axe.
Hătch'wāy, [+] *n.* opening in a ship's deck.
Hāte, [S. *hatian*,] *v. t.* to dislike greatly,—*n.* great dislike.
Hāte'fŭl, *a.* exciting dislike.
Hā'tred, *n.* dislike.
Hăt'ter, [*hat*,] *n.* a maker of hats.
Hâugh'ti-ness, *n.* pride with contempt.
Hâugh'ty, [Fr. *haut; L. altus*,] *a.* proud and disdainful.
Hâul, [Fr. *haler*,] *v. t.* to draw with force,—*n.* a dragging.
Hâunch, [Fr. *hanche*,] *n.* the hip.
Hâunt, [Fr. *hanter*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to frequent,—*n.* a place of frequent resort.
Haut'boy, (hō'boy,) [Fr. *haut* + *bois*,] *n.* a musical wind instrument.
Hāve, *v. t.* and *aux.* (*pret.* and *pp.* had) to possess.
Hā'ven, (hā'vn,) [S. *hæfen*,] *n.* a harbour.
Hăv'er-sack, [Fr. *havre-sac*,] *n.* a soldier's provision bag.
Hăv'oc, [? S. *hafoc*; W. *havoc*,] *n.* ravage; slaughter,—*v. t.* to lay waste.
Hâw, [S. *haga*,] *n.* the berry of the hawthorn.
Hâwk, [Ger. *hauch*,] *v. t.* to force phlegm from the throat,—[Ger. *hucken*,] *v. t.* to cry goods.
Hâwk, [S. *hafoc*,] *n.* a bird of prey,—*v. i.* to practise falconry.
Hâwk'er, *n.* one who hawks goods.
Hâwk'eyed, *ad.* having acute sight.
Hâwk'ing, *n.* catching game with a hawk.
Hâws'er, [S. *hals* + *sæl*,] *n.* a small cable.
Hâw'thorn, [+] *n.* a thorn that bears haws.
Hāy, [S. *heg*,] *n.* grass dried for fodder.
Hāy'cock, [+] *n.* a heap of hay.
Hāy'loft, [+] *n.* a scaffold for hay.
Hăz'ard, [Fr. *hasard*,] *n.* risk of loss; danger,—*v. t.* to risk.
Hăz'ard-ous, *a.* exposed to danger.
Hăze, [? Ic. *hæs*,] *n.* fog; mist.
Hā'zel, [S. *hæsl*,] *n.* a shrub bearing a nut,—*a.* light brown.
Hā'zy, [*haze*,] *a.* foggy; misty.
Hē, [S.,] *pron.* of the third person, masc. gender.
Hēad, [S. *heofod*,] *n.* upper part of the body,—*v. t.* or *i.* to lead; to top.
Hēad'āche, (hed'āke,) [+] *n.* pain in the head.
Hēad'i-ness, *n.* rashness.
Hēad'ing, *n.* timber for heads of casks.
Hēad'land, [+] *n.* a promontory.
Hēad'long, [+] *a.* rash; precipitate,—*ad.* precipitately.
Hēad'strong, [+] *a.* obstinate.
Hēad'wāy, [+] *n.* motion of a ship.
Hēad'y, *a.* rash; hasty.
Hēal, [S. *hælan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to cure; to reconcile; to become well.
Hēalth, (helth,) [*heal*,] *n.* sound state of a living being.
Hēalth'i-ness, *n.* state of being in health.
Hēalth'y, **Hēalth'fŭl**, *a.* well; free from disease.
Hēap, [S.,] *n.* a pile; a mass of ruins,—*v. t.* to pile; to amass; to accumulate.
Hēar, [S. *hyran*,] *v. t.* to perceive by ear.
Hēar'er, *n.* an auditor.
Hēar'ing, *n.* sense of perceiving sounds.
Heärk'en, [S. *heorcnian*,] *v. i.* to listen; to lend the ear.
Hēarse, [? Fr. *herse*,] *n.* a carriage to bear the dead.
Hēar'sāy, *n.* report; rumour.
Heärt, [S. *heorte*,] *n.* the grand organ of the blood's motion; inner part; seat of life.
Heärt'burn, [+] *n.* a burning pain in the stomach.
Heärt'en, *v. t.* to encourage.
Heärt'felt, [+] *a.* sincere; deep.
Heärth, (härth,) [S. *heorth*,] *n.* place on which fire is made.
Heärt'i-ly, [*heart*,] *ad.* from the heart.
Heärt'i-ness, *n.* sincerity.
Heärt'less, *a.* spiritless.
Heärt'y, *a.* healthy; sincere.
Hēat, [S. *hætu*,] *n.* great warmth; glow,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make hot.
Hēath, [S. *hæth*,] *n.* a shrub.
Hēa'then, [S. *hæthen*,] *n.* a pagan; gentile,—*a.* savage; pagan.
Hēa'then-ish, *a.* like heathens; rude; idolatrous.
Hēa'then-ism, *n.* paganism.
Hēath'y, [*heath*,] *a.* bounding with heath.
Hēath'er, [*heath*,] *n.* heath.
Hēave, [S. *heafan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* heaved, hove) to lift; to swell; to pant; to cast,—*n.* a rising swell.
Hēav'en, [S. *heafen*,] *n.* the region of the air; expanse above; place of the blessed.
Hēav'en-ly, *a.* pertaining to heaven.
Hēav'en-ward, *ad.* toward heaven.
Hēave'of-fer-ing, [*heave* + *offering*,] *n.* first fruits to a priest.
Hēav'i-ness, *n.* weight.
Hēav'y, [S. *hefig*,] *a.* weighty; grievous.
Heb-dŏm'a-dal, [Gr. *hebdomas*,] *a.* weekly.
Hēb'e-tūde, [L. *hebes*,] *n.* bluntness.
Hē'bra-ism, *n.* Hebrew idiom.
Hē'brew, [Heb. *Eber*,] *n.* a Jew; language of the Jews.
Hĕc'a-tomb, [Gr. *hekaton* + *bous*,] *n.* a sacrifice.
Hĕc'tic, [Gr. *hexis*,] *a.* habitual,—*n.* habitual fever.
Hĕc'tor, [Gr.,*] *n.* a bully.
Hĕc'tor-ing, *a.* bullying.
He-der-if'er-ous, [L. *hedera* + *fero*,] *a.* producing ivy.
Hĕdge, [S. *hege*,] *n.* a thicket of shrubs,—*v. t.* to make a hedge.
Hĕdge'hog, *n.* a small prickly animal.
Hēēd, [S. *hedan*,] *v. t.* to mind; to observe,—*n.* care; attention.
Hēēd'fŭl, *a.* attentive.
Hēēd'less, *a.* careless.
Hēēl, [S. *hel*,] *n.* the hind part of the foot,—*v. i.* to lean.
He-gī'ra, [Ar.,] *n.* the epoch of Mahomet's flight, A.D. 622.
Hēif'er, (hĕf'-) [S. *heahfore*,] *n.* a young cow.
Height, [S. *heah*,] *n.* elevation.
Height'en, *v. t.* to raise higher.
Hēin'ous, (hā'nus,) [Fr. *haine*,] *a.* hateful; enormous; atrocious.
Hēir, (ãre,) [Norm. *hier*; L. *hæres*,] *n.* an inheritor.

Hēir'dom, *n.* succession by inheritance.
Hēir'ess, *n.* a woman who inherits.
Hēir'lôôm, [*heir*, and S. *loma*,] *n.* what descends with a freehold.
Hēld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Hold.*
He-lī'a-cal, [Gr. *helios*,] Hē-li-o-çēn'tric, [Gr. *helios* + *kentron*,] *a.* pertaining to the sun.
Hēl'i-cal, [Gr. *helix*,] *a.* spiral; like a snail's shell.
Hēll, [S.,] *n.* place of the wicked.
Hēl'le-bōre, [Gr. *helleboros*,] *n.* the Christmas rose.
Hēl'le-nĭsm, [Gr. *Hellen*,] *n.* a Greek idiom.
Hēll'ish, [*hell*,] *a.* infernal; wicked.
Hēlm, [S. *helma*,] *n.* implement for steering a ship; [S.,] armour for the head.
Hēlm'ĕt, [*helm*,] *n.* armour for the head.
Hēlp, [S. *helpan*,] *v. t.* to aid; to assist; to prevent,—*n.* aid; support; relief.
Hēlp'fŭl, *a.* affording aid.
Hēlp'less, *a.* destitute of help.
Hēlp'less-ness, *n.* destitution.
Hēl'ter-skēl'ter, [L. *hilariter* + *celeriter*,] *a.* in a hurry.
Hēlve, [S. *helf*,] *n.* handle of an axe.
Hēm, [S.,] *n.* border of a garment,—*v. t.* to form a border.
Hēm'i, in compound words, signifies *half*; semi.
Hēm'i-sphere, [Gr. *hemisus* + *sphaira*,] *n.* the half of a sphere.
Hēm-i-sphĕr'ic-al, *a.* being half a sphere.
Hēm'i-tone, [Gr. *hemitonion*,] *n.* a half tone.
Hēm'lock, [S. *hemleac*,] *n.* a poisonous plant.
Hēm'or-rhage, [Gr. *haima* + *rhegnuo*,] *n.* a flowing of blood.
Hēm'or-rhoids, [Gr. *haima* + *rheo*,] *n.* the piles; emerods.
Hĕmp, [S. *hænep*,] *n.* a plant whose skin is used for cloth and ropes.
Hĕmp'en, *a.* made of hemp.
Hĕn, [S.,] *n.* the female of birds.
Hĕnçe, [S. *heonan*,] *ad.* from this place or time.
Hĕnçe-fôrth, [+] *ad.* from this time.
Hĕnçe-fôr'ward, [+] *ad.* from this time; henceforth.
Hĕn'pecked, [+] *a.* ruled by a wife.
Hē-păt'ic, [Gr. *hepar*,] *a.* belonging to the liver.
Hĕp'ta-chord, [Gr. *hepta* + *chorde*,] *n.* system of seven sounds.
Hĕp'ta-gon, [Gr. *hepta* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure of seven sides.
Hĕp'tärch-y, [Gr. *hepta* + *archē*,] *n.* government of seven kings.
Hēr, [S. *hyre*,] *a.* belonging to a female,—*pron.* objective case of *she.*
Hĕr'ald, [Fr. *herault*; for *herault*; Arm. *herald*,] *n.* an officer who regulates coats of arms, &c.; a messenger; a harbinger,—*v. t.* to announce.
Her-ăl'dic, *a.* pertaining to heraldry.
Hĕr'ald-ry, *n.* the art of recording genealogies and blazoning arms.
Hĕrb, [L. *herba*,] *n.* a plant with a succulent stalk.
Her-bā'çeous, *a.* like an herb.
Hĕrb'age, *n.* herbs; grass.
Hĕrb'al, *n.* a book on plants; collection of specimens.
Hĕrb'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in herbs.
Herb-ĭv'o-rous, [L. *herba* + *voro*,] *a.* subsisting on herbage.
Her-cū'le-an, [*Hercules*,] *a.* very strong; very difficult.
Hĕrd, [S. *heord*,] *n.* a collection of beasts,—*v. i.* to associate.
Hĕrds'man, [+] *n.* a keeper of flocks or herds.
Hēre, [S. *her*,] *ad.* in this place or state.
Hēre'a-bōūts, [+] *ad.* about or near this place.
Hēre-ăft'er, [+] *ad.* in time after the present.
Hēre-ăt', [+] *ad.* at this; on this account.
Hēre-bў', [+] *ad.* by this.
Her-e-dĭt'a-ment, [L. *hæres*,] *n.* any property that can be inherited.
He-rĕd'it-a-ry, [L. *hæres*,] *a.* descending by inheritance.
Hēre-in', [+] *ad.* in this.
Hēre-ŏf', [+] *ad.* of this; from this.
Hēre-ŏn', Here-up-on', [+] *ad.* on this.
Hĕr'e-si-ärch, or He-rē'si-ärch, [*hairesis* + *archos*,] *n.* a chief in heresy.
Hĕr'e-sy, [Gr. *hairco*,] *n.* opposition to the established faith; error in doctrines.
Hĕr'e-tic, *n.* one who holds erroneous opinions on religion.
He-rĕt'ic-al, *a.* containing heresy.
Hēre-tō', Hēre-un-tō', [+] *ad.* to this.
Hēre-to-fōre', [+] *ad.* formerly.
Hēre-with', [+] *ad.* with this.
Hĕr'i-ot, [S. *here* + *geotan*,] *n.* a fine to the lord of the soil at the death of an occupant.
Hĕr'is-on, [+] *n.* in military defences a kind of chevaux-de-frise.
Hĕr'it-a-ble, [L. *hæres*,] *a.* that may be in herited.
Hĕr'it-age, [Fr. *hæres*,] *n.* inheritance.
Her-măph'ro-dīte, [Gr. *Hermes* + *Aphrodite*,] *n.* one who is of both sexes.
Her-mĕt'ic, [Gr. *Hermes*,] *a.* perfectly close.
Hĕr'mit, [Fr. *hermite*; Gr. *eremos*,] *n.* one who lives in solitude.
Hĕr'mit-age, *n.* a hermit's dwelling.
Hē'ro, [Gr. *heros*,] *n.* a brave man.
He-rō'ic, *a.* becoming a hero; bold.
Hĕr'o-ine, *n.* a female hero.
Hĕr'o-ism, *n.* distinguished bravery.
Hĕr'ring, [S. *hæring*,] *n.* a small sea fish.
Hĕrse, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification, a spiked door.
Her-sĕlf', [+] *pron.* emphatical of *her.*
Hēs'i-tāte, [L. *hæsito*, *hæreo*,] *v. i.* to pause in doubt.
Hēs-i-tā'tion, *n.* a pausing; a stopping in speech.
Hes-pē'ri-an, [L. *hesperus*,] *a.* western.
Hēt'e-ro-dox, [Gr. *heteros* + *doxa*,] *a.* contrary to the Scriptures.
Hēt'e-ro-dox-y, *n.* heresy.
Het-e-ro-gē'ne-ous, [Gr. *heteros* + *genos*,] *a.* of a different nature.
Hēt'man, *n.* a Cossack chief.
Hēw, [S. *heawan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* hewed, hewn) to cut off chips and pieces.
Hĕx'a-gon, [Gr. *hex* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure with six sides.
Hex-ăg'on-al, *a.* having six sides.
Hex-a-hē'dron, [Gr. *hex* + *hedra*,] *n.* a body of six equal sides; a cube.
Hex-ăm'e-ter, [Gr. *hex* + *metron*,] *n.* a verse of six feet.
Hex-ăn'gu-lar, [Gr. *hex* and *angular*,] *a.* having six angles.
Hēy, (hā,) *interj.* exclamation of joy.
Hēy'day, *interj.* exclamation of frolic.
HI-ā'tus, [L.,] *n.* a chasm.

HI-bĕr'nal, [L. *hibernus,*] *a.* pertaining to winter.

HI'ber-nāte, [L. *hiberno,*] *v. i.* to pass the winter.

HI-bĕr'ni-an, *n.* a native of Ireland.

Hic'cough, (hik'up,) [Dan. *hikken,*] *n.* a spasmodic affection of the stomach,—*v. i.* to have an affection of the stomach.

Hide, [S. *hydan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* hid; *pp.* hid, hidden) to conceal,—*n.* the skin of a beast.

Hide'bound, [+] *a.* skin too tight.

Hid'e-ous, [Fr. *hideux,*] *a.* frightful.

Hid'e-ous-ness, *n.* frightfulness.

Hie, [S. *higan,*] *v. i.* to hasten.

HI'e-rārch, [Gr. *hieros* + *archō,*] *n.* the chief of a sacred order.

HI'e-rārch-al, *a.* pertaining to a sacred order.

HI'e-rārch-y, *n.* order of celestial beings; constitution of the Christian church.

HI'e-ro-glyph, HI-e-ro-glўph'ic, [Gr. *hieros* + *gluphō,*] *n.* a sacred character or mystical symbol.

HI-e-ro-glўph'ic, *a.* expressive of meaning by pictures.

HI-er-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *hieros* + *graphō,*] *n.* holy writing.

HI'e-ro-phant, or **HI-er'o-phant**, [Gr. *hieros* + *phaino,*] *n.* a chief priest.

Hig'gle, [?] *v. i.* to cry from door to door.

Hig'gle-dy-pig'gle-dy, *ad.* confusedly.

High, (hī,) [S. *heah,*] *a.* elevated; lofty; exalted,—*ad.* aloft.

High'born, [+] *a.* of noble birth.

High'fed, [+] *a.* pampered.

High'flī-er, [+] *n.* one of extravagant opinions.

High'flōwn, [+] *a.* elevated; proud.

High'land, [+] *n.* a mountainous country.

High'land-er, *n.* a mountain Scotchman.

High'ness, *n.* altitude; a title of honour.

High'priēst, [+] *n.* the chief priest.

High'ly, *ad.* in a great degree.

High'wāy, [+] *n.* a public road.

High'wāy-man, [+] *n.* a robber.

High'wrought, (-rawt,) [+] *a.* neatly finished.

HI-lăr'i-ty, [L. *hilaris,*] *n.* mirth; gaiety.

Hill, [S.,] *n.* an elevation of land.

Hill'ock, [*hill,*] *n.* a small elevation.

Hill'y, *a.* abounding with hills.

Hilt, [S.,] *n.* the handle of a sword.

Him, objective case of *he.*

Him-sĕlf', *pron.* emphatical of *him.*

Hind, Hin'der, [S. *hindan,*] a backward.

Hind, [S. *hina,*] *n.* a peasant; [S. *hinde,*] the female of the red deer.

Hin'der, [S. *hindrian,*] *v. t.* to impede; to keep back; to delay.

Hin'der-ançe, *n.* act of delaying.

Hind'mōst, Hind'er-mōst, [*hind,*] *a.* that is last or behind.

Hinge, [?S. *hangian,*] *n.* the joint on which a door turns,—*v. t.* to hang.

Hint, [S. *hentan,*] *v. t.* to suggest; to allude to,—*n.* a suggestion; intimation.

Hip, [S. *hype,*] *n.* joint of the thigh,—*v. t.* to sprain the hip.

Hip'pish, [*hypochondriac,*] *a.* low-spirited.

Hip-po-pŏt'a-mus, [Gr. *hippos* + *potamos,*] *n.* the river horse, found in Africa.

Hir'çine, [L. *hircus,*] *a.* resembling a goat.

Hire, [S. *hyrian,*] *v. t.* to engage in service,—*n.* wages; price.

Hīre'ling, *n.* a mercenary.

Hir-sūte', [L. *hirsutus,*] *a.* hairy; shaggy

His, *a.* belonging to a male,—*pron.* possessive case of *he.*

His'pid, [L. *hispidus,*] *a.* beset with bristles.

Hiss, [S. *hysian,*] *v. i.* to make a sibilant sound,—*n.* a sibilant noise.

Hiss'ing, *n.* an expressing of contempt by hisses.

Hist, *interj.* exclamation commanding silence.

His-tō'ri-an, *n.* a writer of history.

His-tŏr'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to history.

His-to-ri-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *historia* + *logos,*] *n.* art of explaining historical facts.

His'to-ry, [Gr. *historia,*] *n.* a narration of events.

His-tri-ŏn'ic, [L. *histrio,*] *a.* befitting a stage or player.

Hit, [? Dan. *hitter,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* hit) to strike,—*n.* a blow.

Hitch, [? S. *hiccan,*] *v. t.* to catch; to move by jerks,—*n.* a knot; a noose; a tie.

Hithe, [S. *hyth,*] *n.* a small port or harbour for landing goods.

Hith'er, [S. *hider,*] *ad.* to this place,—*a.* nearer.

Hith'er-tō, [+] *ad.* to this time.

Hith'er-ward, [+] *ad.* toward this place.

Hīve, [S. *hyfe,*] *n.* a box for bees,—*v. t.* to collect into a hive.

Hī'ving, *n.* process of putting bees into hives.

Hōar, [S. *har,*] *a.* gray; white.

Hōard, [S. *hord,*] *v. t.* to collect; to amass,—*n.* a store or quantity laid up; a hidden stock.

Hōar'frost, *n.* frozen vapours.

Hōar'i-ness, [*hoar,*] *n.* a gray colour.

Hōarse, [? S. *has,*] *a.* having a rough voice.

Hōarse'ness, *n.* roughness of voice.

Hōar'y, [*hoar,*] *a.* gray; white.

Hōax, [S. *hucse,*] *n.* deception for sport,—*v. t.* to deceive.

Hŏb'ble, [W. *hobelu.*] *v. i.* to walk lamely; to limp,—*n.* a halting walk.

Hŏb'by, [Norm. Fr. *hobyn,*] *n.* a favourite object.

Hŏb'gob-lin, [W. *hob* + *goblin,*] *n.* apparition.

Hŏck, [S. *hoh,*] *n.* the joint between the knee and fetlock; [*Hockheim,**] a Rhenish wine,—*v. t.* to hamstring.

Hō'cus-pō'cus, [*Ochus, Bochus,*] *n.* a juggle.

Hŏd, [Fr. *hotte,*] *n.* a bricklayer's trough.

Hŏdge'pŏdge, [Fr. *hochepot,*] *n.* a medley.

Ho-di-ĕrn'al, [L. *hodie,*] *a.* of the present day.

Hŏd'man, *n.* a man who carries mortar.

Hōe, [G. *haue,*] *n.* a farmer's tool,—*v. t.* to cut or dig with a hoe.

Hōg, [W. *hwch,*] *n.* swine; a dirty fellow.

Hōg'gish, *a.* filthy; greedy.

Hōgs'head, [D. *oxhoofd,*] *n.* a measure of sixty-three gallons.

Hōl'den, [W. *hoeden,*] *n.* bold girl; a romp.

Hōlse, Hōlst, [Ger. *hissen,*] *v. t.* to raise; to lift,—*n.* a lift.

Hōld, [S. *healdan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* held) to stop; to restrain; to keep; to continue,—*n.* catch; support; custody; interior of a ship.

Hōld'fāst, [+] *n.* an iron hook.

Hōle, [S. *hol,*] *n.* a hollow place; a rent.

Hōl'i-dāy. See *Holyday.*

Hō'li-ness, [*holy,*] *n.* perfect rectitude.

Hōl'lo, Hōl'la, [S. *hlowan,*] *v. i.* to call out.
Hōl'lō, Hōl'lo, *interj.* answer to a call.
Hōl'lōw, [*hole,*] *a.* empty; deceitful,—*n.* a low place,—*v. t.* to excavate.
Hōl'lōw-heärt-ed, [+] *a.* insincere.
Hōl'lōw-ness, *n.* cavity; insincerity.
Hōl'ly, [S. *holegn,*] *n.* a beautiful evergreen tree.
Hōl'ly-hock, [S. *holihoc,*] *n.* a rose-mallow.
Hōlm, [S.,] *n.* the evergreen oak; a river island; low flat land on the banks of a river.
Hōl'o-cāust, [Gr. *holos* + *kaustos,*] *n.* a burnt sacrifice.
Hōl'ster, [S. *healster,*] *n.* a leathern case for pistols.
Hō'ly, [S. *halig,*] *a.* perfectly pure; pious; godly; sacred.
Hōly-day, [+] *n.* a day of joy; an anniversary feast; a religious festival.
Hŏm'age, [Fr. *hommage;* L. *homo,*] *n.* reverence,—*v. t.* to pay homage to.
Hōme, [S. *hām,*] *n.* one's dwelling-house.
Hōme'born, Hōme'bred, [+] *a.* native; domestic; plain.
Hōme'li-ness, *n.* plainness.
Hōme'ly, *a.* plain; coarse.
Hōme'māde, [+] *a.* made in one's own country.
Hōme'spun, [+] *a.* made in the family.
Hōme'stead, [+] *n.* place of the mansion.
Hōme'ward, *ad.* toward home.
Hŏm'i-çī-dal, *a.* murderous.
Hŏm'i-çīde, [L. *homo* + *cædo,*] *n.* the killing of one human being by another.
Hŏm'i-ly, [Gr. *homilos,*] *n.* a discourse in churches.
Ho-mœ-ŏp'ath-ist, *n.* a believer in homœopathy.
Ho-mœ-ŏp'a-thy, [Gr. *homoios* + *pathos,*] *n.* a method of practice which consists in the employment of various medicinal agents by producing in the patient affections similar to those of the disease.
Hom-o-gē'ne-ous, [Gr. *homos* + *genos,*] *a.* being of the same kind.
Ho-mŏt'o-nous, [Gr. *homos* + *tonos,*] *a.* equable.
Hōne, [S. *hænan,*] *n.* a stone for sharpening,—*v. t.* to sharpen.
Hŏn'est, [L. *honestus, honos,*] *a.* upright in dealing.
Hŏn'est-y, *n.* justice; probity.
Hŏn'ey, (hun'ne,) [S. *hunig,*] *n.* sweet vegetable juice collected by bees from flowers.
Hŏn'ey-bag, [+] *n.* stomach of the honey-bee.
Hŏn'ey-cōmb, [+] *n.* a substance formed into cells for holding honey.
Hŏn'ey-ed, *a.* covered with honey.
Hŏn'ey-moon, [+] *n.* first month after marriage.
Hŏn'ey-suckle, [+] *n.* an odoriferous woodbine.
Hŏn'our, (on'ur,) [L. *honor,*] *n.* esteem paid to worth,—*v. t.* to esteem; to exalt; to accept and pay.
Hŏn'our-a-ble, *a.* actuated by noble motives; illustrious.
Hŏn'or-a-ry, *a.* conferring honour.
Hŏŏd, [S. *hod,*] *n.* a covering for the head.
Hŏŏd'ed, *a.* covered with a hood.
Hŏŏd'wink, [+] *v. t.* to blind; to cover.
Hŏŏf, [S. *hōf,*] *n.* the horny cover of a beast's foot.
Hŏŏf'ed, *a.* furnished with hoofs.
Hŏŏk, [S. *hoc,*] *n.* a bent piece of iron,—*v. t.* to fix on a hook.
Hŏŏk'ed, *a.* bent like a hook.
Hŏŏp, [S. *hop,*] *n.* a band for a cask,—*v. t.* to fasten with hoops,—[S. *hweopan,*] *v. i.* to cry out; to whoop.
Hŏŏp'ing-cough, (-kof,) [+] *n.* a cough in which the patient hoops.
Hŏŏt, [W. *hwt,*] *n.* a shout of contempt,—*v. i.* or *t.* to shout at.
Hŏp, [S. *hoppan,*] *v. i.* to leap on one leg,—*n.* a leap; a plant.
Hōpe, [S. *hopa,*] *n.* confidence in the future,—*v. t.* to desire with expectation; to trust in.
Hōpe'fûl, *a.* full of hope.
Hōpe'less, *a.* destitute of hope.
Hŏp'per, [*hop,*] *n.* part of a mill.
Hō'ral, Hŏ'ra-ry, [L. *hora,*] *a.* relating to an hour.
Hōrde, [S. *heorde,*] *n.* a clan; tribe.
Ho-rī'zon, [Gr. *horos,*] *n.* the line that bounds the sight.
Hor-i-zŏn'tal, *a.* parallel to the horizon.
Hŏrn, [S.,] *n.* the hard projecting substance of an animal's head; a wind instrument.
Hŏrn'blende, [*horn,* and Ger. *blenden,* to dazzle,] *a.* a dark green mineral.
Hŏrn'bŏŏk, [*] *n.* first book for children.
Hŏrn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns.
Hŏr'net, [S. *hyrnet,*] *n.* a large stinging fly.
Hŏrn'less, *a.* having no horns.
Hŏrn'pīpe, [+] *n.* a tune; dance.
Hŏrn'wŏrk, (-wurk,) [+] *n.* an outwork in fortification.
Hŏrn'y, *a.* made of or like horn.
Hor'o-loge, [Gr. *horalogos,*] *n.* an instrument that indicates the hours.
Ho-rŏl'o-gy, *n.* art of measuring time.
Hor-ŏm'e-ter, [Gr. *hora* + *metron,*] *n.* an instrument to measure the hours.
Hŏr'o-scope, [Gr. *hora* + *skopeo,*] *n.* position of planets at a person's birth.
Hŏr'rent, [L. *horreo,*] *n.* standing on end; bristled, as hair.
Hŏr'ri-ble, [*horror,*] *a.* tending to excite horror; frightful; awful.
Hŏr'rid, [*horror,*] *a.* dreadful; hideous.
Hor-rĭf'ic, [L. *horror* + *facio,*] *a.* causing horror or dread.
Hŏr'ror, [L. *horreo,*] *n.* a shivering; terror.
Hors-de-cōm'bat, [Fr.,] *a.* rendered ineffective.
Hŏrse, [S. *hors,*] *n.* a quadruped for draught, cavalry.
Hŏrse'cloth, [+] *n.* a cloth for a horse.
Hŏrse'bāck, [+] *n.* a riding posture.
Hŏrse'fly, [+] *n.* a fly that stings horses.
Hŏrse'hāir, [+] *n.* the hair of horses.
Hŏrse'man, [+] *n.* one skilled in riding.
Hŏrse'man-ship, *n.* the art of riding and training horses.
Hŏrse'rad-ish, [+] *n.* a pungent root.
Hŏrse'shōe, [+] *n.* a shoe for a horse.
Hŏrse'whip, [+] *n.* a whip for driving horses,—*v. t.* to lash.
Hor-tā'tion, [L. *hortor,*] *n.* act of exhorting.
Hŏr'ta-tive, [L. *hortor,*] *a.* giving admonition.
Hŏr'ta-to-ry, [L. *hortor,*] *a.* giving advice.
Hŏr'ti-cul-ture, [L. *hortus* + *cultus, colo,*] *n.* culture of a garden.
Hor-ti-cŭl'tur-ist, *n.* one skilled in gardening.

Hŏrt'u-lan, [L. *hortus,*] *a.* belonging to a garden.

Ho-ṣan'na, [Heb.*] *n.* praise to God.

Hōṣĕ, [S. *hos,*] *n.* (*pl.* hose) stockings; coverings for the legs; a pipe for a fire engine.

Hō'ṣier, (hō'ṣhyer,) *n.* one who deals in stockings.

Hō'ṣier-y, *n.* stockings, socks, &c.

Hŏs'pi-ta-ble, [L. *hospes,*] *a.* kind to strangers.

Hŏs'pi-tal, [Fr. *hôpital,* for *hospital;* L. *hospes,*] *n.* a building for the sick.

Hos-pi-tăl'i-ty, [Fr. *hospitalité;* L. *hospes,*] *n.* gratuitous entertainment of strangers.

Hōst, [Fr. *hôte,* for *hoste;* L. *hospes,*] *n.* one who entertains a stranger; he that is entertained; [L. *hostis,*] an army.

Hŏs'tage, [Fr. *ôtage,* for *ostage,*] *n.* a person given in pledge for the performance of conditions.

Hōst'ess, [*host,*] *n.* a female host; landlady.

Hŏs'tile, [L. *hostis,*] *a.* adverse; warlike.

Hos-til'i-ty, [*hostile,*] *n.* open warfare.

Hŏst'ler, [Fr. *hôtelier,*] *n.* one who has the care of horses.

Hŏt, [S. *hat,*] *a.* having heat; eager; furious.

Hŏt'bed, [+] *n.* a bed manured, and covered with glass.

Hŏt'brained, [+] *a.* violent; rash.

Ho-tĕl', [Fr. *hôtel,* for *hostel,*] *n.* an inn for travellers.

Hŏt'house, [+] *n.* house to shelter plants.

Hŏt'ness, *n.* heat.

Hŏt'spur, [+] *n.* a rash person.

Hŏugh, (hok,) [S. *hoh,*] *n.* the ham,—*v. t.* to hamstring.

Hŏŭnd, [S. *hund,*] *n.* a dog for hunting.

***H*ŏŭr,** (our,) [L. *hora,*] *n.* the twenty-fourth of a day.

***H*ŏŭr'glāss,** [+] *n.* a glass to show time.

***H*ŏŭr'hand,** [+] *n.* the hand of a clock or watch.

***H*ŏŭr'ly,** *a.* done every hour.

Hŏŭse, [S. *hus,*] *n.* a place of abode for men; a family; branch of the legislature; a quorum.

Hŏŭṣe, (houz,) *v. t.* to put under shelter.

Hŏŭse'breāk-ing, [+] *n.* robbing of houses.

Hŏŭse'hōld, [+] *n.* a family living together.

Hŏŭse'hōld-er, [+] *n.* master of a family.

Hŏŭse'keep-er, [+] *n.* one who rents a house.

Hŏŭse'leek, [+] *n.* a herb growing on houses, &c.

Hŏŭse'less, *a.* destitute of a house

Hŏŭse'māid, [+] *n.* a woman servant.

Hŏŭse'wife, [+] *n.* mistress of a family.

Hŏŭse'wife-ry, *n.* female economy.

Hŏŭṣ'ing, [*house,*] *n.* shelter; [Fr. *housse,*] a horse-cloth; a saddle-cloth.

Hŏv'el, [S. *hof,*] *n.* a shed; a cottage,—*v. t.* to put in a hovel.

Hŏv'er, [W. *hoviaw,*] *v. i.* to flap the wings.

Hŏẅ, [S. *hu,*] *ad.* in what manner.

How-ĕv'er, *ad.* nevertheless.

Hŏẅ'itz-er, [Ger. *haubitze,*] *n.* a kind of mortar, or short gun.

Hŏẅl, [Ger. *heulen,*] *n.* the cry of a dog or wolf,—*v. i.* to cry.

Hŏy, *n.* a small coasting vessel.

Hŭb'bub, *n.* uproar; tumult.

Hŭck'le-bōne, [? Ger. *höcker,*] *n.* the hip bone.

Hŭck'ster, [Ger. *hucke,*] *n.* a retailer of small articles.

Hŭd'dle, [? Ger. *hudeln,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to crowd together,—*n.* a crowd without order.

Hūe, [S. *hiewe,*] *n.* a colour; dye; a clamour.

Hŭff, [? Sp. *chufa,*] *n.* a swell of anger or pride,—*v. i.* to swell; to bluster.

Hŭff'ish, *a.* arrogant.

Hŭg, [S. *hegian,*] *v. t.* to embrace closely,—*n.* a close embrace.

Hūge, [D. *hoog,*] *a.* bulky; very large.

Hūge'ness, *n.* enormous size.

Hŭlk, [D.,] *n.* the body of an old ship; a clown, or lazy fellow.

Hŭll, [S. *hul,*] *n.* the outer covering of a nut, &c.; frame of a ship.

Hŭm, [Ger. *hummen,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to sing low,—*n.* a buzzing sound.

***Hū*man,** [L. *humanus, homo,*] *n.* belonging to mankind.

***Hū*māne',** *a.* kind; compassionate.

***Hu*mān'i-ty,** *n.* peculiar nature of man; kind disposition.

***Hū*man-ize,** *v. t.* to render humane; to soften.

***Hū*man-kind,** [+] *n.* the human race.

Hŭm'ble, [Fr.; L. *humilis, humus,*] *a.* low; lowly; meek,—*v. t.* to bring low; to abase.

Hŭm'bug, *n.* an imposition.

Hŭm'drum, *n.* a stupid fellow.

***Hu*mec-tā'tion,** [L. *humeo,*] *n.* a moistening.

***Hū*mer-al,** [L. *humerus,*] *a.* pertaining to the shoulder.

***Hū*mid,** [L. *humeo,*] *a.* moist; damp.

***Hu*mĭd'i-ty,** *n.* dampness.

***Hu*mĭf'ic,** [L. *humidus,* + *facio,*] *n.* causing dampness.

***Hu*mĭl'i-āte,** [L. *humilis, humus,*] *v. t.* to humble.

***Hu*mil-i-ā'tion,** *n.* act of humbling; state of being abased.

***Hu*mĭl'i-ty,** *n.* lowliness of mind.

Hŭm'ming-bird, *n.* a small bird.

***Hū*mour,** [L. *humeo,*] *n.* moisture; turn of mind,—*v. t.* to gratify; to indulge.

***Hū*mor-ist,** *n.* a wag.

***Hū*mor-ous,** *a.* jocular.

***Hū*mor-sŏme,** *a.* peevish; odd; humorous.

Hŭmp, [? L. *umbo,*] *n.* a protuberance.

Hŭmp'back, [+] *n.* a crooked back.

Hŭnch, *n.* a protuberance,—*v. t.* to push with the elbow; to crook the back.

Hŭnch'backed, [+] *a.* having a crooked back.

Hŭn'dred, [S.,] *a.* ten times ten,—*n.* the sum of ten times ten; a division or circuit.

Hŭn'dred-weight, [+] *n.* consisting of 112lbs.

Hŭnd'redth, *a.* ordinal of a hundred.

Hŭng'er, [S.,] *n.* craving appetite,—*v. i.* to crave food.

Hŭng'ry, *a.* craving food.

Hŭng'er-ed, *a.* pinched with hunger.

Hŭnks, [Ic. *hunskur,*] *n.* a niggardly man.

Hŭnt, [S. *huntian,*] *v. t.* to chase as game,—*n.* chase of game; pursuit.

Hŭnt'er, *n.* one who pursues game.

Hŭnt'ing, *n.* the diversion of the chase.

Hŭnts'man, [+] *n.* a man who hunts.

Hŭr'dle, [S. *hyrdel,*] *n.* a texture of twigs; a crate.

Hŭrl, [? Arm. *harlua,*] *v. t.* to throw with violence,—*n.* act of throwing.

Hŭr'ly-bŭr'ly, [Fr. *hurlu-burlu,*] *n.* tumult

Hur-rāh', [Sw. *hurra,*] *interj.* shout of triumph or joy.
Hŭr'ri-cane, [Sp. *huracan,*] *n.* a violent tempest.
Hŭr'ry, [Ger. *hurra,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to hasten; to move hastily,—*n.* great haste.
Hŭr'ry-skŭr'ry, *ad.* wildly.
Hŭrt, [S. *hyrt,*] *n.* a bruise; harm; injury,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* hurt) to harm; to wound.
Hŭrt'fŭl, *a.* injurious.
Hŭs'band, [S. *hus* + *buend,*] *n.* a man married or betrothed to a woman; a ship's owner,—*v. t.* to manage.
Hŭs'band-man, [+] *n.* a farmer.
Hus'band-ry, *n.* the business of cultivating the earth.
Hŭsh, [Ger. *husch,*] *a.* still; silent; calm,—*v. t.* to silence; to quiet.
Hŭsh'mŏn-ey, (-mun'ne,) [+] *n.* a bribe to secrecy.
Hŭsk, [?D. *huldsch,*] *n.* the covering of certain fruits,—*v. t.* to strip the husks from.
Hŭsk'i-ness, *n.* dryness; harshness.
Hŭsk'y, *a.* abounding with husks; dry; harsh.
Huş-şār', [Ger. *husar,*] *n.* a mounted soldier.
Hŭs'sy, [cor. for *huswife,**] *n.* a worthless woman.
Hus'tle, (hus'l,) [D. *hutselen,*] *v. t.* to shake.
Hŭt, [Ger. *hutte,*] *n.* a poor cottage or shed,—*v. t.* to furnish with huts; to lodge in huts.
Hŭtch, [Fr. *hucke,*] *n.* a chest or box; a rat-trap.
Hŭz-zā', *n.* a shout in joy,—*v. t.* to shout in joy.
Hy'a-çinth, [Gr. *huakinthos,*] *n.* a flower; a colour.
Hy-a-çin'thine, *a.* like hyacinths.
Hy'a-dēs, [Gr.,] *n. pl.* a cluster of stars in the head of Taurus.
Hy'a-line, [Gr. *hualos,*] *a.* resembling glass.
Hy-bĕr'nal, [L. *hibernus,*] *a.* belonging to winter.
Hy'brid, or **Hyb'rid**, [Gr. *hubris,*] *n.* a mongrel, or mule.
Hy'dra, [Gr. *hudor,*] *n.* a monster with many heads.
Hy'drant, [Gr. *hudor,*] *n.* a pipe to discharge water from an aqueduct.
Hy-drâul'ic, [Gr. *hudor* + *aulos.*] *a.* relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.
Hy'dro-çēle, [Gr. *hudor* + *kelē,*] *n.* rupture proceeding from water.
Hy'dro-gen, [Gr. *hudor* + *gennao,*] *n.* the gaseous inflammable element of water or air.
Hy-drŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one who makes sea charts.
Hy-dro-grăph'ic-al, *a.* relating to a description of the sea.
Hy-drŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *hudor* + *grapho,*] *n.* description of seas, &c.
Hy-drŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *hudor* + *logos,*] *n.* science of water.
Hy'dro-mel, [Gr. *hudor* + *meli,*] *n.* a liquor of honey and water.
Hy-dro-păth'ic, *a.* pertaining to hydropathy.
Hy-drŏp'a-thy, [Gr. *hudor* + *pathos,*] *n.* the water cure.
Hy-dro-phō'bi-a, [Gr. *hudor* + *phobos,*] *n.* a dread of water; canine madness.
Hy-drŏp'ic, [Gr. *hudor* + *ops,*] *a.* dropsical.
Hy-dro-stăt'i-cal, *a.* relating to the gravitation of fluids.
Hy-dro-stăt'ics, [Gr. *hudor* + *statikē,*] *n. pl.* science of gravitation, or weighing of fluids.
Hy-ē mal, [L. *hiems,*] *a.* pertaining to winter.
Hy-ġē'i-an, [*Hygeia,**] *a.* relating to health.
Hy'ġi-ēne, *n.* that department of medicine which treats of the preservation of health.
Hy-grŏm'e-ter, [Gr. *hugros* + *metron,*] *n.* an instrument for measuring atmospheric moisture.
Hy-men-ē'al, [Gr. *humen,*] *a.* pertaining to marriage.
Hym'n, [Gr. *humnos,*] *n.* a divine song; song of praise,—*v. t.* to praise in songs.
Hyp, [*hypochondria,*] *n.* depression of spirits.
Hy-pēr'bo-lē, [Gr.,] *n.* exaggeration.
Hy-per-bŏl'i-cal, *a.* exaggerating.
Hy-per-bō're-an, [Gr. *huper* + *boreas,*] *a.* northern.
Hy-per-crit'ic, *n.* a critic exact beyond reason.
Hy-per-crit'ic-al, [Gr. *huper* + *crites,*] *a.* critical beyond use.
Hy'phen, (hī'fen,) [Gr.,] *n.* the mark (-) between words forming compounds, &c.
Hyp-o-chŏn'dri-a, [Gr. *hupo* + *chondros,*] *n.* gloomy dejection of spirits.
Hyp-o-chŏn'dri-ac, *n.* one affected with low spirits.
Hyp-o-chon-dri'ac-al, *a.* melancholy.
Hy-pŏc'ri-sy, [Gr. *hupo* + *krino,*] *n.* deceit.
Hy'po-crite, *n.* a dissembler.
Hyp-o-crit'i-cal, *a.* insincere.
Hy-pŏs'ta-sis, [Gr. *hupo* + *stasis,*] *n.* a distinct substance; personality.
Hyp-o-stăt'ic, *a.* distinctly personal; constitutive.
Hy-pŏt'e-nūse, [Gr. *hupo* + *teino,*] *n.* longest side of a right angled triangle.
Hy-pŏth'e-cāte, [Gr. *hupo* + *thekē,*] *v. t.* to pledge for the security of a creditor.
Hy-pŏth'e-sis, [Gr. *hupo* + *thesis,*] *n.* supposition.
Hyp-o-thĕt'ic-al, *a* supposed.
Hys'on, *n.* a green tea.
Hys'sop, [Gr. *hussopos,*] *n.* an aromatic and purgative plant.
Hys-tĕr'ic-al, *a.* affected with fits.
Hys-tĕr'ics, [Gr. *hustera,*] *n. pl.* fits peculiar to women.

I.

I has three distinct sounds: the first, as in *fine;* the second, as in *sit,* or as in *stir;* the third, as in *fatigue.*

Ī, [S. *ic,*] a pronoun of the first person, indicating *myself.*
Ī-ăm'bic, [L. *iambus,*] *a.* poetic foot, consisting of a short and long syllable (˘¯).
Ī'bex, [L.,] *n.* a species of goat.
Ī'bis, [L. and Gr.,] *n.* a bird of Egypt.
Īçe, [S. *is,*] *n.* water congealed to hardness,—*v. t.* to cover with ice or concreted sugar.
Īçe'berg, [*ice,* and G. *berg,*] *n.* a mountain of ice.
Īçe'house, *n.* a place for keeping ice.
Ich-nŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *ichnos* + *grapho,*] *n.* a ground-plan; in a military sense, the plan or representation of a fortification.

I'chor, [Gr.,] *n.* a watery humour.
I'chor-ous, *a.* like ichor; thin.
Ich-thy-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *ichthus* + *grapho*,] *n.* description of fishes.
Ich-thy-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *ichthus* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of fishes.
I'çi-cle, (ī'sik-kl,) [S. *ices-gecel*,] *n.* a pendant mass of ice.
I'çi-ness, [*icy*,] *n.* the state of being icy.
I-cŏn'o-clast, [Gr. *eikon* + *klastes*,] *n.* a breaker of images.
Ic-tĕr'ic-al, [L. *icterus*,] *a.* affected with jaundice.
I'çy, [*ice*,] *a.* abounding with ice.
I-dē'a, [Gr.,] *n.* form in the mind; notion.
I-dē'al, *a.* existing in idea; imaginary.
I-dē'al-ism, *n.* theory that everything exists in idea.
I-dĕn'tic-al, [L. *idem*,] *a.* the same; not different.
I-dĕn'ti-fȳ, [L. *idem* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to prove to be the same.
I-dĕn'ti-ty, [L. *idem*,] *n.* sameness.
Ides, [L. *idus*,] *n.* the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months.
Id-i-ŏc'ra-sy, [Gr. *idios* + *krasis*,] *n.* peculiar constitution.
Id'io-çy, [*idiot*,] *n.* defect of understanding.
Id'i-om, [Gr. *idios*,] *n.* peculiarity of phraseology.
Id-i-o-măt'ic, *a.* peculiar to a language.
Id-i-ŏp'a-thy, [Gr. *idios* + *pathos*,] *n.* a primary disease; a peculiar affection.
Id'i-ot, [Gr. *idiotes*, *idios*,] *n.* a natural fool.
Id-i-ŏt'ic, *a.* like an idiot.
Id'i-ot-işm, *n.* natural weakness of mind.
I'dle, [S. *idel*,] *a.* not occupied; slothful,—*v. i.* to spend time in inaction.
I dle-ness, *n.* indolence.
I'dler, *n.* one who neglects his business.
I'dol, [Gr. *eidolon*, *eidos*,] *n.* an image to be worshipped.
I-dŏl'a-ter, *n.* a worshipper of idols.
I-dŏl'a-trous, *a.* given to idolatry.
I-dŏl'a-try, *n.* the worship of idols; excessive attachment.
I'dol-ize, *v. t.* to love to excess.
I'dyl, [Gr. *eidullion*,] *n.* a pastoral poem.
If, [S. *ȳif*,] *conj.* suppose that; whether or no.
Ig'ne-ous, [L. *ignis*,] *a.* consisting of fire.
Ig-nif'er-ous, [L. *ignis* + *fero*,] *a.* producing fire.
Ig'nis-fā'tu-us, [L.,] *a.* a fiery vapour; jack with a lantern.
Ig-nīte', [L. *ignis*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to kindle.
Ig-nī'tion, *n.* the act of taking fire.
Ig-nō'ble, [L. *nobilis*,] *a.* of low birth.
Ig-no-min'i-ous, *a.* shameful.
Ig'no-min-y, [L. *nomen*.] *n.* disgrace.
Ig-no-rā'mus, [L. *ignoro*,*] *n.* an ignorant or foolish person.
Ig'no-rançe, [Fr.; L. *gnarus*,] *n.* want of knowledge.
Ig'no-rant, *a.* wanting knowledge.
Il'i-ac, [L. *ilia*,] *a.* pertaining to the lower bowels.
Il'i-ad, [Gr. *Ilion*, *Troy*,] *n.* one of Homer's poems.
Ill, [? S. *ȳfel*,] *a.* bad; sick; indisposed.—*n.* evil; harm; wickedness,—*ad.* not rightly; amiss.
Il-lăpse', [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] *n.* a sliding in.
Il-lā'tion, [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *n.* an inference.
Il-lâud'a-ble, [L. *laus*,] *a.* unworthy of praise.
Ill'bred, *a.* impolite.
Ill-brēēd'ing, *n.* want of good breeding.
Il-lē'gal, [L. *lex*,] *a.* contrary to law.
Il-le-găl'i-ty, *n.* unlawfulness.
Il-lĕg'i-ble, [L. *lego*,] *a.* that cannot be read.
Il-le-gĭt'i-ma-çy, *n.* bastardy.
Il-le-gĭt'i-māte, [L. *lex*,] *a.* born out of wedlock.
Il-lĭb'er-al, [L. *liber*,] *a.* not liberal.
Il-lib-er-ăl'i-ty, *n.* narrowness of mind; parsimony.
Il-lĭç'it, [L. *licitus*, *liceo*,] *a.* not permitted; unlawful.
Il-lĭm'it-a-ble, [L. *limes*,] *a.* that cannot be bounded.
Il-lĭt'er-ate, [L. *litera*,] *a.* unlearned.
Ill-nā'ture, *n.* peevishness.
Ill-nā'tur-ed, *a.* peevish.
Ill'ness, [*ill*,] *n.* indisposition; sickness.
Il-lŏg'ic-al, [Gr. *logos*,] *a.* not according to logic.
Il-lūde', [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to deceive.
Il-lūme', **Il-lu'mine**, [L. *lumen*,] *v. t.* to enlighten.
Il-lū'min-āte, *v. t.* to enlighten.
Il-lu-min-ā'tion, *n.* act of enlightening.
Il-lū'şion, [*illude*,] *n.* false show.
Il-lū'sive, **Il-lū'so-ry**, *a.* deceiving by false show.
Il-lūs'trate, [L. *lustro*,] *v. t.* to explain.
Il-lus-trā'tion, *n.* explanation.
Il-lūs'tra-tive, *a.* explanatory.
Il-lūs'tri-ous, *a.* eminent.
Ill-will', [+] *n.* disposition to envy or hatred.
Im'āge, [Fr.; L. *imago*,] *n.* a likeness; statue; idol,—*v. t.* to form a likeness in idea.
Im'a-ger-y, *n.* lively description.
Im-ag'in-a-ble, *a.* possible to be conceived.
Im-ăg'in-a-ry, *a.* fancied; ideal only.
Im-ag-in-ā'tion, *n.* conception; conceit.
Im-ăg'ine, *v. t.* or *i.* to think; to conceive.
Im-bănk', [*bank*,] *v. t.* to defend with a bank.
Im-bănk'ment, *n.* act of inclosing with a bank.
Im'be-çile, [Fr.; L. *imbecillis*,] *a.* weak; languid.
Im-be-çil'i-ty, *n.* weakness.
Im-bĕd', [*bed*,] *v. t.* to sink as in a bed.
Im-bĭbe', [L. *bibo*,] *v. t.* to drink; to absorb.
Im-bĭt'ter, [S. *biter*,] *v. t.* to make bitter.
Im-bō'şom, [S. *bosum*,] *v. t.* to embrace or hold in the bosom.
Im'bri-cate, **Im'bri-cā-ted**, [L. *imbrex*,] *a.* having the form of tiles on a roof.
Im'bri-cā'tion, *n.* a form of tiles.
Im-brŏẅn', [+] *v. t.* to make brown.
Im-brūe', [? Gr. *brecho*,] *v. t.* to steep; to wet.
Im-brūte', [*brute*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to degrade or sink to brutality.
Im-būe', [L. *imbuo*,] *v. t.* to tincture deep.
Im'i-ta-ble, *a.* to be imitated.
Im'i-tāte, [L. *imitor*,] *v. t.* to copy.
Im-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of copying.
Im'i-tā-tive, *a.* aiming at likeness.

Im'i-tā-tor, *n.* one who copies.
Im-măc'u-late, [L. *macula,*] *a.* spotless.
Im'ma-nent, [L. *manens, maneo,*] *a.* inherent.
Im-ma-tē'ri-al, [+] *a.* not consisting of matter; unimportant.
Im-ma-tē'ri-al-ism, *n.* doctrine of spiritual essences.
Im-ma-tē-ri-ăl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being immaterial.
Im-ma-tē ri-al-īze, *v. t.* to make incorporeal.
Im-ma-tūre', [+] *a.* unripe; unseasonable.
Im-ma-tū'ri-ty, *n.* unripeness; incompleteness.
Im-măs'ur-able, [+] *a.* that cannot be measured.
Im-mē'di-ate, [+] *a.* without a medium; instant.
Im-mē'di-ate-ly, *ad.* without delay.
Im-mĕd'i-ca-ble, [L. *medico, medior,*] *a.* incurable.
Im-mĕm'o-ra-ble, [+] *a.* not to be remembered.
Im-me-mō'ri-al, [+] *a.* the origin of which is beyond memory.
Im-mĕnse', [Fr.; L. *mensus, metior,*] *a.* unlimited.
Im-mĕns'i-ty, *n.* unlimited extension.
Im-mĕrge', [L. *mergo,*] *v. t.* to plunge into a fluid.
Im-mĕrse', *v. t.* to put into a fluid.
Im-mĕr'sion, *n.* the act of plunging.
Im-mĕsh', [+] *v. t.* to entangle in meshes.
Im-me-thŏd'ic-al, [*methodical,*] *a.* having no method.
Im'mi-grant, *n.* one who immigrates.
Im'mi-grāte, [+] *v. i.* to come into a country for residence.
Im-mi-grā'tion, *n.* removal into a country.
Im'mi-nençe, [L. *minor,*] *n.* a hanging over.
Im'mi-nent, *a.* impending.
Im-mĭs'çi-ble, [L. *misceo,*] *a.* incapable of being mixed.
Im-mĭs'sion, [L. *missum, mitto,*] *n.* act of sending in.
Im-mĭx', [+] *v. t.* to mingle.
Im-mo-bĭl'i-ty, [+] *n.* unmovableness.
Im-mŏd'er-ate, [+] *a.* excessive.
Im-mŏd-er-ā'tion, *n.* want of moderation.
Im-mŏd'est, [+] *a.* unchaste; impudent.
Im-mŏd'est-y, *n.* want of modesty.
Im'mo-lāte, [L. *mola,*] *v. t.* to sacrifice.
Im-mo-lā'tion, *n.* act of sacrificing; a sacrifice.
Im-mŏr'al, [+] *a.* evil; wicked.
Im-mo-răl'i-ty, *n.* any act that is contrary to the divine law.
Im-mŏr'tal, [+] *a.* never dying.
Im-mor-tăl'i-ty, *n.* immortal existence.
Im-mŏr'tal-īze, *v. t.* to make immortal.
Im-mŏv-a-bĭl'i-ty, Im-mŏv'able-ness, *n.* stability; firmness.
Im-mŏv'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be moved.
Im-mū'ni-ty, [L. *immunis, in + munus,*] *n.* peculiar privilege.
Im-mūre', [L. *murus,*] *v. t.* to inclose in walls.
Im-mū-ta-bĭl'i-ty, Im-mū'ta-ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness.
Im-mū'ta-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be changed.
Imp, [S. *impan,*] *n.* offspring; a puny devil.
Im-păct', [L. *pactum, pango,*] *v. t.* to drive together.
Im'pact, [L. *pactum, pango,*] *n.* touch; impression.
Im-păir', [Fr. *pire;* L. *pejor,*] *v. t.* to lessen; to injure; to weaken.
Im-pāle', [L. *palus.*] *v. t.* to fix on a stake.
Im-păl'pa-ble, [Fr.; L. *palpo,*] *a.* that cannot be felt.
Im-păn'nel, [*pannel,*] *v. t.* to form a jury.
Im-păr'i-ty, [L. *par,*] *n.* inequality.
Im-pārt', [L. *pars,*] *v. t.* to communicate.
Im-pār'tial, [*partial;* L. *pars,*] *a.* free from bias.
Im-pär-tiăl'i-ty, *n.* freedom from bias.
Im-pärt'i-ble, [*partible,*] *a.* not partible.
Im-pärt'ment, *n.* act of communicating.
Im-păss'a-ble, [*passable,*] *a.* that cannot be passed.
Im-pas-si-bĭl'ity, *n.* exemption from suffering or pain.
Im-păs'si-ble, [Fr.; L. *passus, patior,*] *a.* incapable of passion.
Im-păs'sion, [L. *passus, patior,*] *v. t.* to affect with passion.
Im-păs'sion-āte, *v. t.* to affect powerfully.
Im-păs'sive, *a.* not susceptible.
Im-pā'tiençe, *n.* want of patience.
Im-pā'tient, [*patient,*] *a.* not able to suffer.
Im-pēach', [Fr. *empêcher,*] *v. t.* to accuse by a public body; to censure.
Im-pēach'a-ble, *a.* liable to impeachment.
Im-pēach'ment, *n.* accusation by authority.
Im-pēarl', [*pearl,*] *v. t.* to adorn with pearls.
Im-pĕc'ca-ble, [Fr.; L. *pecco,*] *a.* not subject to sin.
Im-pĕc'caṇçe, [L. *pecco,*] *n.* exemption from failure.
Im-pēde', [L. *pes,*] *v. t.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Im-pĕd'i-ment, *n.* hindrance.
Im-pĕl', [L. *pello,*] *v. t.* to urge forward.
Im-pĕl'lent, *n.* a power that drives.
Im-pĕnd', [L. *pendeo,*] *v. i.* to hang over.
Im-pĕnd'eṇçe, Im-pĕnd'eṇçy, *n.* a hanging over.
Im-pĕnd'ent, *a.* imminent.
Im-pen-e-tra-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of not being penetrable.
Im-pĕn'e-tra-ble, [L. *penetro,*] *a.* that cannot be pierced.
Im-pĕn'i-teṇçe, *n.* hardness of heart.
Im-pĕn'i-tent, [Fr.; L. *pœna,*] *a.* not repenting of sin.
Im-pĕr'a-tive, [L. *impero,*] *a.* commanding.
Im-per-çĕpt'i-ble, [Fr.; *perceptible,*] *n.* not to be perceived.
Im-per-çep-ti-bĭl'ity, *n.* quality of eluding observation.
Im-pĕr'fect, [*perfect,*] *a.* not finished.
Im-per-fĕc'tion, *n.* defect; want; blemish.
Im-pĕr'fo-ra-ble, [L. *perforo,*] *a.* that cannot be perforated.
Im-pē'ri-al, [Fr.; L. *impero,*] *a.* belonging to an emperor.
Im-pē'ri-ous, [L. *impero,*] *a.* commanding; haughty; arrogant.
Im-pĕr'ish-a-ble, [*perishable,*] *a.* not liable to perish.
Im-pĕr'me-a-ble, [L. *permeo,*] *a.* that cannot be passed through.
Im-pĕr'son-al, [L. *persona,*] *a.* having no person.

Im-pĕr'son-āte, *v. t.* to personify.
Im-pĕr'ti-nençe, [Fr.; L. *in* + *per* + *teneo,*] *n.* rudeness.
Im-pĕr'ti-nent, *a.* meddling.
Im-pĕr'vi-ous, [L. *pervius, per* + *via,*] *a.* not to be penetrated.
Im'pe-trāte, [L. *impetro,*] *v. t.* to obtain by request.
Im-pe-trā'tion, *n.* act of obtaining.
Im-pet-u-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* a rushing.
Im-pĕt'u-ous, [L. *peto,*] *a.* rushing.
Im'pe-tus, [L.,] *n.* force of motion.
Im-pī'e-ty, [L. *pius,*] *n.* ungodliness.
Im-pinge', [L. *pango,*] *v. t.* to dash with force.
Im'pi-ous, [L. *pius,*] *a.* irreverent towards God.
Im-pla-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* being not appeasable.
Im-plā'ca-ble, [Fr.; L. *placo,*] *a.* not to be appeased.
Im-plānt', [*plant;* L. *planto,*] *v. t.* to insert; to infix.
Im-plant-ā'tion, *n.* act of fixing in the mind.
Im-plēad', [*plead,*] *v. t.* to sue at law.
Im'ple-ment, [L. *pleo,*] *n.* utensil.
Im-plē'tion, [L. *pletum, pleo,*] *n.* fulness.
Im'plex, [L. *plexum, plecto,*] *a.* infolded.
Im'pli-cate, [L. *plico,*] *v. t.* to involve.
Im-pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of involving; entanglement.
Im-plĭc'it, [L. *plico,*] *a.* tacitly implied.
Im-plōre', [L. *ploro,*] *v. t.* to beseech.
Im-plў', [L. *plico,*] *v. t.* to contain by inference; to signify.
Im-pŏiṣ'on, [*poison,*] *v. t.* to imbitter.
Im-pŏl'i-çy, [*policy,*] *n.* want of policy.
Im-po-lite', [*polite,*] *a.* not having politeness; uncivil.
Im-pŏl'i-tic, *a.* not wise.
Im-pŏn'der-a-ble, Im-pon'der-ous, [*ponderable,*] *a.* having no sensible weight.
Im-pō'rous, [*porous,*] *a.* having no pores.
Im-pōrt', [L. *porto,*] *v. t.* to bring from another country or port.
Im'pōrt, *n.* a thing imported.
Im-pōrt'ançe, *n.* weight; consequence.
Im-pōrt'ant, *a.* weighty; momentous.
Im-pōr-tā'tion, *n.* act of bringing from foreign countries into one's own.
Im-pōrt'er, *n.* one who brings from abroad.
Im-pōr'tu-nate, *a.* pressing.
Im-por-tūne', [L. *porto,*] *v. t.* to urge.
Im-por-tū'ni-ty, *n.* urgency.
Im-pōṣe', [Fr. *imposer;* L. *positum, pono,*] *v. t.* to put or lay on.
Im-po-ṣĭ'tion, *n.* act of laying on.
Im-pŏs-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* that which cannot be done.
Im-pŏs'si-ble, [Fr.; L. *possum,*] *a.* that cannot be.
Im'pōst, [Fr. *impôt,* for *impost;* L. *pono,*] *n.* duty on goods.
Im-pōst'ŭ-māte, *v. i.* to gather into an abscess.
Im-pōst'ŭme, [cor. of *apostem;* Gr. *apo* + *histemi,*] *n.* an abscess.
Im-pŏs'tor, [*impose,*] *n.* a deceiver.
Im-pŏs'ture, *n.* imposition.
Im'po-tençe, *n.* weakness.
Im'po-tent, [L. *potens,*] *a.* weak; feeble.
Im-pŏŭnd', [*pound,*] *v. t.* to confine in a pound.
Im-pŏv'er-ish, [Fr. *pauvre;* L. *pauper,*] *v. t.* to make poor.
Im-pŏv'er-ish-ment, *n.* a reducing to indigence; exhaustion of fertility.
Im-prăc'ti-ca-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be done.
Im-prac-ti-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the not being practicable.
Im'pre-cāte, [L. *precor,*] *v. t.* to invoke, as an evil.
Im-pre-cā'tion, *n.* the invocation of evil.
Im-prĕg'na-ble, [Fr. *imprenable;* L. *prehendo,*] *a.* that cannot be taken.
Im-prĕg'nāte, [L. *in* + *præ* + *gigno,*] *v. t.* to make pregnant; to infuse.
Im-prĕg-nā'tion, *n.* act of impregnating.
Im-pre-scrip'ti-ble, [Fr.; L. *in*+*præ*+*scribo,*] *a.* that cannot be impaired or lost.
Im-prĕss', [L. *pressum, premo,*] *v. t.* to stamp.
Im'press, *n.* mark; stamp.
Im-prĕss'i-ble, *a.* that may receive impression.
Im-prĕs'sion, *n.* a stamp; an edition.
Im-prĕss'ive, *a.* producing effect; susceptible.
Im-prĕss'ment, *n.* the act of forcing men into service.
Im-prĕss'ure, *n.* mark by pressure.
Im-prī'mis, [L.,] *ad.* in the first place.
Im-print', *v. t.* to print; to fix.
Im'print, [L. *premo,*] *n.* a mark; printer's name to a book.
Im-prĭṣ'on, [+] *v. t.* to put in a prison; to confine.
Im-prĭṣ'on-ment, *n.* confinement.
Im-prob-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* unlikelihood.
Im-prŏb'a-ble [Fr.; L. *probo,*] *a.* not likely.
Im-prŏb'i-ty, [L. *probo,*] *n.* dishonesty.
Im-prŏmp'tu, [L.,] *ad.* without previous study; off-hand.
Im-prŏp'er, [L. *proprius,*] *a.* not proper.
Im-prō'pri-āte, [L. *proprius,*] *v. t.* to convert church property to private use.
Im-pro-pri-ā'tion, *n.* church property in the hands of laymen.
Im-prō-pri-ā'tor, *n.* a clergyman in possession of church lands.
Im-prō-prī'e-ty, *n.* unsuitableness to time, place, or character.
Im-prōv'a-ble, *a.* capable of being made better.
Im-prōve', [L. *probo,*] *v. t.* to make or become better; to use to advantage; to cultivate.
Im-prōve'ment, *n.* melioration.
Im-prōv'i-dençe, [L. *in* + *pro* + *videns, video,*] *n.* want of foresight.
Im-prōv'i-dent, *a.* neglecting to make future provision.
Im-prū'dençe, [Fr.; L. *prudens,*] *n.* indiscretion.
Im-prū'dent, *a.* indiscreet.
Im'pu-dençe, [Fr.; L. *pudens,*] *n.* shameless effrontery.
Im'pu-dent, *a.* wanting modesty; shameless.
Im-pūgn', (-pūne,) [L. *pugno,*] *v. t.* to contradict; to question.
Im'pulse, [L. *pulsum, pello,*] *n.* force communicated.
Im-pŭl'sion, *n.* act of impelling.
Im-pŭls'ive, *a.* communicating force

Im-pū'ni-ty, [Fr. *impunité;* L. *punio,*] *n.* exemption from punishment.
Im-pūre', [L. *purus,*] *a.* void of purity.
Im-pū'ri-ty, *n.* foulness.
Im-pŭr'ple, [*purple,*] *v. t.* to colour as with purple.
Im-pū'ta-ble, Im-pū'ta-tive, *a.* that may be imputed.
Im-pu-tā'tion, *n.* act of imputing.
Im-pūte', [L. *puto,*] *v. t.* to set to the account of.
Im-pū-trĕs'çi-ble, [L. *putresco,*] *a.* incorruptible.
In, *prep.* and *ad.* within; among; not out, &c.
In-a-bĭl'ity, [+] *n.* want of power.
In-ac-cĕss'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be approached.
In-ăc'cu-ra-çy, [+] *n.* want of accuracy.
In-ăc'cu-rate, *a.* erroneous.
In-ăc'tion, [+] *n.* state of rest.
In-ăct'ive, *a.* unemployed; sluggish; lazy.
In-act-ĭv'i-ty, *n.* want of activity.
In-ăc'tive-ness, *n.* idleness.
In-ăd'e-qua-çy, or **In-ăd'e-quate-ness**, *n.* insufficiency.
In-ăd'e-quate, [+] *a.* not equal to the purpose.
In-ad-hē'sive, [+] *a.* not adhering.
In-ad-mĭs'si-ble, [+] *a.* not proper to be admitted.
In-ad-vĕrt'ençe, [L. *verto,*] *n.* negligence.
In-ad-vĕrt'ent, *a.* heedless.
In-ăf'fa-ble, [+] *a.* reserved.
In-ăl'ien-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be alienated.
In-am-o-rā'to, [L. *amor,*] *n.* a lover.
In-āne', [L. *inanis,*] *a.* void; empty.
In-ăn'i-mate, [+] *a.* void of life.
In-a-nĭ'tion, In-ăn'i-ty, [*inane,*] *n.* void space; emptiness.
In-ăp'pe-tençe, [L. *peto,*] *n.* want of appetence.
In-ap-pli-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the not being applicable.
In-ăp'pli-ca-ble, [+] *a.* that may not be applied.
In-ap-pli-cā'tion, *n.* want of application.
In-ăp'po-site, [+] *a.* not apposite.
In-ap-prē'çia-ble, [+] *a.* not to be estimated.
In-ap-prō'pri-ate, [+] *a.* unsuitable.
In-ăpt'i-tude, [+] *n.* unfitness.
In-ārch', [*arch,*] *v. t.* to graft by approach, or by joining a scion to a stock without separating it.
In-ăr-tĭc'u-late, [+] *a.* not uttered with articulation.
In-ăr-ti-fĭ'çial, (-fish'al,) [+] *a.* not done by art.
In-at-tĕn'tion, [+] *n.* want of attention.
In-at-tĕnt'ive, [+] *a.* not attentive.
In-aud'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be heard.
In-au'gu-ral, *a.* relating to installation.
In-au'gu-rāte, [L. *augur,*] *v. t.* to invest with office.
In-au-gu-rā'tion, *n.* act of inducting into office.
In'au-rate, [L. *aurum,*] *v. t.* to gild.
In-au-spĭ'çious, [+] *a.* unfortunate.
In'be-ing, [+] *n.* inseparableness.
In'born, *a.* implanted by nature.
In'bred, [+] *a.* bred by nature.
In-căl'cu-la-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be calculated.
In-ca-lēs'çençe, [L. *caleo,*] *n.* a growin warm.
In-ca-lēs'çent, *a.* increasing in heat.
In-can-dēs'çençe, [L. *candeo,*] *n.* a white heat.
In-can-dēs'çent, *a.* glowing with heat.
In-cant-ā'tion, [L. *canto,*] *n.* enchantment.
In-cănt'a-tory, *a.* dealing by enchantment.
In-că-pa-bĭl'i-ty, [+] *n.* the want of power or qualifications.
In-că'pa-ble, [+] *a.* unable; wanting power or qualifications.
In-ca-pā'çious, [+] *a.* not capacious.
In-ca-păç'i-tāte, *v. t.* to deprive of power.
In-ca-păç'i-ty, [+] *n.* want of capacity.
In-căr'çer-āte, [L. *carcer,*] *v. t.* to imprison.
In-căr-çer-ā'tion, *n.* imprisonment.
In-cărn'ate, [L. *caro,*] *a.* clothed in flesh.
In-cărn-ā'tion, *n.* act of clothing with flesh, or of assuming flesh.
In-căse', [+] *v. t.* to enclose in a case.
In-cat-e-nā'tion, [L. *catena,*] *n.* act of linking.
In-cau'tious, [+] *a.* unwary.
In-cau'tious-ness, *n.* heedlessness.
In'ca-vā-ted, [L. *cavus,*] *a.* made hollow.
In-ca-vā'tion, *n.* a hollow place.
In-çĕn'di-a-ry, [L. *candeo,*] *n.* one who maliciously burns a house, or excites discord.
In'çense, [L. *incensum; candeo,*] *n.* perfume exhaled by fire,—*v. t.* to perfume.
In-çĕnse', *v. t.* to provoke.
In-çĕn'tive, [Low L. *incentivus;* L. *candeo.*] *a.* exciting; encouraging,—*n.* incitement.
In-çĕp'tion, [L. *capio,*] *n.* a beginning.
In-çĕp'tive, *a.* beginning.
In-çĕr'ti-tude, [L. *certus,*] *n.* uncertainty.
In-çĕs'sant, [L. *cesso,*] *a.* unceasing.
In'çest, [L. *castus,*] *n.* cohabitation of persons near of kin.
In-çĕst'u-ous, *a.* guilty of incest.
Inch, [S. *ince,*] *n.* 12th part of a foot.
In-cho-āte, [L. *inchoo,*] *a.* begun.
In'çi-dençe, [L. *cado,*] *n.* a falling on.
In'çi-dent, *a.* falling on,—*n.* that which happens.
In-çi-dĕnt'al, *a.* not intended.
In-çĭn'e-rāte, [L. *cinis,*] *v. t.* to burn to ashes.
In-çĭp'i-ent, [L. *capio,*] *a.* commencing.
In-çĭs'ion, [Fr. ; L. *cædo,*] *n.* a cutting.
In-çĭ'sive, [Fr *incisif;* L. *cædo,*] *a.* cutting.
In-çĭ'sor, [L.,] *n.* a cutter; a fore tooth.
In-çi-tā'tion, *n.* incitement.
In-çĭte', [L. *cito,*] *v. t.* to rouse to action.
In-çĭte'ment, *n.* that which moves the mind; motive.
In-çi-vĭl'i-ty, [+] *n.* want of civility; disrespect; rudeness.
In-çĭv'işm, [+] *n.* want of civism.
In-clĕm'en-çy, [+] *n.* severity.
In-clĕm'ent, *a.* rough; stormy.
In-clĭn'a-ble, *a.* leaning.
In-clin-ā'tion, *n.* a leaning.
In-cline', [L. *clino,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to lean; to bend; to feel disposed.
In-clōşe, [Fr. *enclos;* L. *claudo,*] *v. t.* to surround.
In-clō'şure, (-klo'zhur,) *n.* a place enclosed.
In-clōud', [+] *v. t.* to darken.

In-clūde', [L. *claudo,*] *v. t.* to comprise.
In-clū'ṣion, *n.* an including.
In-clū'sive, *a.* comprehending.
In-cŏg', **In-cŏg'ni-to**, [It.,] *ad.* in disguise.
In-co-hēr'ençe, [+] *n.* want of connection.
In-co-hēr'ent, *a.* unconnected.
In-com-bŭst'i-ble, [+] *a.* not to be consumed by fire.
In'cŏme, [+] *n.* rent; profit.
In-com-mēn'su-rate, [+] *n.* not of equal extent.
In-com-mōde', [L. *modus,*] *v. t.* to molest.
In-com-mō'di-oŭs, *a.* inconvenient; unsuitable.
In-com-păct', [+] *a.* not joined.
In-cŏm'pa-ra-ble, [+] *a.* that admits no comparison.
In-com-pās'sion-ate, [+] *a.* void of pity.
In-com-păt'i-ble, [+] *a.* irreconcilably inconsistent.
In-cŏm'pe-tençe, [+] *n.* inability; want of means or power.
In-cŏm'pe-tent, *a.* not competent.
In-com-plēte', [+] *ad.* not finished.
In-com-plēte'ness, *n.* unfinished state.
In-com-pli'ant, [+] *a.* not yielding to request.
In-com-pre-hĕns'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be understood.
In-com-pre-hen-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being unintelligible.
In-com-prĕss'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reduced into a smaller compass.
In-con-çēiv'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be conceived.
In-con-çēiv'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being inconceivable.
In-con-clū'sive, [+] *a.* not settling a question.
In-con-clū'sive-ness, *n.* want of evidence or full proof.
In-con-grū'i-ty, [+] *n.* inconsistency.
In-cŏn'gru-ous, [+] *a.* not consistent.
In-cŏn'se-quent, [+] *a.* not following.
In-con-sid'er-a-ble, [+] *a.* not of great importance.
In-con-sid'er-ate, [+] *a.* heedless.
In-con-sid'er-ate-ness, *n.* a want of consideration.
In-con-sist'en-çy, *n.* contrariety.
In-con-sist'ent, [+] *a.* incongruous.
In-con-sōl'a-ble, [+] *a.* not admitting comfort.
In-cŏn'stan-çy, [+] *n.* fickleness.
In-cŏn'stant, *a.* unstable.
In-con-tĕst'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be disputed.
In-cŏn'ti-nençe, [+] *n.* want of chastity.
In-cŏn'ti-nent, *a.* unchaste.
In-con-tro-vĕrt'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be disputed.
In-con-vēn'iençe, [+] *n.* unfitness.
In-con-vēn'ient, *a.* incommodious.
In-cor-pō're-al, [+] *a.* not material.
In-cor-pō-re-ăl'i-ty, *n.* immateriality.
In-cŏr'po-rāte, [L. *corpus,*] *v. t.* to form into a body.
In-cor-po-rā'tion, *n.* act of incorporating.
In-cor-rĕct', [+] *a.* not correct.
In-cor-rĕct'ness, *n.* want of correctness.
In-cŏr'ri-gi-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be corrected.
In-cŏr'ri-gi-ble-ness, *n.* hopeless depravity.
In-cor-rŭpt', [+] *a.* free from corruption.
In-cor-rupt-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the not being liable to decay.
In-cor-rŭpt'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrupted.
In-cor-rŭp'tion, *n.* exemption from decay.
In-cor-rŭpt'ness, *n.* moral purity; integrity.
In-crās'sāte, [L. *crassus,*] *v. t.* to make thick.
In-cras-sā'tion, *n.* act of making thick.
In-crēase', [L. *cresco,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to grow.
In'crēase, *n.* growth.
In'crē-āte, [+] *a.* not created.
In-cred-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of surpassing belief.
In-crĕd'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be believed.
In-cre-dū'li-ty, [+] *n.* indisposition to believe.
In-crĕd'u-lous, [+] *a.* not believing.
In'cre-ment, [L. *cresco,*] *n.* increase.
In-crūst', [L. *crusto,*] *v. t.* to cover with a crust.
In-crust-ā'tion, *n.* act of incrusting.
In'cu-bāte, [L. *cubo,*] *v. i.* to sit on, as eggs.
In-cu-bā'tion, *n.* act of sitting on eggs.
In'cu-bus, [L.,] *n.* the nightmare.
In-cŭl'cāte, [L. *calx,*] *v. t.* to enforce or urge.
In-cul-cā'tion, *n.* act of inculcating.
In-cŭl'pa-ble, [+] *a.* free from blame.
In-cŭm'ben-çy, [L. *cumbo,*] *n.* the possession of an office.
In-cŭm'bent, *n.* one who has a benefice,—*a.* imposed as a duty.
In-cŭm'brançe, [*encumber,*] *n.* a burdensome load.
In-cŭr', [L. *curro,*] *v. t.* to become liable to.
In-cūr'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be cured.
In-cū'ri-ous, [+] *a.* not having curiosity.
In-cŭr'sion, [*incur,*] *n.* inroad; invasion.
In-cŭrv'āte, [L. *curvus,*] *v. t.* to make crooked,—*a.* bent or curved inward.
In-curv-ā'tion, *n.* crookedness.
In-cūrv'i-ty, *n.* a bent state.
In-dĕbt'ed, [It. *indebitato,*] *a.* being in debt.
In-dē'çen-çy, [+] *n.* that which is unbecoming.
In-dē'çent, [+] *a.* offensive to delicacy.
In-de-çĭs'ion, [+] *n.* want of decision or firmness of purpose.
In-de-çī'sive, *a.* not deciding.
In-de-clīn'a-ble, [+] *a.* not varied in termination.
In-de-cō'rous, or **In-dĕc'o-rous**, [+] *a.* indecent; unbecoming.
In-de-cō'rum, [+] *n.* impropriety of conduct.
In-dēēd', [+] *ad.* in fact; in truth.
In-de-făt'i-ga-ble, [L. *fatigo,*] *a.* unwearied.
In-de-făt'i-ga-ble-ness, *n.* unweariedness.
In-de-fēa'ṣi-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be defeated.
In-de-fĕct'i-ble, [*defect,*] *a.* not liable to failure.
In-de-fĕns'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be defended.
In-dĕf'i-nite, [+] *a.* not definite.
In-dĕf'i-nite-ness, *n.* quality of being indefinite.
In-dĕl'i-ble, [L. *deleo,*] *a.* that cannot be blotted out.
In-dĕl'i-ca-çy, [L.,] *n.* want of delicacy.
In-dĕl'i-cāte, *a.* offensive to purity.
In-dem-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* reimbursement of loss.

In-dĕm'ni-fȳ, [*in, damnify;* L. *damnum,*] *v. t.* to make amends.
In-dĕm'ni-ty, [Fr. *indemnité;* L. *damnum,*] *n.* a security against loss.
In-dĕnt', [*in;* Fr. *dent;* L. *dens,*] *v. t.* to notch; to bind to service,—*n.* a notch in the margin.
In-dent-ā'tion, *n.* a cut; notch.
In-dĕnt'ure, [*] *n.* a covenant or deed.
In-de-pĕnd'ençe, [+] *n.* exemption from control.
In-de-pĕnd'ent, *a.* not subject to control.
In-de-scrīb'able, [+] *a.* that cannot be described.
In-de-strŭct'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be destroyed.
In-de-tĕrm'in-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be determined.
In-de-tĕrm'in-ate, [+] *a.* indefinite.
In-de-vōūt', [+] *a.* not devout.
In'dex, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* In'dex-es or In'di-çēs) something that points; table of contents to a book.
In'di-cant, *a.* showing.
In'di-cāte, [L. *dico,*] *v. t.* to show.
In-di-cā'tion, *n.* a showing.
In-dĭc'a-tive, *a.* pointing out.
In'di-cā-tor, *n.* who or what shows.
In-dĭct', (in-dīte',) [L. *dictum, dico,*] *v. t.* to accuse before a jury.
In-dict'a-ble, *a.* subject to indictment.
In-dĭct'ment, *n.* accusation by a grand jury.
In-dic'tion, [L. *dictum, dico,*] *n.* declaration; a cycle of fifteen years.
In-dĭf'fer-ençe, *n.* unconcernedness.
In-dĭf'fer-ent, [L. *in* + *dis* + *fero,*] *a.* impartial; not good.
In-dĭf'fer-ent-ly, *ad.* tolerably; impartially.
In'di-gençe, [Fr.; L. *egeo,*] *n.* need; poverty.
In-dĭg'e-nous, [L. *geno* or *gigno,*] *a.* native.
In'di-gent, *n.* needy; poor.
In-di-ĝĕst'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be digested.
In-di-ĝĕs'tion, [+] *n.* want of digestion.
In-dĭg'nant, [L. *dignus,*] *a.* affected with anger.
In-dig-nā'tion, *n.* anger with contempt.
In-dĭg'ni-ty, *n.* insult.
In'di-gō, [L. *indicum; India,*] *n.* a plant for dyeing a blue colour.
In-di-rĕct', [+] *a.* not straight.
In-di-rĕct'ness, *n.* want of straight-forwardness.
In-dis-crēēt', [+] *a.* injudicious.
In-dis-crēēt'ness, In-dis-crē'tion, *n.* imprudence.
In-dis-crĭm'i-nate, [+] *a.* undistinguishable.
In-dis-crĭm'in-ā-ting, *a.* not making distinction.
In-dis-crim-in-ā'tion, *n.* want of distinguishing.
In-dis-pĕns'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be spared.
In-dis-pōŝe', [+] *v. t.* to make unfit.
In-dis-po-ŝi'tion, *n.* disorder of health; dislike.
In-dis'pu-ta-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be controverted.
In-dis'so-lu-ble, In-diş-ŝŏlv'a-ble, [+] *a.* firm; not capable of being dissolved.
In-dis-tinct', [+] *a.* confused; obscure.
In-dis-tinct'ness, *n.* want of distinction; clearness.
In-dis-tin'guish-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be distinguished.
In-dīte', [L. *dictum, dico,*] *v. t.* to compose in writing; to dictate.
In-dīte'ment, *n.* act of inditing.
In-di-vĭd'u-al, [L. *divido,*] *a.* numerically one,—*n.* a single person.
In-di-vĭd-u-ăl'i-ty, *n.* separate existence.
In-di-vĭd'u-al-ly, *ad.* singly.
In-di-vĭs'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be divided.
In-dŏç'ile, [+] *a.* that cannot be taught.
In-doç-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* unteachableness; refusal of instruction.
In-dŏc'trin-āte, [L. *doctum, doceo,*] *v. t.* to instruct in principles.
In'do-lençe, [L. *doleo,*] *n.* habitual idleness.
In'do-lent, *a.* habitually idle.
In-dŏrse', [L. *dorsum,*] *v. t.* to write on the back of a paper; to assign by indorsement.
In-dor-sēē', *n.* one to whom a note is assigned.
In-dŏrs'er, *n.* one who indorses his name.
In-dŏrse'ment, *n.* a writing on the back of a note.
In-dū'bi-ta-ble, [L. *dubito,*] *a.* admitting no doubt.
In-dūçe', [L. *duco,*] *v. t.* to lead by persuasion.
In-dūçe'ment, *n.* that which induces.
In-dŭct', [L. *ductum, duco,*] *v. t.* to put in possession.
In-dŭct'ile, [+] *a.* not capable of being drawn.
In-duc-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* incapacity of being drawn out.
In-dŭc'tion, [*induct,*] *a.* introduction; inference.
In-dŭct'ive, *a.* leading to inference.
In-dŭlge', [L. *indulgeo,*] *v. t.* to gratify; to favour; to humour; to permit.
In-dŭl'gençe, *n.* favour granted.
In-dŭl'gent, *a.* kind.
In'du-rāte, [L. *duro,*] *v. t.* to harden.
In-du-rā'tion, *n.* act of hardening.
In-dŭs'tri-ous, *a.* habitually diligent.
In'dus-try, [L. *industria,*] *n.* constant diligence.
In'dwell-ing, [+] *a.* residing within,—*n.* residence within.
In-ē'bri-āte, [L. *ebrius,*] *v. t.* to intoxicate.
In-e-bri-ā'tion, In-e-bri'e-ty, *n.* drunkenness.
In-ĕd'it-ed, [+] *n.* unpublished.
In-ĕf'fa-ble, [L. *in* + *ex* + *fari,*] *a.* unspeakable.
In-ef-fĕct'ive, In-ef-fĕct'u-al, [+] *a.* producing no effect.
In-ef-fi-cā'çious, [+] *a.* not producing effect.
In-ĕf'fi-ca-çy, In-ef-fi'çien-çy, [+] *n.* want of power to produce the effect.
In-ef-fi'çient, [+] *a.* not efficient.
In-ĕl'e-gançe, [+] *n.* want of beauty.
In-ĕl'e-gant, *a.* without beauty or grace.
In-ĕl'i-gi-ble, [+] *a.* not capable of being elected.
In-ĕpt', [L. *aptus.*] *a.* unfit; unsuitable.
In-ĕpt'i-tude, *n.* unfitness.
In-e-quăl'i-ty, [+] *n.* want of equality.
In-ēq'ui-ta-ble, (-ek'we-) [+] *a.* not equitable.
In-ĕrt', [L. *ars,*] *a.* dull; sluggish; inactive; slothful.
In-ĕrt'ness, *n.* sluggishness.
In-ĕs'ti-ma-ble, [+] *a.* that is above price.
In-ĕv'i-ta-ble, [L. *in* + *e* + *vito,*] *a.* that cannot be avoided.

In-ex-ăct', (*x* as *gz*,) [+] *a.* not exact.
In-ex-ăct'ness, [+] *n.* want of exactness.
In-ex-cūṣ'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be excused.
In-ex-ĕr'tion, (*x* as *gz*,) [+] *n.* want of exertion.
In-ex-e-cū'tion, [+] *n.* neglect of performance.
In-ex-hăl'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be evaporated.
In-ex-hâust'ed, [+] *a.* not emptied.
In-ex-hâust'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be drained.
In-ex-ĭst'ent, [+] *a.* not existing; not in being.
In-ĕx'o-ra-ble, [L. *in* + *ex* + *oro*,] *a.* not to be moved by entreaty.
In-ex-pĕ'di-ençe, [+] *n.* want of fitness.
In-ex-pĕ'di-ent, *a.* not suitable.
In-ex-pĕ'ri-ençe, [+] *n.* want of experience.
In-ex-pĕrt', [+] *a.* unskilful.
In-ex-pĕrt'ness, *n.* unskilfulness.
In-ĕx'pi-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be atoned for.
In-ĕx'pli-ca-ble, [L. *in* + *ex* + *plico*,] *a.* that cannot be explained.
In-ex-prĕss'i-ble, [+] *a.* unutterable.
In-ex-prĕss'ive, [+] *a.* not expressing.
In-ex-tĭn'guish-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be extinguished.
In-ĕx'tri-ca-ble, [+] *a.* not to be disentangled.
In-fal-li-bĭl'i-ty, [+] *n.* exemption from error.
In-făl'li-ble, [+] *a.* incapable of error or mistake.
In'fa-mous, *a.* most vile; detestable.
In'fa-my, [L. *fama*,] *n.* utter disgrace.
In'fan-çy, *n.* the first part of life; the beginning.
In'fant, [L. *fans*, *fari*,] *n.* a new-born child.
In-fan'ta, *n.* a Spanish princess.
In-făn'ti-çide, [L. *infans* + *cædo*,] *n.* the murder or murderer of an infant.
In'fant-ile, **In'fant-ine**, [*infant*,] *a.* pertaining to infants or children.
In'fant-ry, [Fr. *infanterie*,*] *n.* foot soldiers.
In-făt'u-āte, [L. *fatuus*,] *v. t.* to affect with folly.
In-fat-u-ā'tion, *n.* deprivation of reason.
In-fēa'ṣi-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be performed.
In-fĕct', [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to taint with disease.
In-fĕc'tion, *n.* contagion; a corrupt effluvium.
In-fĕc'tious, **In-fĕc'tive**, *a.* communicative of disease.
In-fē'cund, [L. *fecundus*,] *a.* unfruitful.
In-fe-cŭnd'i-ty, *n.* barrenness.
In-fe-lĭç'i-ty, [+] *n.* unhappiness.
In-fēoff', [+] *v. t.* to unite to the fee.
In-fĕr', [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* to deduce a consequence.
In-fĕr'a-ble, *a* that may be inferred.
In'fer-ençe, *n.* deduction from premises.
In-fē'ri-or, [L.,] *a.* lower in age or place,—*n.* one who is younger.
In-fē-ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* a lower state.
In-fĕr'nal, [L. *infernus*,] *a.* pertaining to hell,—*n.* an inhabitant of hell.
In-fĕr'tile, [+] *a.* barren; poor.
In-fer-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.
In-fĕst', [L. *festus*,] *v. t.* to annoy.
In'fi-del, [L. *fides*,] *n.* an unbeliever; a pagan.
In-fi-dĕl'i-ty, *n.* want of faith; unfaithfulness.
In-fĭl'trāte, [Fr. *filtrer*,] *v. t.* to enter by the pores.
In-fĭl-trā'tion, *n.* act of entering the pores.
In'fi-nite, [+] *a.* unbounded; endless.
In-fĭn'i-tive, [L. *finis*,] *n.* a mood in grammar.
In-fĭn'i-tude, *n.* immensity.
In-fĭn'i-ty, *n.* unlimited extent or number.
In-firm', (-furm',) [L. *firmus*,] *a.* weak; sickly.
In-firm'a-ry, *n.* a place to lodge and nurse the sick.
In-firm'i-ty, *n.* weakness; failing.
In-fix', [+] *v. t.* to fix deep.
In-flāme', [L. *flamma*,] *v. t.* to set on fire; to provoke.
In-flam-ma-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of taking fire.
In-flăm'ma-ble, *a.* susceptible of combustion.
In-flam-mā'tion, *n.* a setting on fire; febrile heat.
In-flăm'ma-to-ry, *a.* showing inflammation.
In-flāte', [L. *flatum*, *flo*,] *v. t.* to swell.
In-flā'tion, *n.* a swelling with wind.
In-flĕct', [L. *flecto*,] *v. t.* to bend; to modulate.
In-flĕc'tion, *n.* act of bending; grammatical variation of words; modulation of voice.
In-flĕct'ive, *a.* able to bend.
In-flex-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* stiffness; firmness.
In-flĕx'i-ble, [*flexum*, *flecto*,] *a.* immovably stiff.
In-flict', [L. *flictum*, *fligo*,] *v. t.* to lay or bring on.
In-flic'tion, *n.* the act of inflicting.
In-flict'ive, *a.* tending to inflict.
In-flo-rēs'çençe, [L. *floreo*,] *n.* mode of flowering.
In'flu-ençe, [L. *fluens*, *fluo*,] *n.* moral power,—*v. t.* to move by moral power; to persuade.
In'flu-ent, *a.* flowing into.
In-flu-ĕn'tial, *a.* possessing influence.
In-flu-ĕn'za, [It.,] *n.* epidemic catarrh.
In'flux, [L. *fluxum*, *fluo*,] *n.* act of flowing in.
In-fōld', [+] *v. t.* to enwrap.
In-fōrm', [L. *forma*,] *v. t.* to tell.
In-fōrm'al, [+] *a.* wanting form.
In-for-măl'i-ty, *n.* want of usual forms.
In-fōrm'ant, [*inform*,] *n.* one who tells.
In-form-ā'tion, *n.* notice given.
In-fōrm'er, *n.* one who tells.
In-fōrm'i-ty, [L. *forma*,] *n.* shapelessness.
In-frăct', [L. *fractum*, *frango*,] *v. t.* to break; to violate.
In-frăc'tion, *n.* violation.
In-frăn'gi-ble, *a.* that cannot be broken.
In-frē'quen-çy, [+] *n.* uncommonness.
In-frē'quent, [+] *a.* not usual; rare.
In-fringe', [L. *frango*,] *v. t.* to violate.
In-fringe'ment, *n.* violation.
In-fū'māte, [L. *fumus*,] *v. t.* to dry in the smoke.
In-fu-mā'tion, *n.* act of drying in the smoke.
In-fū'ri-āte, [L. *furia*,] *v. t.* to enrage,—*a.* like a fury.
In-fŭs'cāte, [L. *fuscus*,] *v. t.* to obscure.
In-fūṣe', [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to pour in; to instil; to inspire.
In-fū'ṣi-ble, *a.* that may be infused; that cannot be made liquid.
In-fū'ṣion, *n.* act of pouring in.

In'gāth-er-ing, [+] *n.* the getting in the harvest.
In-gĕm'i-nate, [L. *gemino,*] *v. t.* to double.
In-gĕn'er-āte, [+] *v. t.* to produce within.
In-gĕn'er-ate, [+] *a.* inborn; innate.
In-gĕn'ious, [L. *ingenium,*] *a.* possessed of genius.
In-ge-nū'i-ty, *n.* ready invention; skill.
In-gĕn'u-ous, [L. *ingenuus,*] *a.* open; frank.
In-gĕn'u-ous-ness, *n.* candour.
In-gĕst', [L. *gestum, gero,*] *v. t.* to throw into the stomach.
In-glō'ri-ous, [+] *a.* bringing no glory.
In'got, [? Fr. *lingot,*] *n.* a bar or wedge of metal.
In-grāft', [+] *v. t.* to infix; to insert a scion of one plant into the stock of another.
In-grāin', [+] *v. t.* to dye in the grain before manufacture.
In'grāte, [L. *gratus,*] *a.* ingrateful,—*n.* an ungrateful person.
In-grā'tiāte, [L. *gratia,*] *v. t.* to commend one's self to favour.
In-grāt'i-tude, [+] *n.* want of a sense of favours.
In-grē'di-ent, [Fr.; L. *gradior,*] *n.* a component part.
In'gress, [L. *gressus, gradior.*] *n.* entrance.
In'gui-nal, [L. *inguen,*] *a.* belonging to the groin.
In-gŭlf', [+] *v. t.* to swallow in a gulf.
In-gŭr'gi-tāte, [L. *gurges,*] *v. t.* to swallow greedily.
In-gur-gi-tā'tion, *n.* the act of swallowing.
In-hăb'it, [L. *habeo,*] *v. t.* to dwell in.
In-hăb'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be inhabited.
In-hăb'it-ant, *n.* a dweller.
In-hab-it-ā'tion, *n.* act of residence.
In-ha-lā'tion, *n.* act of respiration.
In-hāle', [L. *halo,*] *v. t.* to draw into the lungs.
In-hāl'er, *n.* a machine for inhaling.
In-hăr-mō'ni-ous, [+] *a.* unmusical.
In-hēre', [L. *hæreo,*] *v. i.* to be fixed in.
In-hēr'ençe, *n.* existence in something.
In-hēr'ent, *a.* existing in something.
In-hĕr'it, [L. *hæres,*] *v. t.* to take by descent.
In-hĕr'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
In-hĕr'it-ançe, *n.* an hereditary estate.
In-hĕr'it-or, *n.* a man who inherits.
In-hĭb'it, [L. *habeo,*] *v. t.* to forbid.
In-hi-bi'tion, *n.* act of prohibiting.
In-hŏs'pi-table, [+] *a.* unkind to strangers.
In-hos-pi-tăl'i-ty, *n.* want of kindness to strangers.
In-hū'man, [+] *a.* barbarous.
In-hu-măn'i-ty, *n.* barbarity.
In-hū'māte, In-hūme', [L. *humus,*] *v. t.* to inter.
In-im'ic-al, [L. *amicus,*] *a.* unfriendly.
In-im'i-ta-ble, [L. *imitor,*] *a.* that cannot be imitated.
In-iq'ui-tous, (-ik'we-tus,) *a.* unjust; wicked.
In-iq'ui-ty, [L. *æquus.*] *n.* injustice.
In-i'tial, [L. *itum, eo,*] *a.* at the beginning; first,—*n.* the first letter of a name.
In-i'tiate, *v. t.* to instruct in rudiments.
In-i'ti-ā'tion, *n.* instruction in first principles.
In-i'tia-to-ry, *a.* serving to initiate.
In-jĕct', [L. *jacio,*] *v. t.* to throw in.
In-jĕc'tion, *n.* a clyster.
In-ju-dĭ'çial, *a.* not agreeable to the forms of law.
In-ju-dĭ'çious, [L. *judex,*] *a.* not wise.
In-ju-dĭ'çious-ness, *n.* want of judgment.
In-jūnc'tion, [L. *jungo,*] *n.* command.
In'jure, [L. *jus,*] *v. t.* to hurt.
In-jū'ri-ous, *a.* hurtful.
In'ju-ry, *n.* hurt; detriment.
In-jūs'tiçe, [Fr.; L. *jus,*] *a.* injury to rights.
Ink, [D. *inkt,*] *n.* a liquor for writing,—*v. t.* to mark with ink.
Ink'horn, [+] *n.* a vessel to hold ink.
Ink'i-ness, [*ink,*] *n.* state of being inky.
Ink'le, *n.* a narrow fillet or tape.
Ink'stand, [+] *n.* a vessel to hold ink.
In'land, [+] *a.* remote from the sea.
In-lāy', [+] *v. t.* to veneer.
In'lay, *n.* pieces of wood, ivory, &c., inlaid.
In'let, [+] *n.* passage into a bay.
In'ly, *ad.* internally; within.
In'māte, [+] *n.* one who lives in the house.
In'mōst, [*in,*] *a.* deepest or furthest within.
Inn, [S.,] *n.* a house of entertainment for travellers.
In'nāte, [L. *natus, nascor,*] *a.* inborn; natural.
In-nāv'i-ga-ble, [+] *a.* impassable by ships.
In'ner, [*in,*] *a.* interior.
In'ner-most, [*in,*] *a.* furthest inward.
In-nĕrve', [+] *v. t.* to invigorate.
Inn'keep-er, [+] *n.* one who keeps an open inn.
In'no-çençe, [Fr.; L. *noceo,*] *n.* freedom from guilt.
In'no-çent, *a.* free from guilt.
In-nŏc'u-ous, [L. *noceo,*] *a.* harmless.
In'no-vāte, [L. *novus,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to introduce novelties.
In-no-vā'tion, *n.* introduction of novelties.
In'no-vā-tor, *n.* one who innovates.
In-nŏx'ious, [+] *a.* harmless.
In-nu-ĕn'do, [L. *nuo,*] *n.* an oblique hint.
In-nū'mer-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be numbered.
In-nu-trĭ'tious, [+] *a.* not nourishing.
In-ob-sĕrv'ant, [+] *a.* not taking notice.
In-ŏc'u-lāte, [L. *oculus,*] *v. t.* to insert a scion in a stock; to insert the virus of a disease.
In-oc-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of inoculating.
In-ō'dor-ous, [+] *a.* destitute of smell.
In-of-fĕns'ive, [+] *a.* giving no offence.
In-of-fĕns'ive-ness, *n.* harmlessness.
In-of-fi'çial, [+] *a.* not official.
In-of-fi'çious, *a.* contrary to duty.
In-ŏp'er-a-tive, [+] *a.* not operating.
In-op-por-tūne', [+] *a.* not seasonable.
In-ōr'di-nate, [L. *ordo,*] *a.* immoderate.
In-ŏs'cu-lāte, [L. *osculor,*] *v. t.* to unite by contact.
In-os-cu-lā'tion, *n.* union of two vessels of an animal body; kissing.
In'quest, [L. *quæro,*] *n.* judicial inquiry.
In-qui'e-tude, [Fr.; L. *quies,*] *n.* uneasiness.
In-quīre', [L. *quæro,*] *v. t.* to ask; to seek; to search.
In-qui'ry, *n.* act of inquiring.
In-qui-sĭ'tion, *n.* judicial inquiry; a court for the punishment of heresy.
In-quĭs'i-tive, *a.* given to inquiry.
In-quĭs'i-tive-ness, *n.* curiosity.
In-quĭs'i-tor, *n.* a member of the inquisition.
In-quĭs-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* imperiously inquisitive.
In'rōad, [+] *n.* sudden invasion.

In-sa-lū'bri-ous, [+] *a.* unhealthy.
In-sa-lū'bri-ty, [+] *n.* unwholesomeness.
In-săl'u-ta-ry, [+] *a.* unfavourable to health.
In-săne', [+] *a.* unsound in mind.
In-săn'i-ty, [+] *n.* derangement of intellect.
In-sā'tia-ble, (-sā'sha-) [+] *a.* that cannot be satisfied.
In-sā'tia-ble-ness, *n.* greediness.
In-sā'tiate, [+] *a.* not to be satisfied.
In-sa-ti'e-ty, [+] *n.* the state of being unsatisfied.
In-scribe', [L. *scribo,*] *v. t.* to write on.
In-scrip'tion, [L. *scriptum, scribo,*] *n.* that which is written on something.
In-scru-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being unsearchable.
In-scrū'ta-ble, [L. *scrutor,*] *a.* unsearchable.
In-sculp', [L. *sculpo,*] *v. t.* to engrave.
In'sect, [L. *seco,*] *n.* a small animal.
In-sĕc'tion, *n.* cutting into.
In-se-cūre', [+] *a.* unsafe.
In-se-cū'ri-ty, *n.* want of safety.
In-sĕns'ate, [+] *a.* senseless; stupid.
In-sens-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of feeling.
In-sĕns'i-ble, [+] *a.* destitute of feeling.
In-sĕn'tient, [+] *a.* not having perception.
In-sĕp'a-ra-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be disjoined.
In-sĕrt', [L. *sertum, sero,*] *v. t.* to set or put in; to thrust in.
In-sĕr'tion, *n.* act of inserting.
In-shrine', [+] *v. t.* to enclose in a shrine.
In'side, [+] *n.* inward part or place.
In-sid'i-ous, [L. *sedeo,*] *a.* deceitful; sly.
In'sight, [+] *n.* inspection.
In-sig'ni-a, [L.,] *n.* badges of distinction.
In-sig-nif'i-cance, [+] *n.* worthlessness.
In-sig-nif'i-cant, *a.* worthless.
In-sin-cēre', [+] *a.* hypocritical.
In-sin-cēr'i-ty, [+] *n.* deceitfulness.
In-sin'u-ant, *a.* able to gain favour.
In-sin'u-āte, [L. *sinus,*] *v. t.* to instil; to hint.
In-sin-u-ā'tion, *n.* a winding in; hint.
In-sip'id, [L. *sapio,*] *a.* void of taste; vapid.
In-si-pid'i-ty, *n.* want of taste or of spirit.
In-sist', [L. *sisto,*] *v. i.* to persist in.
In-snāre', [+] *v. t.* to entangle.
In'so-lāte, [L. *sol,*] *v. t.* to expose to the sun's rays.
In'so-lence, [Fr.; L. *soleo,*] *n.* haughtiness.
In'so-lent, *a.* insulting.
In-so-lid'i-ty, [+] *n.* want of solidity.
In-sol-u-bil'i-ty, [+] *n.* the quality of not being dissolvable.
In-sŏl'u-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be dissolved in a fluid.
In-sŏlv'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be solved or explained.
In-sŏlv'en-cy, [+] *n.* inability to pay debts.
In-sŏlv'ent, [+] *a.* unable to pay debts,—*n.* a debtor not able to pay his debts.
In-so-mŭch', [+] *ad.* so that.
In-spĕct', [L. *spectum, specio,*] *v. t.* to overlook; to view.
In-spĕc'tion, *n.* oversight; view.
In-spĕct'or, *n.* an examiner; a superintendent.
In-spăr'sion, [L. *sparsum, spargo,*] *n.* the act of sprinkling on.
In-spi-rā'tion, *n.* act of drawing in the breath; divine infusion into the mind.
In-spire', [L. *spiro,*] *v. t.* to draw air into the lungs,—*v. t.* to breathe into; to infuse; to suggest supernaturally.
In-spir'it, [+] *v. t.* to animate.
In-spis'sāte, [L. *spissus,*] *v. t.* to thicken, as liquids.
In-spis-sā'tion, *n.* the act of thickening.
In-sta-bil'ity, [+] *n.* fickleness; inconstancy.
In-stā'ble, [+] *a.* inconstant; unsteady.
In-stăll', [Fr. *installer,*] *v. t.* to put in possession of an office.
In-stăl-lā'tion, *n.* the giving possession of an office.
In-stăl'ment, *n.* act of giving possession of an office; payment of part.
In'stance, [Fr.; L. *sto,*] *n.* solicitation; example,—*v. t.* or *t.* to produce an example.
In'stant, *n.* a moment,—*a.* present; immediate.
In-stant-ā'ne-ous, *a.* done in an instant.
In'stant-ly, *ad.* immediately.
In-stāte', [+] *v. t.* to place in a condition.
In-stĕad', [+] *ad.* in the place.
In-stēēp', [+] *v. t.* to steep.
In'step, [+] *n.* the upper part of the foot.
In'sti-gāte, [L. *stigo,*] *v. t.* to urge to do evil.
In-sti-gā'tion, *n.* incitement to a crime.
In'sti-gā-tor, *n.* one who incites to evil.
In-stil', [L. *stillo,*] *v. t.* to infuse by drops.
In-stil-lā'tion, *n.* act of infusing by drops.
In'stinct, [L. *stinctum, stinguo,*] *n.* disposition operating without the aid of instruction or experience.
In-stinct'ive, *a.* by instinct.
In'sti-tūte, [L. *statuo,*] *v. t.* to establish,—*n.* established law.
In-sti-tū'tion, *n.* act of establishing; system established.
In-strŭct', [L. *structum, struo,*] *v. t.* to teach; to direct.
In-strŭc'tion, *n.* act of teaching.
In-strŭct'ive, *a.* affording instruction.
In-strŭct'or, *n.* one who teaches.
In'stru-ment, [Fr.; L. *struo,*] *n.* a tool; an implement; a writing.
In-stru-mĕnt'al, *a.* conducive.
In-stru-ment-ăl'i-ty, *n.* agency.
In-sub-or-di-nā'tion, [+] *n.* disobedience.
In-sŭf'fer-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be borne.
In-suf-fi'çien-çy, (-fish'en-se,) [+] *n.* want of sufficiency.
In-suf-fi'çient, [+] *a.* not sufficient.
In'su-lar, [L. *insula,*] *a.* surrounded by water.
In'su-lāte, *v. t.* to place in a detached situation.
In'su-lāt-ed, *a.* detached.
In-su-lā'tion, *n.* act of insulating.
In'sult, [L. *saltum, salio,*] *n.* gross abuse.
In-sŭlt', *v. t.* to treat with insolence.
In-sŭlt'ing-ly, *ad.* with gross abuse.
In-sū'per-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be surmounted.
In-sup-pōrt'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be endured.
In-sup-prĕss'i-ble, [+] *a.* not to be suppressed.
In-sūr'ance, *n.* act of insuring.
In-sūre', [+] *v. t.* to make sure against loss.
In-sūr'gent, [L. *surgo,*] *a.* rising against lawful authority,—*n.* one who rises against lawful authority.
In-sur-mōŭnt'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be overcome.

In-sur-rĕc'tion, [L. *surgo,*] *n.* seditious rising against authority.
In-sus-çĕp'ti-ble, [+] *a.* not capable of feeling.
In-tăct', [L. *tactum, tango,*] *a.* untouched.
In-tăgl'i-ō, (-tal'yō,) [It.,] *n.* an engraving or sculpture cut in; the reverse of relief.
In-tăn'gi-ble, [+] *a.* not perceptible to the touch.
In'te-ger, [L.,] *n.* whole number.
In'te-gral, [*integer,*] *n.* an entire thing,—*a.* whole; entire.
In-tĕg'ri-ty, [*integer,*] *n.* wholeness; uprightness; purity.
In-tĕg'u-ment, [L. *tego,*] *n.* a covering.
In'tel-lect, [L. *lectum, lego,*] *n.* the understanding.
In-tel-lĕct'u-al, *a.* pertaining to the understanding.
In-tĕl'li-gençe, [L. *legens, lego,*] *n.* information; skill.
In-tĕl'li-gent, *a.* knowing.
In-tĕl'li-gi-ble, *a.* that may be comprehended.
In-tĕm'per-ançe, [+] *n.* excess.
In-tĕm'per-ate, [+] *a.* excessive; addicted to spirituous liquors.
In-tĕm'per-a-ture, *n.* excess of some quality.
In-tĕnd', [L. *tendo,*] *v. t.* to mean.
In-tĕnd'ant, [Fr.; L. *tendo,*] *n.* an overseer.
In-tĕnse', [L. *tensum, tendo,*] *a.* strained; close.
In-tĕnse'ness, In-tĕns'i-ty, *n.* extreme closeness.
In-tĕns'ive, *n.* giving force.
In-tĕnt', [L. *tentum, tendo,*] *a.* using close application,—*n.* purpose; aim.
In-tĕn'tion, *n.* meaning; purpose.
In-tĕn'tion-al, *a.* designed.
In-tĕnt'ly, *ad.* with close application.
In-tĕnt'ness, *n.* close application.
In'ter, a prefix, signifying *among* or *between.*
In-tĕr', [L. *terra,*] *v. t.* to bury.
In-tăr'ca-la-ry, [L. *calo,*] *a.* inserted.
In-tăr'cal-ate, *v. t.* to insert days.
In-ter-cal-ā'tion, *n.* insertion of a day in a calendar.
In-ter-çēde', [L. *cedo,*] *v. i.* to interpose.
In-ter-çēd'ent, *a.* mediating.
In-ter-çēpt', [L. *captum, capio,*] *v. t.* to seize on its passage.
In-ter-çĕp'tion, *n.* act of seizing on its passage.
In-ter-çĕs'sion, [L. *cessum, cedo,*] *n.* mediation.
In-ter-çĕs'sor, *n.* a mediator.
In-ter-çĕs'so-ry, *a.* containing intercession.
In-ter-çhānge', [+] *v. t.* to change by giving and receiving.
In'ter-çhānge, *n.* mutual exchange.
In-ter-çhānge'a-ble, *a.* that may be mutually received.
In-ter-co-lum-ni-ā'tion, [L. *columna,*] *n.* space between pillars.
In'ter-cōurse, [+] *n.* mutual dealings.
In-ter-dict, [L. *dictum, dico,*] *v. t.* to forbid.
In'ter-dict, *n.* a prohibition.
In-ter-dĭc'tion, *n.* act of prohibiting.
In-ter-dĭct'o-ry, *a.* serving to prohibit.
In'ter-est, [L. *esse,*] *v. t.* to concern; to affect,—*n.* concern; share; premium for use of money.
In-ter-fēre', [L. *fero,*] *v. i.* to interpose.
In-ter-fēr'ençe, *n.* interposition; intermeddling.
In-tĕr'flū-ent, [L. *fluo,*] *a.* flowing between.
In'ter-im, [L.,] *n.* the mean time.
In-tē'ri-or, [L.,] *a.* being within,—*n.* the inward part.
In-ter-jā'çent, [L. *jaceo,*] *a.* lying between.
In-ter-jĕc'tion, [L. *jactum, jacio,*] *n.* a word of exclamation.
In-ter-lāçe', [+] *v. t.* to intermix; to insert.
In-ter-lāpse', [L. *lapsus, labor,*] *n.* time between two events.
In-ter-lärd', [+] *v. t.* to insert between.
In'ter-lēaf, [+] *n.* a leaf between leaves.
In-ter-lēave', [+] *v. t.* to insert leaves.
In-ter-line', [+] *v. t.* to write between lines.
In-ter-lin-e-ā'tion, *n.* a writing between lines.
In-ter-link', [+] *v. t.* to connect by uniting links.
In-ter-lŏc'u-to-ry, [L. *locutus, loquor,*] *a.* consisting of dialogue.
In-ter-lōpe', [D. *loopen,*] *v. i.* to intrude between.
In-ter-lōp'er, *n.* an intruder.
In-ter-lū'çent, [L. *luceo,*] *a.* shining between.
In'ter-lūde, [L. *ludo,*] *n.* entertainment between the acts of a play.
In-ter-mär'ri-age, [+] *n.* marriage between two families, when each takes and gives.
In-ter-mĕd'dle, [+] *v. i.* to meddle in the affairs of others.
In-ter-mē'di-ate, [+] *a.* lying between; intervening.
In-tĕr'ment, [*inter,*] *n.* a burying.
In-tĕrm'in-a-ble, [+] *a.* admitting of no end.
In-tĕrm'in-ate, [+] *a.* having no bounds.
In-ter-mĭn'gle, [+] *v. t.* to mingle together.
In-ter-mĭs'sion, [+] *n.* cessation for a time.
In-ter-mĭs'sive, [+] *a.* coming at times.
In-ter-mĭt', [L. *mitto,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to cease for a time.
In-ter-mĭt'tent, *a.* ceasing at times.
In-ter-mix', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to mix together.
In-ter-mix'ture, *n.* a mass formed by mixture.
In-ter-mū'ral, [+] *a.* lying between walls.
In-ter-mū'tu-al, [+] *a.* reciprocal.
In-tĕrn'al, [L. *internus,*] *a.* inward; interior.
In-ter-nā'tion-al, [+] *a.* existing between nations.
In-ter-nē'çine, [L. *nex,*] *a.* endeavouring mutual destruction; sanguinary.
In-ter-nē'çion, *n.* massacre; slaughter.
In-ter-nŭn'çi-o, [+] *n.* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties.
In-ter-pel-lā'tion, [L. *pello,*] *n.* a summons.
In-ter-plēad', [+] *v. t.* to discuss an incidental point arising before the principal question can be decided.
In-tĕr'po-lāte, [L. *polio,*] *v. t.* to foist in.
In-ter-po-lā'tion, *n.* insertion of spurious words.
In-ter-pōş'al, *n.* act of interposing.
In-ter-pōşe', [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to step between.
In-ter-po-şi'tion, *n.* a coming between.
In-tĕr'pret, [L. *interpres,*] *v. t.* to explain.
In-tĕr-pret-ā'tion, *n.* explanation.
In-tĕr'pret-er, *n.* one who expounds.
In-ter-rēg'num, [L.,] *n.* the time a throne is vacant.
In-tĕr'ro-gāte, [L. *rogatum, rogo,*] *v. t.* to examine by question.
In-ter-ro-gā'tion, *n.* a question; the note (?).
In-ter-rŏg'a-tive, *a.* denoting a question.

In-tĕr'ro-gā-tor, *n.* one who asks questions.
In-ter-rŏg'a-tory, *n.* a question.
In-ter-rŭpt', [L. *ruptum, rumpo,*] *v. t.* to stop by interfering; to divide.
In-ter-rŭpt'ed-ly, *ad.* with breaks or interruptions.
In-ter-rŭp'tion, *n.* a stop.
In-ter-sĕct', [L. *sectum, seco,*] *v. t.* to divide; to cross.
In-ter-sĕc'tion, *n.* point where two lines cut each other.
In-ter-spĕrse', [L. *sparsum, spargo,*] *v. t.* to scatter among.
In-ter-spĕr'sion, *n.* act of scattering.
In-ter-stĕl'lar, [L. *stella,*] *a.* being among the stars.
In-tĕr'stiçe, [L. *sto,*] *n.* a space between things.
In-ter-stĭ'tial, *a.* pertaining to interstices.
In-ter-tĕx'ture, [+] *n.* interwoven state.
In-ter-twine', [+] *v. t.* to unite by twining.
In'ter-val, [L. *vallum,*] *n.* a space between; distance; low ground between hills.
In-ter-vēne', [L. *venio,*] *v. t.* to come between.
In-ter-vĕn'tion, *n.* a coming between.
In-ter-vŏlve', [L. *volvo,*] *v. t.* to involve one within another.
In'ter-viewˇ, [+] *n.* a meeting; conference.
In-ter-wēave', [+] *v. t.* to weave one into another.
In-tĕst'ate, [L. *testis,*] *a.* dying without a will, —*n.* one who dies without leaving a will.
In-tĕs'ti-nal, *a.* pertaining to the bowels.
In-tĕs'tine, [L. *intus,*] *a.* internal; domestic.
In-tĕs'tineṣ, *n. pl.* the bowels; the entrails.
In-thrăl'. See *Enthral.*
In'ti-ma-çy, *n.* close familiarity.
In'ti-māte, [L. *intus,*] *v. t.* to hint; to suggest.
In'ti-mate, *a.* inmost; near,—*n.* a familiar friend.
In-ti-mā'tion, *n.* a hint; an indirect suggestion.
In-tĭm'i-dāte, [L. *timeo,*] *v. t.* to frighten.
In-tim-i-dā'tion, *n.* act of intimidating.
In'tō, *prep.* noting entrance.
In-tŏl'er-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be borne.
In-tŏl'er-ançe, [+] *n.* a not enduring.
In-tŏl'er-ant, [+] *a.* not bearing.
In'to-nate, [L. *tono,*] *v. t.* to sound.
In-to-nā'tion, *n.* manner of utterance.
In-tōr'sion, (-tor'shun,) [L. *torsum, torqueo,*] *n.* a bending or twining.
In-tŏx'i-cāte, [L. *toxicum,*] *v. t.* to make drunk.
In-tox-i-cā'tion, *n.* drunkenness.
In-trăct'a-ble, [+] *a.* unmanageable; obstinate; unruly.
In-trăct'a-bly, *ad.* in a perverse manner.
In-trăns'i-tive, [+] *a.* expressing action that does not pass to an object.
In-trans-mūt'able, [+] *a.* unchangeable.
In-trēnçh', [+] *v. t.* to fortify with a trench; to encroach.
In-trēnçh'ment, *n.* a ditch and parapet for defence.
In-trĕp'id, [L. *trepido,*] *a.* fearless; bold.
In-tre-pĭd'i-ty, *n.* boldness; fearlessness; bravery.
In'tri-ca-çy, *n.* entanglement.
In'tri-cāte, [L. *trica,*] *a.* entangled.
In-trigueˇ, (-treegˇ,) [Fr.; L. *trica.*] *n.* a plot; a complicated scheme,—*v. i.* to carry on secret designs.
In-trĭgu'er, *n.* one who intrigues.
In-trin'sic, [L. *intra* + *secus,*] *a.* internal; true; inherent; essential.
In-tro-dūçe', [L. *duco,*] *v. t.* to bring in; to make known.
In-tro-dŭc'tion, *n.* a bringing in.
In-tro-dŭc'to-ry, *a.* serving to introduce.
In-tro-spĕc'tion, [L. *spectum, specio,*] *n.* view of the inside.
In-trūde', [L. *trudo,*] *v. i.* to come uninvited.
In-trū'ṣion, *n.* entrance without right.
In-trū'sive, *a.* entering without right.
In-trŭst', [+] *v. t.* to deliver in confidence.
In-tu-ĭ'tion, [L. *tuitus, tueor,*] *n.* immediate perception.
In-tū'i-tive, *a.* perceived immediately.
In-tu-mĕs'çençe, [L. *tumeo,*] *n.* a swelling with heat; a tumid state.
In-twine', [+] *v. t.* to twist together; to interweave.
In-ŭn'dāte, [L. *unda,*] *v. t.* to overflow; to deluge.
In-ŭn-dā'tion, *n.* an overflow of water.
In-ūre', [*in* + *ure,* obs. for *use,*] *v. t.* to accustom.
In-ūre'ment, *n.* a hardening by use.
In-ŭrn', [+] *v. t.* to put in an urn.
In-u-tĭl'i-ty, [+] *n.* uselessness.
In-vāde', [L. *vado,*] *v. t.* to enter in a hostile manner.
In-vād'er, *n.* one who invades.
In-văl'id, [+] *a.* weak; null; void.
In'va-lid, *n.* one disabled.
In-văl'id-āte, *v. t.* to make void; to overthrow.
In-va-lĭd'i-ty, *n.* weakness; want of legal force.
In-văl'u-a-ble, [+] *a.* very valuable.
In-vā'ri-a-ble, [+] *a.* unchangeable.
In-vā'ri-a-ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness.
In-vā'ri-a-bly, *ad.* without change; uniformly.
In-vā'ṣion, [*invade,*] *n.* hostile entrance.
In-vā'sive, *a.* entering with hostile purpose.
In-vĕc'tive, [L. *vectum, veho,*] *n.* a railing speech.
In-vêigh', (in-vā',) [L. *veho,*] *v. i.* to rail at.
In-vēi'gle, [Norm. *enveogler,*] *v. t.* to entice.
In-vēi'gler, (-vē'gler,) *n.* one who entices.
In-vēi'gle-ment, *n.* enticement.
In-vĕnd'i-ble, [+] *a.* unsaleable.
In-vĕnt', [L. *ventum, venio,*] *v. t.* to find out what is new; to feign.
In-vĕn'tion, *n.* act of finding out; that which is invented.
In-vĕnt'ive, *a.* ready at invention.
In-vĕnt'or, *n.* one who finds out.
In'ven-to-ry, *n.* a list of articles,—*v. t.* to make a list.
In-vĕrse', [L. *verum, verto,*] *a.* contrary.
In-vĕrse'ly, *ad.* in a contrary order or manner.
In-vĕr'sion, *n.* change of order.
In-vĕrt', [L. *verto,*] *v. t.* to change order; to turn.
In-vĕrt'ed-ly, *ad.* in an inverted order.
In-vĕst', [L. *vestis,*] *v. t.* to clothe; to besiege; to vest in something.
In-vĕs'ti-gāte, [L. *vestigo,*] *v. t.* to search out.
In-vĕs-ti-gā'tion, *n.* a searching for truth.

In-vĕst'i-ture, [*invest,*] *n.* act of giving possession.
In-vĕst'ment, *n.* dress; habit; advance of money.
In-vĕt'er-a-cy, [*L. vetus,*] *n.* deep-rooted firmness from age.
In-vĕt'er-ate, *a.* old; firmly fixed.
In-vĭd'i-ous, [*L. video,*] *a.* likely to incur envy.
In-vĭd'i-ous-ness, *n.* quality of provoking envy.
In-vĭg'or-āte, [*L. vigor,*] *v. t.* to strengthen.
In-vig-or-ā'tion, *n.* act of invigorating.
In-vĭn'çi-ble, [*L. vinco,*] *a.* not to be conquered.
In-vĭn-çi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* unconquerableness.
In-vī'o-la-ble, *a.* that cannot or ought not to be broken.
In-vī-o-la-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being inviolable.
In-vī'o-late, [+] *a.* not broken; entire.
In-vis-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being invisible.
In-vĭs'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be seen.
In-vi-tā'tion, *n.* act of inviting.
In-vīte', [*L. invito,*] *v. t.* to request the company of.
In-vo-cāte, [*L. voco,*] *v. t.* to call upon; to implore.
In-vo-cā'tion, *n.* act of invoking.
In'voice, [*Fr. envoi,*] *n.* a bill of goods with the prices annexed,—*v. t.* to make a list of, with the prices.
In-vōke', [*L. voco,*] *v. t.* to address in prayer; to call upon.
In-vŏl'un-ta-ry, [+] *a.* against or independent of the will.
In-vo-lū'tion, [*L. volutum, volvo,*] *n.* involving.
In-vŏlve', [*L. volvo,*] *v. t.* to entangle; to inwrap.
In-vŭl'ner-able, [+] *a.* unsusceptible of wounds.
In'ward, [+] *a.* internal,—*ad.* toward the inside.
In'wards, *n. pl.* intestines.
In-wēave', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* inwove; *pp.* inwove, inwoven) to weave together.
In-*wrāp'*, [+] *v. t.* to involve; to infold.
In-*wrought'*, (-raut',) [+] *pp.* or *a.* worked in.
I-ōn'ic, [*Ionia,*] *a.* of the third order of architecture; belonging to the Ionic dialect.
Ip-ē-cac-ū-ăn'ha, *n.* an Indian emetic plant.
I-ras-çi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being easily provoked.
I-răs'çi-ble, [*L. ira,*] *a.* irritable.
Ire, [*L. ira,*] *n.* anger; wrath.
Ire'fŭl, *a.* angry; wroth.
I'ris, [Gr.,] *n.* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye.
Ĭrk'sŏme, [*S. weorc,*] *a.* tedious; tiresome.
Ĭrk'sŏme-ness, *n.* tediousness.
I'ron, (I'urn,) [*S. iren,*] *n.* the most useful metal,—*a.* made of iron; hard; firm,—*v. t.* to smooth with a hot iron.
I'ron-heärt-ed, [+] *a.* unfeeling; cruel.
I'ron-ing, [*irony,*] *n.* smoothing with an iron.
I-rŏn'i-cal, [*irony.*] *a.* spoken in irony.
I'ron-mōuld, *n.* spot on cloth.
I-ron-mòng'er, *n.* a dealer in hardware.
I'ron-y, [Gr. *eiron,*] *n.* speech intended to convey a contrary signification; sarcasm.
Ir-rā'di-ançe, *n.* beams of light.
Ir-rā'di-āte, [*L. radio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to dart or emit rays.
Ir-rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of rays.
Ir-rā'tion-al, [+] *a.* void of reason.
Ir-re-clāim'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reclaimed.
Ir-rec-on-çĭl'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be made to agree.
Ir-re-còv'er-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be recovered.
Ir-re-dēēm'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be redeemed.
Ir-re-dū'çi-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reduced.
Ir-re-frā'ga-ble, or Ir-rĕf'ra-ga-ble, [+ *L. frango,*] *a.* that cannot be refuted.
Ir-rĕf'u-ta-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be refuted.
Ir-rĕg'u-lar, [+] *a.* not according to rule.
Ir-reg-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* deviation from rule.
Ir-rĕl'a-tive, [+] *a.* having no relation; unconnected.
Ir-rĕl'e-vant, [+] *a.* not to the purpose.
Ir-rĕl'e-van-çy, *n.* state of being irrelevant.
Ir-re-lig'ion, [+] *n.* want of religion.
Ir-re-lig'ious, (-lid'jus,) *a.* ungodly; wicked.
Ir-re-mē'di-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be remedied.
Ir-re-mis'si-ble, [+] *a.* not to be pardoned.
Ir-re-mōv'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be moved; unchangeable.
Ir-re-mū'ner-a-ble, [+] *a.* incapable of being rewarded.
Ir-rĕp'a-ra-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be repaired.
Ir-rep-re-hĕns'i-ble, [+] *a.* not to be blamed.
Ir-re-prĕs'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be repressed.
Ir-re-prōach'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reproached.
Ir-re-prōv'a-ble, [+] *a.* that is not to be reproved.
Ir-re-şĭst'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be resisted with success.
Ir-rĕş'o-lute, [+] *a.* not firm in purpose.
Ir-reş-o-lū'tion, *n.* want of firmness of mind.
Ir-re-spĕct'ive, [+] *a.* not regarding.
Ir-re-spŏn'si-ble, [+] *a.* not being answerable.
Ir-re-tĕn'tive, [+] *a.* not apt to retain.
Ir-re-triēv'a-ble, [+] *a.* irrecoverable.
Ir-rĕv'er-ençe, [+] *n.* want of reverence.
Ir-rĕv'er-ent, [+] *a.* wanting in reverence.
Ir-re-vĕrs'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reversed.
Ir-rĕv'o-ca-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be recalled.
Ir'ri-gāte, [*L. rigo,*] *v. t.* to water, or wet.
Ir-ri-gā'tion, *n.* act of watering.
Ir-rig'u-ous, *a.* watery; wet.
Ir-rĭş'ion, [*L. risum, rideo,*] *n.* laughing at another.
Ir-ri-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being irritated.
Ĭr'ri-ta-ble, *a.* easily provoked.
Ĭr'ri-tāte, [*L. ira,*] *v. t.* to excite heat and redness in the skin: to provoke anger.
Ir-ri-tā'tion, *n.* act of exciting.
Ĭr'ri-ta-tive, *a.* serving to excite action or irritation.
Ir-rŭp'tion, [*L. ruptum, rumpo,*] *n.* sudden invasion; a violent inroad.
Ir-rŭp'tive, *a.* rushing in or upon.
Ĭş, third person singular, present tense, of *To be.*
I-şin'glăss, [*ice-glass,*] *n.* a gelatine pre-

pared from the sounds or air-bladders of fish.

Is'land, (I'land,) [S. *calond,*] *n.* land surrounded by water.

Isle, (īle,) [Fr.; L. *insula,*] *n.* land surrounded by water.

Is'let, (I'let,) *n.* a little island.

Is'o-lāte, [It. *isola;* L. *insula,*] *v. t.* to place separately; to insulate.

Is'ra-el-ite, *n.* a descendant of Israel; a Jew.

Is'su-a-ble, (ish'shu,) *a.* that may be issued.

Is'sue, (ish'shu,) [Fr.; It. *uscio;* L. *ex* + *eo,*] *n.* end; event; offspring,—*v. i.* or *t.* to come or send out.

Is'sue-less, *a.* having no offspring.

Ist'h'mus, (ist'mus,) [Gr. *isthmos,*] *n.* a neck of connecting land.

It, *neut. pers. pro.,* that thing.

It-ăl'ian, *a.* pertaining to Italy,—*n.* a native of Italy; language of Italy.

It-ăl'ic, *a.* the name of a *leaning type* first used by Italian printers.

Itch, [S. *githa,*] *n.* a cutaneous disease,—*v. i.* to have an uneasy sensation on the skin.

I'tem, [L.,] *n.* a separate particular.

It'er-āte, [L. *iterum,*] *v. t.* to repeat.

It-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of repeating.

I-tĭn'er-ant, *n.* one who travels from place to place.

I-tin'er-a-ry, *n.* a book of travels.

I-tin'er-āte, [L. *iter,*] *v. i.* to travel.

It-sĕl'f, [+] *pron.* of *it* and *self;* that very thing.

I'vo-ry, [Fr. *ivoire;* L. *ebur,*] *n.* the tusk of an elephant.

I'vy, [S. *ifig,*] *n.* a parasitic plant.

I'vied, (I'vid,) *a.* overgrown with ivy.

J.

J has invariably the sound of softened G.

Jăb'ber, [D. *gabberen,*] *v. i.* to talk rapidly,—*n.* rapid talk.

Jā'çent, [L. *jaceo,*] *a.* lying at length.

Jā'çinth, [= *hyacinth,*] *n.* the hyacinth; a precious stone.

Jăck, *n.* a nickname; a flag; a small block or bowl; a young pike; an engine for various purposes, as raising weights, turning a spit, pulling off boots, &c.

Jăck'ăl, [Sp. *chacal,*] *n.* an animal.

Jăck'a-năpes, [*jack, ape,*] *n.* a monkey; a coxcomb.

Jăck'boots, [+] *n.* very large boots.

Jăck'daw, [+] *n.* a small crow.

Jăck'pûd-ding, [+] *n.* a buffoon.

Jăck'et, [Fr. *jaquette,*] *n.* a short coat worn by males.

Jăc'o-bin, [*] *n.* a political disorganizer; a species of monk; a pigeon.

Jăc'o-bin-ism, *n.* revolutionary principles.

Jăc'o-bite, [L. *Jacobus,**] *n.* a political partisan of James II.

Jăc'o-net, *n.* a coarse muslin.

Jac-tā'tion, [L. *jactum, jacio,*] *n.* vain boasting.

Jac-ū-lā'tion, [L. *jaculor,*] *n.* the act of throwing or darting.

Jāde, *n.* a worthless horse; a sorry woman; a mineral,—*v. t.* to tire; to exhaust.

Jād'ish, *a.* unruly; vicious.

Jăg, [?] *n.* a small notch; a denticulation,—*v. t.* to notch: to indent.

Jăg'gy, *a.* notched; indented.

Jăh, [Heb.,] *n.* Jehovah.

Jāil, [Fr. *geole,*] *n.* a prison.

Jāil'er, *n.* one who keeps a jail.

Jăl'ap, [Sp. *xalapa,*] *n.* a purgative root.

Jăm, *n.* a conserve of fruits,—*v. t.* to confine; to wedge in.

Jămb, (jam,) [Fr. *jambe,*] *n.* upright post of a door.

Jăn'gle, [Ger. *zankeln,*] *v. t.* to wrangle.

Jăn'gler, *n.* a wrangler.

Jăn'i-tor, [L.,] *n.* a door-keeper.

Jănt'i-ly, *ad.* airily; briskly; gaily.

Jănt'y, [Fr. *gentil,*] *a.* airy; showy; finical.

Jăn'u-a-ry, [L. *Janus,*] *n.* first month of the year.

Ja-păn', [*Japan,**] *n.* varnish or varnished work,—*v. t.* to varnish.

Jăr, *v. t.* to shake; to clash.—*n.* a shaking; [Fr. *jarre,*] a vessel.

Jär'gon, [Fr.,] *n.* confused talk.

Jär'go-nelle, *n.* a kind of pear.

Jăs'mine, [Fr. *jasmin,*] *n.* a flower; a kind of odoriferous plants.

Jăs'per, [Gr. *iaspis,*] *n.* a mineral of various colours.

Jăun'diçe, [Fr. *jaune,*] *n.* a disease in which the body becomes yellow.

Jăunt, *v. t.* to ramble here and there,—*n.* a short excursion.

Jăv'e-lin, [Fr. *javeline,*] *n.* a kind of spear.

Jăw, [Fr. *joue,*] *n.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed,—*v. i.* to scold.

Jāy, (jā.) [Fr. *geai,*] *n.* a bird with gaudy feathers.

Jĕal'ous, (jel'us,) [Fr. *jaloux,*] *a.* suspicious.

Jĕal'ous-ly, *ad.* with jealousy.

Jĕal'ous-y, *n.* suspicion; fear of losing some good which another may obtain.

Jeăn, *n.* a kind of fustian.

Jēēr, [Ger. *scheren,*] *v. i.* to scoff; to deride.

Je-hō'vah, [Heb.,] *n.* the Hebrew name of God.

Je-jūne', [L. *jejunus,*] *a.* hungry; barren.

Je-jūne'ness, *n.* poverty.

Jĕl'ly, [Sp. *jalea;* L. *gelo,*] *n.* thickened juice of fruit.

Jĕn'net-ing, [? *June, cating,*] *n.* a kind of apple.

Jĕn'ny, *n.* a machine for spinning.

Jĕop'ard-ize, (jep'-) *v. t.* to put in danger.

Jĕop'ard-ous, *a.* hazardous.

Jĕop'ardy, [? Fr. *jeu* + *perdu,*] *n.* danger; peril.

Jĕrk, *v. t.* or *i.* to throw, or pull with sudden motion,—*n.* a sudden thrust or twitch.

Jĕrk'in, *n.* a short coat.

Jĕr'ṣey, (*Jersey,**) *n.* the finest of wool.

Jĕst, [? L. *gestio;* Sp. *chiste,*] *v. i.* to utter words for sport,—*n.* a joke.

Jĕst'er, *n.* one who jests; a buffoon.

Jĕst'ing, *n.* talk to excite laughter.

Jĕst'ing-ly, *ad.* in a jocose manner.

Jĕs'ū-it, [*Jesus,*] *n.* one of a religious order founded by Ignatius Loyola; a clever designing knave.

Jĕs'ū-it-ism, *n.* deceit; artifice.

Jĕt, [D. *git;* Gr. *gagates,*] *n.* a very black fossil,—[Fr.; ? L. *jactum, jacio,*] *v. i.* to shoot forward,—*n.* a spout of water.

Jĕt'ty, *a.* black as jet,—*n.* a small pier.

Jew, [contr. for *Judah,*] *n.* a Hebrew or Israelite.

Jew'el, [G. *juwel,*] *n.* a precious stone.

Jew'el-ler, *n.* one who deals or works in jewelry.

Jew'el-ry, *n.* trinkets in general.

Jew's'harp, [+] *n.* a small musical instrument.

Jĭb, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.

Jig, [Fr. *gigue,*] *n.* a dance by two persons.

Jĭlt, *n.* a woman who trifles with her lover,—*v. t.* to trifle with.

Jĭn'gle, [?] *n.* a sharp clicking sound,—*v. t.* to clink.

Jŏb, *n.* a piece of work,—*v. t.* or *i.* to do small business; to deal in stocks.

Jŏb'ber, *n.* a dealer in stocks.

Jŏck'ey, [—*jackey,*] *n.* a race-rider; a cheat; one who deals in horses,—*v. t.* to cheat; to trick.

Jo-cōse', [L. *jocus,*] *a.* given to jokes.

Jo-cōse'ness, *n.* practice of jesting.

Jŏc'u-lar, *a.* jocose; merry.

Joc-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* jesting.

Jŏc'und, *a.* merry; gay; lively.

Jo-cŭn'di-ty, *n.* mirth; gaiety.

Jŏg, [?] *v. t.* or *i.* to push with the elbow; to walk slowly,—*n.* a push with the elbow.

Jŏg'gle, [*jog,*] *v. t.* to shake slightly.

Jŏĭn, [Fr. *joindre;* L. *jungo,*] *v. t.* to unite; to add.

Jŏĭn'er, *n.* an artisan.

Jŏĭn'er-y, *n* art of uniting woodwork.

Jŏĭnt, [Fr.,] *n.* union of bones; knot,—*v. t.* to form into joints,—*a.* shared by two or more.

Jŏĭnt'er, *n.* a large plane.

Jŏĭnt'ly, *ad.* unitedly.

Jŏĭnt'ure, [Fr.,] *n.* an estate settled on a woman at marriage.

Jŏist, *n.* a small piece of timber.

Jōke, [L. *jocus,*] *n.* a jest; sportive raillery,—*v. i.* or *t.* to jest.

Jōk'er, *n.* a jester.

Jōle, [S. *ceole,*] *n.* the cheek.

Jōl'li-ty, *n.* noisy mirth.

Jōl'ly, [Fr. *joli,*] *a.* merry; gay; lively.

Jōlt, *v. t.* or *i.* to shake with jerks,—*n.* a sudden shake.

Jŏn'quille, (-kil,) [Fr.,] *n.* a species of daffodil.

Jŏs'tle, (jos'l,) [Fr. *jouter* for *jouster,*] *v. t.* to run against.

Jōt, [Gr. *iota,*] *n.* an iota; a point; a tittle.

Jour'nal, [Fr. *jour,*] *n.* an account of daily transactions; a diary; a newspaper.

Jour'nal-ist, *n.* one who keeps a journal; a newspaper editor.

Jour'nal-ize, *v. t.* to enter in a journal.

Jour'ney, (jur'ne,) [Fr. *journée,*] *n.* travel,—*v. i.* to travel.

Jour'ney-man, [+] *n.* a hired workman.

Jour'ney-wŏrk, [+] *n.* work by a journeyman.

Jōve, [L. *Jovis, Jupiter,*] *n.* Jupiter; the supreme deity of the Romans.

Jō'vi-al, [*Jove,*] *a.* merry; jolly; gay.

Jō-vi-ăl'i-ty, *n.* merriment.

Joy, [Fr. *joie,*] *n.* gladness; exultation,—*v. i.* to rejoice.

Joy'fŭl, *a.* glad; exulting.

Joy'fŭl-ness, *n.* great joy.

Joy'less, *a.* void of joy.

Joy'ous, *a.* glad; merry; cheerful.

Joy'ous-ness, *n.* state of being joyous.

Jū'bi-lee, [L. *jubilo,*] *n.* a periodical festivity; season of joy.

Jū-cŭn'di-ty, [L. *jucundus,*] *n.* pleasantness; agreeableness.

Ju-dā'ic-al, [*Judah,*] *n.* pertaining to the Jews.

Jū'da-ĭsm, *n.* tenets and rites of Jews.

Jŭdge, [Fr. *juge;* L. *judex,*] *n.* one authorized to hear and determine causes in court.

Jŭdge'ship, *n.* the office of a judge.

Jŭdg'ment, *n.* sentence; opinion.

Jū-di-ca-to-ry, [L. *judex,*] *n.* a court of justice.

Jū'di-ca-ture, [Fr.; L. *judex,*] *n.* power of distributing justice.

Ju-di'çial, [L. *judex,*] *a.* pertaining to courts.

Ju-di'çia-ry, (dish'ya-re,) *a.* pertaining to courts,—*n.* courts of justice.

Ju-di'çi-ous, *a.* prudent; rational.

Ju-di'çious-ness, *n.* soundness of judgment.

Jŭg, [Dan. *jugge,*] *n.* an earthen vessel.

Jŭg'gle, [Ger. *gaukeln,*] *v. i.* to play tricks.

Jŭg'gler, *n.* one who juggles.

Jŭg'gling, *n.* buffoonery.

Jū'gu-lar, [L. *jugulum,*] *a.* belonging to the throat.

Jūice, (jūse,) [Fr. *jus,*] *n.* the sap of vegetables.

Jūice'less, *n.* void of sap.

Jūi'çi-ness, *n.* succulence.

Jūi'çy, (jū'se,) *a.* full of sap.

Jū'lĕp, [Fr.,] *n.* a liquor or syrup.

Ju-lȳ', [L. *Julius,*] *n.* seventh month of the year.

Jŭm'ble, *v. t.* to mix,—*n.* a confused mixture; a small cake.

Jŭmp, *v. i.* to spring with two feet,—*n.* a leap with two feet.

Jŭnc'tion, [L. *junctum, jungo,*] *n.* act of joining.

Jŭnc'ture, *n.* a joining; point of time.

Jŭn'gle, [Hindoo,] *n.* a thick cluster of small trees.

Jū'ni-or, [L.,] *a.* younger; inferior,—*n.* one younger in years or office.

Jū'ni-per, [L. *juniperus.*] *n.* a plant, the berry of which is used for flavouring gin.

Jŭnk, [Eastern,] *n.* a Chinese ship; [L. *juncus,*] old ropes.

Jŭn'to, [Sp.,] *n.* a cabal; a faction.

Ju-rid'ic-al, [L. *jus* + *dico,*] *a.* used in courts of justice.

Ju-ris-dic'tion, [*jus* + *dico,*] *n.* legal authority.

Ju-ris-dic'tive, *a.* having jurisdiction.

Ju-ris-prū'dençe, [L. *jus* + *prudentia,*] *n.* science of law.

Jū'rist, [L. *jus,*] *n.* a civil lawyer.

Jū'ror, Jū'ry-man, *n.* one who serves on a jury.

Jū'ry, *n.* persons impannelled and sworn to deliver a true verdict on evidence.

Jū'ry-mast, [?] *n.* a temporary mast.

Jŭst, [L. *justus,*] *a.* upright; honest,—[Fr. *jouste,* now *joute,*] *n.* a mock fight.

Jŭs'tiçe, [*just.*] *n.* the giving to every one his due; a civil officer.

Jŭs-ti'cia-ry, (-tish'ya-re,) *n.* one who administers justice.

Jŭst'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that can be justified.

Just-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the state of being justified.
Jŭst'-i-fi-ca-to-ry, *a.* tending to justify.
Jŭst'i-fў, [L. *justus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to prove to be just; to absolve from guilt and punishment.
Jŭs'tle, [= *jostle*,] *v. t.* to encounter; to clash.
Jŭst'ly, [*just*,] *ad.* equitably; honestly; exactly.
Jŭst'ness, *n.* conformity to truth.
Jŭt, [= *jet*,] *v. i.* to shoot out or project.
Jū've-nile, [L. *juvenis*.] *a.* youthful.
Jū-ve-nil'i-ty, *n.* youthfulness.
Jux-ta-po-şi'tion, (-zish'un,) [+] *n.* nearness in place.

K.

K is guttural; but before the letter *n* it is silent, as in *knife*.
Kăb, *n.* a Hebrew measure.
Kāle, [W. *cawl*,] *n.* colewort.
Kăl'en-dar, [= *calendar*,] *n.* an almanac.
Kā'li, [Ar.,] *n.* an alkaline sea-weed.
Kăn-ga-rōō', *n.* an animal of New South Wales.
Kăn'tism, [Kant,] *n.* the metaphysical doctrines of Kant.
Kal-eĭ'dō-scōpe, [Gr. *kalos* + *eidos* + *skopeo*,] *n.* an optical toy, which at each turn presents a series of beautiful symmetrical images.
Kâw, *n.* the cry of the crow,—*v. i.* to cry as a crow, &c.
Kēdge, [D. *kaghe*,] *n.* a small anchor.
Kēēl, [S. *cęle*,] *n.* the lower timber of a ship.
Kēēl'haul, [+] *v. t.* to haul under the keel.
Kēēl'son, (kel'son,) [+] *n.* a piece of timber laid on the floor timbers of a ship.
Kēēn, [S. *cen*,] *a.* eager; sharp.
Kēēn'ness, *n.* sharpness.
Kēēp, [S. *cepan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* kept) to preserve; to save; to hold.
Kēēp'er, *n.* one who keeps.
Kēēp'ing, *n.* custody; support.
Kēēp'sāke, [+] *n.* a token of remembrance.
Kĕg, [G. *kagge*,] *n.* a small barrel.
Kelp, [Ar.,] *n.* the calcined ashes of sea-weed, for glass.
Kĕn, [S. *cunnan*,] *v. t.* to see; to know,—*n.* reach of the sight; view.
Kĕn'nel, [Fr. *chenil*; L. *canis*,] *n.* a place for dogs,—*v. t.* to lodge in a kennel,—[L. *canalis*,] *n.* a water-course.
Kĕpt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Keep*.
Kĕr'ċhief, [contr. for *coverchief*; Fr. *couvrir* + *chef*,*] *n.* a cloth to cover the head.
Kĕrn, [G.,] *v. t.* to harden in ripening; to granulate.
Kĕrn'el, [S. *cyrnel*,] *n.* the seed of a pulpy fruit,—*v. i.* to form into a kernel.
Kĕr'şey, [D. *kerzaai*,] *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.
Kĕr'şey-mēre, [= *cassimere*; Sp. *castmira*,] *n.* a thin fine cloth.
Kĕtch, [Fr. *quaiche*,] *n.* a heavy ship.
Ket'tle, [S. *cytel*,] *n.* a vessel for boiling.
Két'tle-drum, [+] *n.* a drum made of metal.
Kĕy, (kē,) [S. *cæg*,] *n.* an instrument to fasten and open locks, &c.; a quay.
Kĕy'hōle, [+] *n.* a hole for a key.
Kĕy'stōne, [+] *n.* the middle stone of an arch.
Kĭbe, *n.* a chap in the heel; a chilblain.
Kick, [W. *cic*,] *n.* a blow with the foot,—*v. t.* or *i.* to strike with the foot.
Kick'shâw, [cor. for Fr. *quelque, chose*,*] *n.* a fantastic thing.
Kid, [Dan.,] *n.* a young goat.
Kid'nap, [? D. *kind* + *knappen*,] *v. t.* to steal persons.
Kid'nap-per, *n.* one who steals persons.
Kid'ney, *n.* a gland that secretes the urine.
Kid'ney-bēan, [+] *n.* a sort of pulse.
Kĭl'der-kin, [D. *kinderkin*,] *n.* a beer measure of 18 gallons.
Kill, [S. *cwellan*,] *v. t.* to slay.
Kiln, (kill,) [S. *cylene*,] *n.* a stove, or oven to dry or bake bricks, &c.
Kĭln'drў, [+] *v. t.* to dry in a kiln.
Kilt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat.
Kim'bo, [? C. *cam*,] *a.* bent; crooked.
Kin, [S. *cyn*,] *n.* kindred; relation.
Kind, [*kin*,] *a.* good; tender; obliging,—*n.* a genus; race; sort.
Kin'dle, [? L. *candeo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to set on fire.
Kind'li-ness, [*kind*,] *n.* affectionate disposition.
Kind'ly, *a.* mild; favourable,—*ad.* with good will.
Kind'ness, *n.* benevolence; favour; indulgence; goodness.
Kin'dred, [*kin*,] *n.* relation; relatives,—*a.* allied by birth.
Kine, *n. pl.* two or more cows.
King, [S. *cyning*,] *n.* a monarch.
King'dŏm, *n.* the territory subject to a king.
King'fish-er, [+] *n.* a small bird.
King'ly, *a.* royal; like a king.
Kins'folk, [+] *n.* relations; kindred.
Kins'man, [+] *n.* a man of the same race.
Kirk, [S. *circ*,] *n.* the church, as in Scotland.
Kir'tle, [S. *cyrtel*,] *n.* an upper garment.
Kiss, [S. *cyssan*,] *n.* a salute with the lips,—*v. t.* to salute.
Kis'sing-crust, [+] *n.* crust formed in the oven, where one crust touches another.
Kit, [D.,] *n.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel; the necessaries of a soldier.
Kitch'en, [S. *cycene*,] *n.* a room for cooking.
Kite, [S. *cyta*,] *n.* a bird of prey; a paper framed for flying.
Kit'ten, [D. *katje*,] *n.* the young of a cat.
Klick, *v. i.* to make small sharp sounds.
Knăb, [D. *knappen*,] *v. t.* to gnaw; to bite.
Knăck, (nak,) [Ger. *knacken*,] *n.* dexterity.
Knăg, [Dan.,] *n.* a knot in wood.
Knăg'gy, *n.* knotty; rough.
Knăp'sack, [G. *knappsack*,] *n.* a soldier's sack.
Knär, [G. *knor*,] *n.* a knot in wood.
Knärl'ed, (närl'd) [= *gnarled*,] *a.* knotty.
Knāve, [S. *cnapa*,] *n.* a dishonest person.
Knāv'er-y, *n.* dishonest.
Knāv'ish, *a.* dishonest; fraudulent.
Knāv'ish-ly, *ad.* dishonestly.
Knāv'ish-ness, *n.* trick; deceit.
Knēad, [S. *cnedan*,] *v. t.* to work and mix with the hands, as dough.
Knēē, (nee,) [S. *cneow*,] *n.* the joint between the leg and thigh.
Knēē'pan, [+] *n.* the bone of the knee.

Knēēl, [*knee*,] *v. i.* to fall on the knees.
Knĕll, [S. *cnyll*,] *n.* the sound of a bell.
Knew, (nū.) *pret.* of *Known*.
Knīfe, (nīfe,) [S. *cnīf*,] *n.* (*pl.* knives) an instrument for cutting.
Knight, (nīte,) [S. *cnĭht*,] *n.* a title; one of the pieces in the game of chess,—*v. t.* to dub a knight.
Knight-ĕr'rant, [*knight*, and L. *errans, erro*,] *n.* a roving knight.
Knight'hŏŏd, *n.* the dignity of a knight.
Knight'ly, *a.* becoming a knight.
Knĭt, (nit,) [S. *cnytan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* knitted) to unite as threads with needles.
Knĭt'ting-nee-dle, [+] *n.* a needle used for knitting.
Knŏb, [S. *cnæp*,] *n.* a knot; a protuberance.
Knŏb'by, *a.* full of knots.
Knŏck, (nok,) [S. *cnucian*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to hit; to strike; to dash,—*n.* a blow; a rap.
Knŏck'er, *n.* a door hammer.
Knŏck'ing, *n.* a beating.
Knŏll, [S. *cnoll*,] *n.* a little hill or hillock; [S. *cnyll*,] sound of a bell.
Knŏp, (nop,) [S. *cnæp*,] *n.* a knob; button.
Knŏt, (not,) [S. *cnotta*,] *n.* a tie; a knob in wood; the epaulette worn by non-commissioned officers; a nautical term signifying a mile,—*v. t.* to form knots; to perplex.
Knŏt'less, *a.* free from knots.
Knŏt'ted, *Knŭt'ty*, *a.* full of knots.
Knŏŭt, (nout,) *n.* a Russian punishment.
Knōw, [S. *cnawan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* knew; *pp.* known) to understand; to perceive; to recognise.
Knōw'ing-ly, *ad.* understandingly.
Knōwl'edge, (nol'ej.) *n.* clear perception.
Knŭck'le, [S. *cnuc*,] *n.* a joint of the fingers, &c.,—*v. t.* to submit to in contest.
Kō-rān', [Ar.,] *n.* the Mohammedan book of faith.

L.

L is a Latin numeral, and stands for 50, and with a dash over it for 50,000.
Lā, *n.* a note in music.
Lā, (law,) *interj.* look! see!
Lăb'da-num, [? Ar.,] *n.* a resin.
Lab-e-fāc'tion, *n.* a weakening.
Lăb'e-fȳ, [L. *labo* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to weaken.
Lā'bel, [W. *llab*,] *n.* a slip of paper, with a direction inscribed,—*v. t.* to affix a label to.
Lā'bent, [L. *labens*,] *a.* gliding.
Lā'bi-al, [L. *labium*,] *a.* pertaining to the lips,—*n.* a letter uttered by the lips.
Lā'bour, [L. *labor*,] *n.* work; toil; travail,—*v. t.* to work; to toil.
Lăb'o-ra-to-ry, [Fr. *laboratoire*; L. *labor*,] *n.* a place for chemical operations.
Lā'bour-er, [*labour*,] *n.* a workman.
La-bō'ri-ous, *a.* diligent in work.
Lăb'y-rinth, [Gr. *laburinthos*,] *n.* a place full of windings.
Lăc, [Ger. *lack*,] *n.* a kind of gum.
Lāçe, [Fr. *lacet*; L. *laqueus*,] *n.* work composed of fine threads,—*v. t.* to fasten; to trim with lace.
Lāç'er-āte, [L. *lacer*,] *v. t.* to tear.
Lāç-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of tearing; a rent.
Lāç'er-a-tive, *a.* tending to tear.
Lăch'ry-mal, [L. *lachryma*,] *a.* pertaining to tears.
Lăch'ry-ma-ry, *a.* containing tears.
Lăch'ry-ma-to-ry, *n.* a vessel to preserve tears.
Lăck, [G. *lacka*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to need; to be destitute,—*n.* a want.
Lăck'ey, [Fr. *laquais*,] *n.* a footman.
La-cŏn'ic, [Gr. *Lakon*,] *a.* very short; pithy.
Lā'con-ism, *n.* a brief phrase or expression.
Lăck'er, *Lăc'quer*, [Fr. *laque*,] *v. t.* to varnish,—*n.* varnish.
Lac-tā'tion, [L. *lac*,] *n.* the act or time of giving suck.
Lăc'te-al, [L. *lac*,] *a.* pertaining to milk,—*n.* vessel of the body that conveys chyle.
Lăc'te-ous, *a.* milky; like milk.
Lac-tif'er-ous, [L. *lac* + *fero*,] *a.* conveying milk or white juice.
Lăd, [S. *leod*,] *n.* a boy; a young man.
Lād'der, [S. *hlædder*,] *n.* a frame with rounds; gradual rise.
Lāde, [S. *hladan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* laden) to load; to throw out.
Lād'ing, *n.* load; cargo.
Lā'dle, [S. *hlædle*,] *n.* a large spoon.
Lā'dy, [S. *hlæfdie*,] *n.* a well-bred woman.
Lā'dy-bird, [+] *n.* a small red insect of the beetle kind.
Lā'dy-ship, *n.* the title of a lady.
Lāg, [Sw. *lagg*,] *v. i.* to loiter; to move slowly.
La-gōōn', [Sp. *laguna*,] *n.* a fen.
Lā'ic, [Gr. *laos*,] *a.* pertaining to people not of the clergy.
Lāid, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Lay*.
Lāin, *pp.* of *Lie*.
Lair, [Ger. *lager*,] *n.* the bed of a wild beast.
Lārd, [S. *hlaford*,] *n.* a Scottish lord.
Lā'ī-ty, [Gr. *laos*,] *n.* the people as distinct from the clergy.
Lāke, [S. *lac*,] *n.* a large collection of water surrounded by land.
Lămb, (lam,) [S.,] *n.* a young sheep,—*v. i.* to bring forth young.
Lăm'ba-tive, [L. *lambo*,] *a.* taking by licking.
Lăm'bent, *a.* playing over the surface.
Lămb'kin, [dim. of *lamb*,] *n.* a young or small lamb.
Lāme, [S. *lam*,] *a.* unsound in a limb,—*v. t.* to make lame.
Lăm'el, [L. *lamella*,] *n.* a very thin plate or scale.
Lăm'el-lar, Lăm'el-late, *a.* formed in thin plates or scales.
Lāme'ly, [*lame*,] *ad.* in a halting manner.
Lāme'ness, *n.* the state of a cripple.
La-mĕnt', [L. *lamentor*,] *v. i.* to weep.
Lăm'ent-a-ble, *a.* mournful.
Lam-ent-ā'tion, *n.* expression of sorrow.
Lăm'in-ar, [L. *lamina*,] *a.* consisting of thin plates.
Lăm'in-ā-ted, *a.* lying in plates.
Lăm'mas, [S. *hlaf*, *mæsse*,] *n.* the first day of August.
Lămp, [Gr. *lampas*,] *n.* a vessel with oil for light.
Lămp'black, [+] *n.* a fine soot collected from the smoke of resinous substances.
Lăm'pass, [Fr. *lampas*,] *n.* a disease in the palate of a horse's mouth.

Lam-pôôn', [? old Fr. *lamper*,] *n.* a personal satire,—*v. t.* to abuse with satire.
Lam-pôôn'er, *n.* one who writes satire.
Lăm'prey, [S. *lampreda*,] *n.* a fish like the eel.
Lănçe, [L. *lancea*,] *n.* a spear,—*v. t.* to pierce.
Lăn'çet, [*lance*,] *n.* a surgical instrument.
Lănd, [S.,] *n.* ground; country; region,—*v. t.* or *i.* to come, or put on shore.
Lăn'dău, [*Landau*,*] *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Lănd'ed, *a.* consisting in land.
Lănd'fâll, [+] *n.* unexpected inheritance of land.
Lănd'grave, [Ger. *land* + *graf*,] *n.* a German title of nobility.
Lănd'ing, *n.* a place to land on.
Lănd'lā-dy, [+] *n.* the mistress of an inn.
Lănd'less, *a.* having no land.
Lănd'lock, [+] *v. t.* to inclose by land.
Lănd'lord, [+] *n.* the lord of land; master of an inn.
Lănd'märk, [+] *n.* mark of bounds to land.
Lănd'scape, [Sw. *landskap*,] *n.* a prospect of land.
Lănd'slip, [+] *n.* a portion of land sliding down a mountain.
Land'wāit-er, [+] *n.* an officer of the customs to see what goods are landed.
Lāne, [D. *laan*,] *n.* a narrow passage.
Lăn'guage, [Fr. *langage*; L. *lingua*,] *n.* human speech.
Lăn'guid, (lang'gwid,) [L. *langueo*,] *a.* weak; faint; feeble.
Lăn'guid-ness, *n.* faintness.
Lăn'guish, *v. i.* to droop.
Lăn'guish-ing-ly, *ad.* weakly.
Lăn'guish-ment, *n.* state of pining.
Lăn'guor, (lang'wor,) *n.* faintness.
Lan-ig'er-ous, [L. *lana* + *gero*,] *a.* bearing wool.
Lănk, [S. *hlanca*,] *a.* thin; slender.
Lănk'ness, *n.* a want of flesh.
Lăn'tern, [Fr. *lanterne*; L. *laterna*,] *n.* a case or vessel for a candle.
Lan-ū'gi-nous, [L. *lana*,] *a.* downy.
Lăp, [S. *lappa*,] *n.* the loose part of a coat; the knees,—*v. t.* to lay over,—[S. *lapian*,] *v. t.* to lick.
Lăp'dog, [+] *n.* a little dog for the lap.
Lăp'i-da-ry, [L. *lapis*,] *a.* engraved upon stone,—*n.* one who cuts stones.
Lăp'i-dāte, *v. t.* to stone.
Lap-i-dā'tion, *n.* act of stoning.
Lăp'pet, [dim. of *lap*,] *n.* part hanging loose.
Lăpse, [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] *v. t.* to slip; to slide; to fall,—*n.* a slip; a fall.
Lăp'stōne, [+] *n.* a shoemaker's stone on which he beats his leather.
Lăp'wing, *n.* a swift bird.
Lär'bōard, *n.* left hand side of a ship.
Lär'çe-ny, [Fr. *larcin*; L. *latrocinium*,] *n.* theft.
Lärch, [L. *larix*,] *n.* a species of pine.
Lärd, [L. *lardum*,] *n.* the fat of swine.
Lärd'er, *n.* a place where meat is kept.
Lärge, [L. *largus*,] *a.* bulky; wide; copious.
Lärge'ness, *n.* great size.
Lärg'ess, [Fr. *largesse*; L. *largus*,] *n.* a gift; present.
Lärk, [S. *lafere*,] *n.* a singing bird.
Lär'um, [= *alarm*,] *n.* a machine which alarms.
Lär'va, [L.,] *n.* an insect in a caterpillar state.
Lär'ynx, [Gr.,] *n.* the upper part of the windpipe.
Las-çiv'i-ous, [L. *lascivius*,] *a.* wanton; lustful.
Lăsh, [Ger. *lasche*,] *n.* the thong of a whip,—*v. t.* to strike with a thong.
Lăss, [? *laddess*,] *n.* a girl; a young woman.
Lăs'si-tude, [L. *lassus*,] *n.* languor of body; weariness.
Läst, [= *latest*,] *a.* latest; hindmost,—*v. i.* to continue,—[S.,] *n.* a mould for shoes.
Läst'ly, *ad.* in the last place.
Lătçh, [S. *læccan*,] *n.* a catch for a door,—*v. t.* to fasten with a latch.
Lătçh'et, [*latch*,] *n.* a fastening for a shoe.
Läte, [S. *læt*,] *a.* coming after the time,—*ad.* far in the day or night; long delayed.
Läte'ly, *ad.* not long ago.
Läte'ness, *n.* slowness.
Lā'tent, [L. *lateo*,] *a.* hidden; secret; unseen.
Lāt'er, *a.* posterior.
Lāt'er-al, [L. *latus*,] *a.* pertaining to or proceeding from the side.
Lăth, [W. *llâth*,] *n.* a narrow strip of wood to support plaster,—*v. t.* to cover with laths.
Lăthe, [? *lath*,] *n.* a turner's machine.
Lăth'er, [S. *lethrian*,] *v. t.* to spread with lather,—*n.* froth of soap and water.
Lăth'y, [*lath*,] *a.* thin as a lath.
Lăt'in, [L. *Latinus*,] *a.* pertaining to the Roman language,—*n.* the ancient language of the Romans.
Lăt'in-ist, *n.* one well versed in Latin.
Lăt'in-ize, *v. t.* to turn into Latin.
Lăt'i-tude, [L. *latus*,] *n.* distance from the equator.
Lat-i-tū'din-al, *a.* in the direction of latitude.
Lat-i-tu-din-ā'ri-an, *n.* one who departs from orthodoxy,—*a.* unconfined.
Lā'trant, [L. *latro*,] *a.* barking.
Lăt'ten, [Fr. *laiton*,] *n.* iron plate covered with tin.
Lăt'ter, [*late*,] *a.* the last of two.
Lăt'ter-ly, *ad.* in late times.
Lăt'tiçe, (lat'tis,) [Fr. *lattis*, *latte*.] *n.* work of cross bars,—*v. t.* to form with cross bars.
Lâud, [L. *laus*,] *n.* praise; commendation,—*v. t.* to praise; to extol.
Lâud'a-ble, [*laud*,] *a.* praiseworthy.
Lâud'a-ble-ness, *n.* praiseworthiness.
Lâud'a-num, [L. *laudo*,*] *n.* tincture of opium.
Läugh, (läf,) [S. *hlihan*,] *v. i.* to manifest mirth,—*n.* expression of mirth.
Läugh'a-ble, *a.* that may excite laughter.
Läugh'ing-ly, *ad.* with laughter.
Läugh'ing-stock, [+] *n.* an object of ridicule.
Läugh'ter, (läff'ter,) *n.* an expression of mirth.
Läunch, [? *lance*,] *v. t.* to cause to slide into water,—*n.* the sliding of a ship into water.
Läun'dress, [Fr. *lavandière*; L. *lavo*,] *n.* a washerwoman.
Läun'dry, *n.* a place where clothes are washed.
Lâu're-ate, [L. *laureatus*,] *a.* invested with a laurel.
Lâu'rel, [L. *laurus*,] *n.* the bay-tree.

Lā've, [It.,] *n.* melted matter flowing from a volcano, but hard when cool.

Lāve, [L. *lavo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to wash; to bathe.

Lā'ver, [*lave*,] *n.* a large basin for washing.

Lāv'ish, *a.* wasteful,—*v. t.* to waste.

Lāv'ish-ness, *n.* wastefulness.

Law, [S. *lagu*,] *n.* rule of action or motion; statute; order; decree.

Law'fŭl, *a.* conformable to law; legal; allowable.

Law'fŭl-ness, *n.* state of being lawful.

Law'less, *a.* not restrained by law.

Lawn, [W. *llan*,] *n.* a grassy plain; a species of linen.

Lawn'y, *a.* resembling a lawn.

Law'sŭit, [+] *n.* a process in law.

Law'yer, [*law*,] *n.* one who is versed in or who practises law.

Lăx, [L. *laxus*,] *a.* loose; vague; slack.

Lăx'a-tive, [L. *laxo*,] *a.* having the quality of relieving costiveness.

Lăx'i-ty, Lăx'ness, [*lax*,] *n.* slackness.

Lāy, [S. *lecgan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* laid) to put; to wager; to bring eggs,—[S. *leg*,] *n.* a song; a layer,—[Gr. *laos*,] *a.* pertaining to the laity.

Lāy'er, *n.* one that lays; a stratum; bed; a sprig.

Lāy'man, [+] *n.* a man not of the clerical order.

Laz-a-rĕt'to, [Sp. *lasareto;* Gr. *Lazaros*,] *n.* a pest house for diseased persons.

Lā'zi-ness, *n.* sloth; sluggishness.

Lā'zy, [G. *lass*,] *a.* slothful, sluggish.

Lea, Ley, (lē,) [S. *leag*,] *n.* a meadow; plain; lawn.

Lēach, *n.* wood ashes washed by percolation of water.

Lēad, (led,) [S.,] *n.* a soft metal; a plummet,—*v. t.* to cover with lead

Lēad, (leed,) [S. *lædan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* led) to go before; to guide; to pass.

Lēad'en, [*lead*,] *a.* consisting of lead; dull.

Lēad'er, [*lead*,] *n.* one who leads.

Lēaf, [S.,] *n.* (*pl.* leaves) part of a plant; part of a book,—*v. t.* to put forth leaves.

Lēaf'less, *a.* destitute of leaves.

Lēaf'let, *n.* a small leaf.

Lēaf'y, *a.* full of leaves; thick.

Lēague, [Fr. *ligue;* L. *ligo*,] *n.* alliance of states,—*v. t.* to unite in confederacy; [W. *llec*,] *n.* distance of three miles.

Lēak, [D. *lek*,] *n.* a crack or hole that admits a fluid to pass,—*v. i.* to let in or out.

Lēak'age, *n.* allowance for waste.

Lēan, [S. *hlæne*,] *a.* thin; slender,—*n.* muscular part of flesh,—[S. *hlinian*,] *v. i.* to incline; to bend.

Lēan'ness, *n.* want of flesh.

Lēap, [S. *hleapan*,] *v. i.* to spring; to bound,—*n.* a jump; bound; skip.

Lēap'yēar, [+] *n.* every fourth year; bissextile.

Lĕarn, (lern,) [S. *leornian*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to gain knowledge or skill.

Lĕarn'ed, *a.* versed in science and literature.

Lĕarn'ed-ly, *ad.* with knowledge.

Lĕarn'er, *n.* one who is acquiring knowledge.

Lĕarn'ing, *n.* knowledge.

Lēase, [Fr. *laisser; — let*,] *n.* a letting for hire,—*v. t.* to let for use by hire.

Lēase'hold, [+] *a.* held by lease.

Lēash, [Fr. *laisse*,] *n.* a thong or long line.

Lēast, [*sup.* of *less*,] *a.* smallest.

Lĕath'er, (leth'er,) [S. *lether*,] *n.* the skin of an animal dressed for use.

Lĕath'ern, *a.* made of leather.

Lĕath'er-y, *a.* resembling leather.

Lēave, [S. *leaf*,] *n.* permission; liberty granted,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* left) to quit.

Lĕav'en, (lev'n,) [Fr. *levain;* L. *levo*,] *n.* a ferment for making bread light,—*v. t.* to ferment and make light.

Lĕav'ings, *n. pl.* things left.

Lĕch'er, [? G. *lecker*,] *n.* a man given to lewdness.

Lĕch'er-ous, *a.* lustful.

Lĕch'er-y, *n.* lewdness.

Lĕc'tion, [L. *lectum, lego*,] *n.* a reading.

Lĕc'ture, (lekt'yur,) [L. *lectum, lego*,] *n.* a discourse; recital,—*v. i.* to read lectures.

Lĕc'tur-er, *n.* a teacher by lectures.

Lĕc'ture-ship, *n.* office of a lecturer.

Lĕd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Lead.*

Lĕdge, [S. *lecgan*,] *n.* a ridge; a moulding.

Lĕdg'er, [S. *lecgan*,] *n.* chief book of accounts.

Lee, [S. *hleo*,] *n.* side opposite from the wind.

Lēech, [S. *læce*,] *n.* a bloodsucker.

Lēer, [S. *hleor*.] *n.* an oblique or arch-look,—*v. i.* to look obliquely or archly.

Lēer'ing-ly, *ad.* with an arch look.

Lees, [Fr. *lie*,] *n. pl.* dregs; sediment of liquor.

Lee'shōre, [+] *n.* the shore toward which the wind blows.

Lee'ward, [+] *ad.* toward the lee.

Lee'wāy, [+] *n.* movement toward the lee.

Left, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Leave*,—*a.* opposite to the right.

Lĕft-hănd'ed, [+] *a.* using the left hand with most dexterity.

Lĕg, [Dan. *læg*,] *n.* limb to support the body or other thing.

Lĕg'a-cy, [L. *lego*,] *n.* a bequest by will.

Le'gal, [L. *lex*,] *a.* done according to law; created by law.

Le-găl'i-ty, *n.* lawfulness.

Le'gal-ize, *v. t.* to make lawful; to authorise.

Lĕg'ate, [L. *lego*,] *n.* ambassador of the pope.

Leg-a-tēe', [L. *lego*,] *n.* one who has a legacy.

Le-gā'tion, *n.* an embassy.

Lĕ'gend, [L. *legendus, lego*,] *n.* a romantic narrative; an inscription.

Lĕ'gend-a-ry, *a.* strange; fabulous.

Lĕg-er-de-māin', [Fr.,] *n.* sleight of hand.

Lĕg'er-line, *n.* in *music* a line added to the staff.

Lĕg'gin, [*leg*,] *n.* cover for the leg.

Leg-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* clearness in reading.

Lĕj'i-ble, [L. *lego*,] *a.* that can be read.

Le'gion, [L. *lego*,] *n.* a body of soldiers.

Lē'jis-lāte, [L. *lex* + *latum, fero*,] *v. i.* to make laws.

Leg-is-lā'tion, *n.* act of making laws.

Lĕj'is-lā-tive, *a.* passing laws.

Lĕj'is-lā-tor, *n.* a lawgiver.

Lĕj'is-lā-ture, *n.* the body that makes laws.

Le-gĭt'i-ma-cy, *n.* lawfulness.

Le-gĭt'i-mate, [L. *legitimus, lex*,] *a.* lawful,—*v. t.* to make lawful.

Lĕg'ume, *n.* a seed vessel of two valves; pulse.

Le-gū'min-ous, [L. *legumen*,] *a.* consisting of pulse.

Lēis'ure, (lē'zhur,) [Fr. *loisir*,] *n.* freedom from business.

Lēis'ure-ly, *ad.* slow, slowly.
Lē'man, [S. *leof, man,*] *n.* a sweetheart.
Lĕm'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* a proposition previously assumed.
Lĕm'on, [Fr. *limon,*] *n.* the name of an acid fruit.
Lem-on-āde', [*lemon,*] *n.* water, sugar, and lemon juice.
Lĕnd, [S. *lænan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* lent) to grant the temporary use of anything.
Lĕngth, [S. *leng,*] *n.* extent from end to end.
Lĕngth'en, *v. t.* to make longer.
Lĕngth'wīse, *ad.* in direction of length.
Lĕngth'y, *a.* somewhat long.
Lē'ni-ent, [L. *lenis,*] *a.* softening; mild.
Lĕn'i-fȳ, [L. *lenis + facio,*] *v. t.* to make lenient.
Lĕn'i-tive, [L. *lenis,*] *a.* assuasive; easing, —*n.* an assuasive application.
Lĕn'i-ty, *n.* mildness; mercy.
Lĕns, [L.,] *n.* a glass that magnifies or diminishes objects.
Lĕnt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Lend,*—[S. *lencten,*] *n.* a fast of 40 days before Easter.
Lē'o-nīne, [L. *leo,*] *a.* having the qualification of a lion; a kind of monkish versification.
Lĕop'ard, (lep'-) [L. *leo + pardus,*] *n.* a spotted beast of prey.
Lĕp'er, [Gr. *lepros,*] *n.* one infected with leprosy.
Lĕp'ro-sy, *n.* a cutaneous disease.
Lĕp'rous, *a.* affected with leprosy.
Lē'sion, (le'zhun,) [L. *læsum, lado,*] *n.* a hurt; wound; bruise.
Lĕss, Lĕss'er, [S. *læs,*] *a.* smaller.
Lĕss, *ad.* in a smaller degree.
Les-sēē', [*lease,*] *n.* one to whom a lease is made.
Lĕss'en, *v. i.* or *t.* to grow or make less.
Lĕs'son, [Fr. *leçon;* L. *lego,*] *n.* a task to learn or read; a precept.
Lĕs'sor, [*lease,*] *n.* he who grants a lease.
Lĕst, [S. *lesan,*] *con.* for fear that.
Lĕt, [S. *lætan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* let) to permit; to lease; [S. *lettan*] to hinder, —*n.* hindrance; delay.
Lē'thal, [L. *lethum,*] *a.* deadly.
Le-thär'gic, *a.* sleepy; drowsy.
Lĕth'ar-gy, [Gr. *lethē + argos,*] *n.* morbid drowsiness.
Lē'thē, [Gr.,] *n.* forgetfulness.
Le-thē'an, *a.* inducing sleep or oblivion.
Le-thĭf'er-ous, [L. *lethum + fero,*] *a.* deadly; destructive.
Let'ter, [*let,*] *n.* one who lets premises, or permits anything; [Fr. *lettre;* L. *litera,*] a written message; a printing type,—*v. t.* to stamp with letters.
Lĕt'ter-press, [+] *n.* letters and words impressed.
Lĕt'ters, *n. pl.* learning; literature; erudition.
Lĕt'tuçe, [L. *lactuca,*] *n.* a salad plant.
Le-vănt', [It.,] *n.* the countries along the Mediterranean, east of Italy.
Lĕv'ēē, [Fr.; L. *levo,*] *n.* a concourse of persons who visit a great personage.
Lĕv'el, [S. *læfel,*] *a.* even; smooth; plain,—*v. t.* to make even,—*n.* a plain; a flat surface.
Lĕv'el-ler, *n.* one who levels.
Lĕv'el-ling, *n.* act of directing anything to a certain point.
Lĕv'el-ness, *n.* evenness.
Lē'ver, [L. *levo,*] *n.* a mechanical power.
Lĕv'er-et, [Fr. *lievret; lièvre,*] *n.* a young hare.
Lĕv'i-a-ble, [*levy,*] *a.* to be levied.
Le-vī'a-than, [Heb.,] *n.* a large sea-animal.
Lĕv'i-gāte, [L. *lævis,*] *v. t.* to reduce to powder.
Lev-i-gā'tion, *n.* act of reducing hard bodies to a subtle powder.
Lē'vīte, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi.
Le-vĭt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the Jewish religion.
Lĕv'i-ty, [L. *levis,*] *n.* lightness; vanity.
Lĕv'y, [L. *levo,*] *v. t.* to raise; to collect,—*n.* act of raising money or troops.
Lewd, [S. *læwd,*] *a.* given to the unlawful indulgence of lust.
Lewd'ness, *n.* unlawful indulgence of lust.
Lex-i-cŏg'ra-pher, [Gr. *lexicon + grapho,*] *n.* the writer of a dictionary.
Lex-i-cŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of composing dictionaries.
Lĕx'i-con, [Gr.,] *n.* a dictionary.
Lī'a-ble, [Fr. *lier;* L. *ligo,*] *a.* exposed; responsible; answerable.
Lī-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being liable; responsibility.
Lī'ar, [*lie,*] *n.* one who utters falsehood to deceive.
Lī'as, [=*liers* or *layers,*] *n.* in geology the name of a series of blue argillaceous strata.
Lī-bā'tion, [L. *libo,*] *n.* an offering of wine.
Lī'bel, [L. *libellus,*] *n.* a defamatory writing; a process in the spiritual courts,—*v. t.* to defame by writing.
Lī'bel-ler, *n.* one who defames.
Lī'bel-lous, *a.* defamatory
Lĭb'e-ral, [L. *liber,*] *a.* free in giving.
Lib-er-ăl'i-ty, *n.* generosity.
Lĭb'er-āte, [L. *liber,*] *v. t.* to free.
Lib-er-ā'tion, *n.* a setting free.
Lĭb'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who frees.
Lĭb'er-tine, *n.* a dissolute man.
Lĭb'er-tin-ism, *n.* licentiousness.
Lĭb'er-ty, *n.* freedom; permission.
Li-bĭd'i-nous, [L. *libido,*] *a.* lustful; lewd.
Lī'bra, [L.,] *n.* the seventh sign in the zodiac.
Lī-brā'ri-an, *n.* one who has charge of a library.
Lī'bra-ry, [L. *liber,*] *n.* a collection of books; place for books.
Lī'brāte, [L. *libra,*] *v. i.* to balance.
Lī-brā'tion, *n.* act of balancing.
Lī'bra-to-ry, *a.* moving like a balance.
Liçe, *pl.* of *Louse.*
Lī'çençe, [L. *lice,*] *n.* permission; liberty.
Lī'çense, *v. t.* to permit.
Lī-çen'tiate, *n.* one who has a licence.
Lī-çĕn'tious, *a.* loose in morals.
Lī-çĕn'tious-ness, *n.* contempt of just restraint.
Lĭck, [S. *liccian,*] *v. t.* to touch with the tongue; to lap,—*n.* a stroke; a place where beasts lick for salt.
Lĭck'er-ish, *a.* nice; delicate.
Lĭc'or-içe, [It. *liquirizia;* Gr. *glukus + rhiza,*] *n.* a balsamic plant.
Lĭc'tor, [L.,] *n.* an officer who attended on the Roman consuls.
Lĭd, [S. *hlid,*] *n.* the cover of a pan or box.
Līe, [S. *lig,*] *n.* falsehood uttered to deceive, —*v. i.* to utter falsehood,—*n.* [=*lye,*] water

impregnated with alkali; [S. *licgan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* lay; *pp.* lain) to rest; to repose.

Liĕf, (leef,) [S. *leof,*] *ad.* gladly; freely.

Liĕge, *a.* bound by tenure.

Li'en, (lē'en or lī'en,) [*lis,*] *n.* a legal claim.

Liĕu, [Fr.,] *n.* stead; place; behalf.

Liĕu-tĕn'an-gy, *n.* office of a lieutenant.

Liĕu-tĕn'ant, [+] *n.* a deputy; viceroy; an officer next to a captain.

Life, [S. *lif,*] *n.* state of being animated; energy; spirit.

Life'blŏod, (blud,) [+] *n.* blood necessary to life.

Life'guārd, [+] *n.* a prince's body-guard.

Life'less, *a.* void of life.

Life'less-ness, *n.* want of life.

Life'time, [+] *n.* the duration of life.

Lift, [S. *lyftan,*] *v. t.* to raise; to exalt,—*n.* act of lifting; rise.

Lig'a-ment, [L. *ligo,*] *n.* a substance that unites bones.

Li-gā'tion, *n.* act of binding.

Lig'a-ture, *n.* a bandage.

Light, (lite,) [S. *leoht.*] *n.* that by which we see,—*a.* bright; nimble,—*v. t.* to illuminate; [S. *lihtan,*] to descend.

Light'en, *v. i.* to flash with light,—*v. t.* to make light; to alleviate.

Light'er, *n.* a boat.

Light-fing'ered, [+] *a.* thievish.

Light'head-ed, [+] *a.* delirious.

Light'horse, [+] *n.* light-armed cavalry.

Light'house, [+] *n.* a light to direct seamen.

Light'ly, *ad.* nimbly; with levity.

Light-mĭnd'ed, [+] *a.* volatile.

Light'ness, *n.* levity; brightness.

Light'ning, *n.* a flash of electricity.

Lights, *n. pl.* lungs.

Lig'ne-ous, [L. *lignum,*] *a.* wooden; like wood.

Lig'ni-form, [L. *lignum* + *forma,*] *a.* resembling wood.

Like, [S. *lic,*] *a.* equal; similar; probable,—*n.* that which resembles,—*ad.* in the same manner,—[S. *lician,*] *v. t.* to approve; to relish.

Like'li-hood, *n.* probability.

Like'ly, *a.* probable.

Lik'en, *v. t.* to make like.

Like'ness, *n.* resemblance.

Like'wīse, [+] *ad.* in like manner; also.

Lik'ing, *n.* inclination.

Li'lac, [Fr. *lilas,*] *n.* a flowering shrub.

Lil-i-ā'ceous, *a.* pertaining to a lily.

Lil'ied, (lil'id,) *a.* embelished with lilies.

Lil'y, [L. *lilium,*] *n.* a beautiful flower.

Li-mā'ceous, [L. *limax,*] *a.* belonging to a snail.

Limb, (lim,) [S. *lim,*] *n.* a member; bough; edge,—*v. t.* to dismember.

Limb'ed, *a.* formed with limbs.

Lim'ber, [Dan. *lemper,*] *a.* easily bent; supple,—*n.* in artillery the fore-part of a travelling gun-carriage.

Lim'ber-ness, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.

Limb'less, *a.* destitute of limbs.

Lim'bo, [L. *limbus,*] *n.* the borders of hell.

Lime, [S.,] *n.* calcareous earth.

Lime'kiln, [+] *n.* a kiln for burning lime.

Lime'stōne, [+] *n.* a calcareous stone.

Lim'it, [L. *limes,*] *n.* a bound; border,—*v. t.* to confine within bounds.

Lim'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be bounded.

Lim'it-a-ry, *a.* placed on the boundaries.

Lim-it-ā'tion, *n.* state of being bounded.

Lim'it-less, *a.* having no bounds; infinite.

Limn, [L. *lumino,*] *v. t.* to draw or paint.

Lim'ner, *n.* a portrait-painter.

Li'mous, [*lime,*] *a.* like mud; slimy.

Limp, [S. *lim,*] *v. i.* to walk lamely.

Lim'pet, [Gr. *lepas,*] *n.* a shell-fish.

Lim'pid, [L. *limpidus,*] *a.* clear; transparent

Lim'pid-ness, *n.* clearness.

Limp'ing-ly, [*limp,*] *ad.* in a halting manner.

Lim'y, *a.* containing or like lime.

Linch'pin, [S. *lynis,*] *n.* pin to keep a wheel on.

Lin'den, [S. *lind,*] *n.* a lime tree.

Line, [L. *linea,*] *n.* a string; extension; a verse; the equator; the twelfth of an inch; the numbered regiments of the army,—*v. t.* to cover on the inside.

Lin'e-age, *n.* a race; descent.

Lin'e-al, *a.* being in a direct line.

Lin'e-a-ment, *n.* outline; feature.

Lin'e-ar, *a.* like a line; composed of lines.

Lin-e-ā'tion, *n.* delineation.

Lin'en, [L. *linum,*] *a.* made of flax,—*n.* cloth of flax or hemp.

Lin'en-drā-per, [+] *n.* one who deals in linen.

Lines, *n.* in military matters a series of fieldworks formed for the entrenchment of armies, either continuous or at intervals.

Ling, [D. *leng,*] *n.* a kind of sea-fish.

Ling'er, [S. *leng,*] *v. i.* to delay; to loiter.

Ling'er-ing-ly, *ad.* tediously.

Ling'ual, (ling'gwal,) [L. *lingua,*] *a.* pertaining to the tongue.

Ling'uist, (ling'gwist,) *n.* one skilled in languages.

Lin'i-ment, [L. *lino,*] *n.* a soft ointment.

Li'ning, *n.* that which is within anything.

Link, [Dan. *lenke,*] *n.* part of a chain,—*v. t.* to connect by link; [Gr. *luchnos,*] *n.* torch.

Lin'net, [S. *linetwige,*] *n.* a small singing bird.

Lin'seed, [*lint* + *seed,*] *n.* the seed of flax.

Lin'sey-wŏŏl'sey, [*linen* + *wool,*] *a.* made of linen and wool.

Lin'stŏck, [*lint* + *stock,*] *n.* a cannonier's match-staff.

Lint, [L. *linum,*] *n.* soft scrapings of linen.

Lin'tel, [Fr. *linteau,*] *n.* the head-piece of a door frame.

Li'on, [Fr.; L. *leo,*] *n.* a large carnivorous animal of the cat kind; the king of beasts.

Li'on-ess, *n.* a female lion.

Li'on-like, *a.* bold; fierce.

Lip, [S. *lippa,*] *n.* the fore part of the mouth; the edge of anything.

Li-quā'tion, [L. *liquo,*] *n.* act of melting.

Liq-ue-fāc'tion, (lik'we,) [L. *liquo* + *facio,*] *n.* process of melting.

Liq-ue-fī'a-ble, *a.* that may be melted.

Liq'ue-fȳ, [L. *liquefacio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to melt.

Li-quĕs'çent, [L. *liquo,*] *a.* melting.

Liq'uid, (lik'wid,) *a.* fluid; that flows,—*n.* a flowing substance.

Liq'ui-dāte, *v. t.* to dissolve or clear away.

Liq-uid-ā'tion, *n.* the act of liquidating.

Liq-uid'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being liquid.

Liq'uor, (lik'ur,) [L.,] *n.* a liquid; strong drink.

Liq'uor-içe, [= *licorice,*] *n.* a sweet root, or its juice.
Liq'bon, *n.* a kind of wine.
Lisp, [S. *wlisp,*] *v. t.* to clip words in pronunciation,—*n.* the act of lisping.
Lisp'ing-ly, *ad.* with a lisp.
List, [S. *lystan,*] *v. t.* to enrol for service,—*v. t.* to wish for,—[S.] *n.* a roll; strip of cloth.
List'ed, *a.* parti-coloured.
List'en, [S. *hlystan,*] *v. i.* to hearken; to attend to.
Lis'ten-er, *n.* one who listens.
List'less, *a.* heedless; careless.
Lit, *pret.* of *Light,* properly lighted.
Lit'a-ny, [Gr. *litaneia,*] *n.* a form of public prayer.
Lit'er-al, [L. *litera,*] *a.* according to the letter,—*n.* in typography a wrong letter.
Lit'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to letters.
Lit-er-ā'ti, *n.* men of letters.
Lit'er-a-ture, *n.* letters.
Lith'ärge, [Gr. *lithos* + *argyros,*] *n.* lead vitrified.
Lithe, [S. *lith,*] *a.* pliant; flexible; limber.
Lithe'ness, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.
Lith-o-grăph'ic, *a.* pertaining to lithography.
Li-thŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *lithos* + *grapho,*] *n.* the art of writing and drawing on stone, and printing therefrom.
Li-thŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *lithos* + *logos,*] *n.* a treatise on stones.
Li-thŏt'o-my, [Gr. *lithos* + *temno,*] *n.* the operation of cutting for the stone in the bladder.
Lit'i-gant, *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit,—*a.* contesting in law.
Lit'i-gāte, [L. *lis,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to contest in law.
Lit-i-gā'tion, *n.* contention in law.
Li-tig'ious, (le-tid'jus,) *a.* inclined to lawsuits.
Li-tig'ious-ness, *n.* disposition to engage in lawsuits.
Lit'ter, [Fr. *litière, lit;* L. *lectus,*] *v. t.* to bring forth; to scatter with scraps,—*n.* a carriage; brood of pigs.
Lit'tle, [S. *lytel,*] *a.* small; diminutive,—*ad.* in a small degree.
Lit'tle-ness, *n.* smallness; meanness.
Li-tūr'gic-al, *a.* pertaining to a liturgy.
Lit'ur-gy, [Gr. *leitos* + *ergon,*] *n.* a formulary of prayers.
Live, (liv,) [S. *lifian,*] *v. i.* to abide; to dwell; to exist.
Live, *a.* living; having life.
Live'li-hŏŏd, *n.* the means of living.
Live'li-ness, *n.* sprightliness.
Live'long, [+] *a.* long in passing.
Live'ly, *a.* brisk; active.
Liv'er, *n.* one who lives; [S. *lifer,*] the intestine which secretes the bile.
Liv'er-y, [Fr. *livrée, livrer,*] *n.* a delivery of possession; a particular dress.
Liv'er-y-man, [+] *n.* freeman of a company.
Lives, *n. pl.* of *Life.*
Live'stock, [+] *n.* cattle; horses.
Liv'id, [L. *lividus,*] *a.* discoloured by a bruise.
Liv'id-ness, *n.* a livid colour.
Liv'ing, [*live,*] *n.* subsistence; a benefice.
Li'vre, *n.* a French sum equal to 10d.
Lix-iv'i-al, [L. *lixivium,*] *a.* made from lye.
Lix-iv'i-āte, *v. t.* to impregnate with salt.
Lix-iv'i-um, [L.,] *n.* lye made of ashes, water, &c.
Liz'ard, [Fr. *lezarde;* L. *lacertus,*] *n.* a small reptile.
Lō, [S. *la,*] *interj.* look! behold!
Lōach, [Fr. *loche,*] *n.* a small river fish.
Lōad, [S. *lād,*] *n.* that which is carried,—*v. t.* to burden; to freight.
Lōad'star, [= *lead, star,*] *n.* the pole-star.
Lōad'stone, [= *lead, stone,*] *n.* an ore of iron; a magnet.
Lōaf, (lōfe,) [S. *hlaf,*] *n.* (*pl.* loaves) a quantity or mass of bread.
Lōam, [S. *lām,*] *n.* a marly earth.
Lōam'i-ness, *n.* marliness.
Lōam'y, *a.* like clay.
Lōan, [S. *læn,*] *n.* act of lending; the thing lent,—*v. t.* to lend.
Lōath, [S. *lāth,*] *a.* unwilling; reluctant.
Lōath'ness, *n.* unwillingness.
Lōathe, *v. t.* to hate; to feel disgust at.
Lōath'sŏme, *a.* disgusting.
Lōath'sŏme-ness, *n.* quality that excites disgust.
Lŏb, [W. *llob,*] *v. t.* to let fall heavily,—*n.* a worm; a sluggish person.
Lŏb'by, [Ger. *laube,*] *n.* an opening before a room.
Lōbe, [Gr. *lobos,*] *n.* part of the lungs, or a division of the brain, and of the ear.
Lŏb'ster, [S. *loppestre,*] *n.* a crustaceous fish.
Lō'cal, [L. *locus,*] *a.* pertaining to a place.
Lo-căl'i-ty, *n.* place; situation.
Lo-cāte', *v. t.* to place, or set.
Lo-cā'tion, *n.* the act of placing.
Lŏch, (loh,) [*Gael.*] *n.* a lake; a bay.
Lŏck, [S. *loc,*] *n.* fastening; part of a gun; tuft of hair; works to confine water in a canal,—*v. t.* to fasten with a lock.
Lŏck'er, [*lock,*] *n.* a drawer or close place.
Lŏck'et, *n.* a catch; an ornamental lock.
Lŏck'smith, [+] *n.* a maker of locks.
Lo-co-mō'tion, *n.* act of changing place.
Lo-co-mō'tive, [L. *locus* + *motum, moveo,*] *a.* having power to move,—*n.* a steam engine on wheels.
Lō'cust, [L. *locusta,*] *n.* a voracious insect.
Lōde, [S. *lædan,*] *n.* a vein in a mine.
Lōdge, [S. *logian,*] *n.* a small house; a den,—*v. t.* to rest at night.
Lōdg'er, one who lodges.
Lōdg'ing, *n.* place of rest.
Lōdg'ment, *n.* act of lodging.
Lōft, [S. *lyft,*] *n.* an elevated floor.
Lōft'i-ness, *n.* altitude; haughtiness.
Lōft'y, *a.* proud; stately.
Lōg, *n.* a piece of wood.
Lōg'a-rithms, [Gr. *logos* + *arithmos,*] *n. pl.* index of the ratio of numbers one to another.
Lōg'bŏŏk, [+] *n.* a book to keep a ship's way.
Lōg'ger-head, [*log, head,*] *n.* a blockhead.
Lŏg'ic, [Gr. *logos,*] *n.* art of reasoning.
Lŏg'ic-al, *a.* according to logic.
Lo-gi'cian, *n.* a person versed in logic.
Lōg'line, [+] *n.* a line to measure a ship's way.
Lōg'wŏŏd, [+] *n.* a wood used in dyeing dark colours.
Lōin, [S. *lend,*] *a.* the reins; the back of an animal.
Lōi'ter, [D. *leuteren,*] *v. i.* to linger; to delay.

Löll, [Ic. *lolla,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to lean idly; to hang out the tongue.
Löll'ard, [? G. *lollen,*] *n.* a name given to the early reformers.
Lōne, [= *alone,*] *a.* single; solitary.
Lōne'lī-ness, *n.* solitariness.
Lōne'ly, *a.* solitary; retired.
Lōne'sŏme, *a.* secluded from society.
Lŏng, [S.,] *a.* drawn out in a line; tedious, —*ad.* to a great extent,—*v. i.* to desire earnestly.
Lon-ga-nim'ī-ty, [L. *longus* + *animus,*] *n.* patience.
Lŏng'bōat, [+] *n.* largest boat of a ship.
Lon-gē'val, [L. *longus* + *ævum,*] *a.* long lived.
Lon-gĕv'ī-ty, *n.* length of life.
Lŏng'ing, [*long,*] *n.* an earnest desire.
Lŏng'ish, *a.* somewhat long.
Lŏn'gi-tūde, [L. *longus,*] *n.* distance from east to west.
Lon-gi-tū'din-al, *a.* being in the direction of the length.
Lŏng'ways, or **Lŏng'wīse**, [+] *ad.* in length.
Long-wind'ed, [+] *a.* tedious.
Lōō, *n.* a game at cards.
Lōō'by, [W *llob,*] *n.* a lubber; a clown.
Lōōf, [— *luff,*] *n.* the after part of a ship's bow.
Lōōk, [S. *locian,*] *v. i.* to behold; to appear, —*n.* view; appearance.
Lōōk'ing-glāss, [+] *n.* a mirror.
Lōōm, [S. *loma,*] *n.* a weaver's frame,—[S. *leoman,*] *v. i.* to appear elevated.
Lōōn, [? S. *lun,*] *n.* a mean fellow.
Lōōp, [Ir. *lug,*] *n.* a noose for a rope, or string.
Lōōp'hōle, [+] *n.* a hole for a string; in fortifications an oblong narrow opening through which musketry is fired.
Lōōse, [S. *lysan,*] *v. t.* to untie; to release; to open,—*a.* unbound; wanton.
Lōōs'en, *v. t.* to free from a tie.
Lōōse'ness, *n.* freedom; flux.
Lŏp, *v. t.* to cut short.
Lŏp'ping, *n.* that which is cut off.
Lo-quā'cious, (lo-kwā'shus,) [L. *loquor,*] *a.* talkative; garrulous.
Lo-quā'cī-ty, *n.* talkativeness.
Lōrd, [S. *hlaford,*] *n.* a title of honour; a nobleman; a ruler; the name of God,—*v. i.* to domineer.
Lōrd'li-ness, *n.* haughtiness.
Lōrd'ling, *n.* a petty lord.
Lōrd'ly, *a.* proud; haughty.
Lōrd'ship, *n.* a title given to a lord.
Lōre, [S. *lar,*] *n.* learning; instruction.
Lō'ī-cāte, [L. *lorica,*] *v. t.* to plate or cover over; to incrust.
Lor-i-cā'tion, *n.* a covering with plate; harnessing.
Lōrn, [S. *leoran,*] *a.* forsaken; lost.
Lōse, (looz,) [S. *losian,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* lost) to suffer loss; to miss.
Lōs'er, *n.* one who loses.
Lŏss, *n.* damage; ruin; waste.
Lōst, *pp.* of *Lose,* mislaid; bewildered.
Lŏt, [S. *hlot.*] *n.* state; portion; share; chance; a field,—*v. t.* to allot; to share.
Lŏth. See *Loath.*
Lō'tion, [L. *lotum, lavatum, lavo,*] *n.* a medicinal wash.
Lŏt'te-ry, [*lot,*] *n.* a distribution of prizes by chance.

Lŏud, [S. *hlud,*] *a.* noisy.
Lŏud'ness, *n.* a great sound.
Lough, (loh,) [Ir.,] *n.* a lake.
Lōūnge, [Fr. *longis,*] *v. i.* to loiter; to be idle.
Lōūng'er, *n.* a lazy person.
Lōūse, [S. *lus,*] *n.* (*pl.* lice) an insect.
Lōūs'y, *a.* swarming with lice.
Lŏūt, [Ger. *leute,*] *n.* an awkward person.
Lŏūt'ish, *a.* clownish; clumsy.
Lōv'a-ble, *a.* that may be loved.
Lŏve, (luv,) [S. *lufian,*] *v. t.* to regard with affection, — *n.* an affection excited by beauty, or whatever is pleasing; passion between the sexes; friendship.
Lŏve'knot, (luv'not,) [+] *n.* a knot emblematical of love.
Lŏve'let-ter, [+] *n.* a letter of courtship.
Lŏve'li-ness, *n.* qualities that excite love.
Lŏve'lorn, [+] *a.* forsaken by one's lover.
Lŏve'ly, (luv'le,) *a.* exciting love; amiable.
Lŏv'er, *n.* one who loves.
Lŏve'sick, [+] *a.* languishing through love.
Lŏve'song, [+] *n.* a song expressing love
Lŏv'ing-ly, *ad.* with affection.
Lŏv'ing-ness, *n.* tenderness.
Lŏw, [D. *laag,*] *a.* not high; depressed; poor; cheap, — *ad.* with a low voice; cheaply,—*v. i.* to bellow as an ox.
Lŏw'bred, [+] *a.* vulgar; gross; rude.
Lŏw'er, *v. t.* to let down; to sink.
Lŏw'er, *v. i.* to appear dark.
Lŏw'er-mōst, *a.* lowest; deepest.
Lŏw'er-y, *a.* cloudy; threatening rain.
Lŏw'land, [+] *n.* land low and flat.
Lŏw'li-ness, *n.* freedom from pride.
Lŏw'ly, *a.* humble; meek; mean.
Lŏw'ness, *n.* the state of being low.
Lŏy'al, [Fr.; L. *lex,*] *a.* faithful to a prince, or to plighted love.
Lŏy'al-ly, *ad.* with fidelity.
Lŏy'al-ty, *n.* fidelity.
Lōz'enge, [Fr. *losange,*] *n.* a figure; a small cake of sugar.
Lŭb'ber, [W. *llob,*] *n.* a lazy, sturdy fellow.
Lŭb'ber-ly, *a.* bulky and lazy,—*ad.* clumsily.
Lū'bri-cant, *n.* that which makes slippery.
Lū'bri-cāte, [L. *lubricus,*] *v. t.* to make slippery.
Lū-bri-cā'tion, *n.* the act of making smooth.
Lu-bri'gi-ty, *n.* smoothness.
Lū'bri-cous, *a.* slippery.
Lū'çent, [L. *luceo,*] *a.* shining.
Lū'çerne, [*] *n.* a kind of grass cultivated as clover.
Lū'çid, [L. *luceo,*] *a.* clear; bright.
Lū'çid-ness, *n.* brightness.
Lū'çi-fer, [L. *lux* + *fero,*] *n.* the planet Venus; Satan.
Lŭck, [D. *luk,*] *n.* chance; accident.
Lŭck'i-ly, *ad.* by good chance.
Lŭck'i-ness, *n.* good fortune.
Lŭck'less, *a.* unfortunate.
Lŭck'y, *a.* fortunate; successful.
Lū'cra-tive, *a.* profitable; gainful.
Lū'cre, (lū'ker,) [L. *lucrum,*] *n.* profit; gain.
Luc-tā'tion, [L. *luctor,*] *n.* a struggle.
Lū'cu-brāte, [L. *lucubro,*] *v. i.* to study by the midnight lamp.
Lu-cu-brā'tion, *n.* study by the lamp.
Lu-dĭb'ri-ous, [L. *ludo,*] *a.* sportive.
Lū'di-crous, [L. *ludo,*] *a.* mirthful.

Lŭff, [Fr. *lof,*] *n.* weather gage,—*v. i.* to turn the head of a ship toward the wind.
Lŭg, [S. *geluggian,*] *v. t.* to pull or carry with labour,—*n.* a heavy load.
Lŭg'gage, [*lug,*] *n.* baggage.
Lu-gū'bri-ous, [L. *lugeo,*] *a.* mournful.
Lūke'wârm, [S. *wlaco* + *wearm,*] *a.* cool; indifferent.
Lūke'wârm-ness, *n.* want of zeal; indifference.
Lŭll, [Ger. *lullen,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to put to rest.
Lŭll'a-by, [*lull, by*] *n.* a song to quiet infants.
Lum-bā'go, [L. *lumbus,*] *n.* pains about the loins.
Lŭm'bar, [L. *lumbus,*] *a.* pertaining to or near the loins.
Lŭm'ber, [S. *loma.*] *n.* furniture, or anything useless,—*v. t.* to heap together.
Lŭm'ber-room, [+] *n.* a place for useless things.
Lū'min-a-ry, [L. *lumen,*] *n.* any orb that gives light.
Lū'min-ous, *a.* enlightened; light.
Lū'min-ous-ness, *n.* brightness.
Lŭmp, [Ger. *klump,*] *n.* a mass of matter — *v. t.* to throw into a mass.
Lŭmp'ish, *a.* heavy; dull.
Lŭmp'ish-ness, *n.* dulness.
Lŭmp'y, *a.* full of lumps.
Lū'na-çy, *n.* derangement in general.
Lū'nar, Lū'na-ry, [L. *luna,*] *a.* pertaining to the moon.
Lu-nā'ri-an, *n.* an inhabitant of the moon; a wild imaginative person.
Lū'na-tic, *a.* affected by a species of insanity, —*n.* a person whose insanity is supposed to be influenced by the moon.
Lu-nā'tion, *n.* revolution of the moon.
Lŭnçh, Lŭnçh'eon, [Sp. *lonja,*] *n.* food taken between breakfast and dinner.
Lū-nĕtte', [Fr.,] *n.* a half-moon in fortification.
Lŭng, [S. *lungen,*] *n.* organ of respiration.
Lŭnge, *n.* a sudden push or thrust.
Lū'nu-lar, [L. *luna,*] *a.* shaped like a new moon.
Lū'nu-late, *n.* resembling a crescent.
Lū'pine, [L. *lupinus,*] *n.* a kind of pulse.
Lŭrçh, [W. *llerc,*] *n.* a sudden roll of a ship, —*v. i.* to roll to one side.
Lūre, [Fr. *leurre,*] *n.* that which allures,—*v. t.* to entice.
Lū'rid, [L. *luridus,*] *a.* gloomy; dismal.
Lŭrk, [W. *llerc,*] *v. t.* to lie in wait; to lie close.
Lŭrk'er, *n.* one who lies secreted.
Lŭrk'ing-plāçe, [+] *n.* a secret place.
Lŭs'çious, *a.* very sweet; rich.
Lŭs'çious-ness, *n.* great sweetness or richness.
Lū'so-ry, [L. *lusum, ludo,*] *a.* playful; sportive.
Lŭst, [S.,] *n.* carnal desire,—*v. i.* to desire eagerly.
Lŭst'fûl, *a.* having irregular desires.
Lŭst'i-ness, *n.* stoutness of body; corpulency.
Lŭs'tral, *a.* used in purification.
Lŭs'trāte, [L. *lustrum,*] *v. t.* to cleanse; to survey.
Lus-trā'tion, *n.* purification; a surveying.
Lŭs'tre, [L. *lustrum,*] *n.* brightness.
Lŭs'tring, *n.* a glossy silk.
Lŭs'trous, *a.* bright; glossy.
Lŭst'y, [*lust,*] *a.* stout; strong.
Lūte, [Fr. *luth,*] *n.* instrument of music,—[L. *lutum,*] *n.* soft clay,—*v. t.* to coat with lute.
Lūte'string, [+] *n.* the string of a lute.
Lū'ther-an, *n.* a follower of Luther the reformer.
Lū'te-ous, [L. *luteus,*] *a.* resembling clay.
Lŭx'āte, [L. *luxo,*] *v. i.* to disjoint.
Lux-ā'tion, *n.* the act of disjointing.
Lux-ū'ri-ançe, *n.* rank growth.
Lux-ū'ri-ant, *a.* abundantly plentiful.
Lux-ū'ri-ate, *v. i.* to grow to excess.
Lux-ū'ri-ous, *a.* softening by pleasure.
Lŭx'u-ry, [L. *luxus,*] *n.* excess in eating or dress, &c.
Lȳ-cē'um, *n.* a place for literary improvement.
Lўd'i-an, *a.* effeminate.
Lȳe, [S. *leah,*] *n.* water impregnated with alkaline salt.
Lȳ'ing, *ppr.* of *Lie.*
Lўmph, (limf,) [L. *lympha,*] *n.* a colourless fluid.
Lўmph-ăt'ic, *a.* pertaining to lymph,—*n.* a vessel that conveys lymph.
Lўnx, [L.,] *n.* a sharp-sighted spotted beast of the cat kind.
Lȳre, [L. *lyra,*] *n.* instrument of music.
Lўr'ic, *a.* pertaining to a lyre.
Lўr'i-çiṣm, *n.* a lyric composition.
Lȳ'rist, *n.* one who plays on the harp or lyre.

M.

M, as a Latin numeral, stands for a thousand, and with a dash over it for a million.
Măb, [W.,] *n.* in northern mythology the queen of the fairies.
Mac-ăd'am-ize, [*Macadam,**] *v. t.* to form or cover a road with small broken stones.
Mac-a-rō'ni, [It.,] *n.* food of paste formed in strings; a coxcomb.
Mac-a-rŏn'ic, *a.* trifling,—*n.* a confused mixture.
Măc'a-rôôn, [Fr. *macaron,*] *n.* a sweet cake.
Mac-âw', *n.* a West Indian bird.
Māçe, [L. *massa,*] *n.* ensign of authority; [L. *macis,*] a spice.
Măç'er-āte, [L. *macer,*] *v. t.* to make lean.
Maç-er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of reducing to leanness.
Mach-i-a-vĕl'ian, (mak-e-a-vĕl'yan,) [Machiavel,] *a.* consisting in political cunning.
Mach-i-cou'lis, *n.* in fortification a projecting parapet or balcony to fire from.
Măch'i-nate, *v. t.* to plot; to contrive.
Mach-i-nā'tion, *n.* a plot.
Ma-çhine', (-sheen',) [Fr.; L. *machina,*] *n.* an engine.
Ma-çhin'er-y, *n.* enginery.
Ma-çhin'ist, (-sheen'ist,) *n.* constructor of machines.
Măck'e-rel, [D. *mackreel,*] *n.* a small sea-fish.
Măc'ro-coṣm, [Gr. *makros* + *kosmos,*] *n.* the whole world or visible system.
Măc'u-late, [L. *macula,*] *v. t.* to stain or spot.
Măd, [S. *gemaad,*] *a.* disordered; angry,—*v. t.* to make furious or angry.
Măd'am, [Fr. *ma dame,*] *n.* address to a woman.

Mād'brāin-ed, [+] *a.* hot-headed.
Mād'cap, [+] *n.* a wild person.
Mād'den, [*mad,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make mad; to become mad.
Mād'der, [S. *mæddere,*] *n.* a plant used in dyeing.
Made, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Make.*
Mād'e-fȳ, [L. *madeo* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to wet.
Ma-dei'ra, (-dā'rā,) *n.* a wine made in Madeira.
Mād'ly, [*mad,*] *ad.* furiously; foolishly.
Mād'man, [+] *n.* a man raging.
Mād'ness, [*mad,*] *n.* the state of being mad.
Mād'ri-gal, [Fr.,] *n.* a little pastoral or amorous poem.
Mag-a-zine', (-zeen',) [Fr. *magasin,*] *n.* a store for provisions; ammunition; military stores; a pamphlet issued periodically.
Mag'da-len, [*] *n.* a penitent prostitute.
Mag'got, [W. *magu,*] *n.* a small grub; a whim.
Mag'got-y, *a.* full of maggots.
Ma'gi, [L.,] *n. pl.* eastern philosophers.
Ma'gi-an, *n.* an eastern philosopher, who held two principles, one good, the other evil.
Mag'ic, [Gr. *magos,*] *n.* a dealing with spirits.
Mag'ic-al, *a.* done by magic.
Ma-gi'çian, (-jĭsh'un,) *n.* one skilled in magic.
Mag-is-tē'ri-al, *a.* proud; lofty.
Mag'is-trā-çy, *n.* the office of a magistrate.
Mag'is-trāte, [L. *magister,*] *n.* one invested with executive power.
Mag'na-Chär'ta, (-kär,) [L.,] *n.* the great charter of English rights.
Mag-na-nĭm'i-ty, [L. *magnus* + *animus,*] *n.* greatness of mind.
Mag-năn'i-mous, *a.* great in mind.
Mag-nē'sia, *n.* a sort of white absorbent earth, which is slightly purgative.
Mag'net, [Gr. *magnes,*] *n.* the loadstone; an ore which attracts iron, and imparts the property of pointing to the poles.
Mag-nĕt'ic, *a.* having the properties of the magnet.
Mag'net-ism, *n.* properties of the magnet.
Mag'net-ize, *v. t.* or *i.* to impart the properties of the magnet.
Mag-nĭf'ic, [*magnify,*] *a.* great; noble.
Mag-nĭf'i-çence, *n.* grandeur.
Mag-nĭf'i-çent, *a.* splendid.
Mag'ni-fi-er, *n.* one who extols; a glass that enlarges objects to the sight.
Mag'ni-fȳ, [L. *magnus* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to make great.
Mag'ni-tūde, [L. *magnus,*] *n.* greatness.
Ma-hŏg'a-ny, *n.* a hard wood.
Ma-hŏm'e-tan, *n.* a believer in Mahomet.
Maid, Maid'en, [S. *mæden,*] *n.* a young unmarried woman.
Maid'en-like, Maid'en-ly, *a.* like a maid,—*a.* modest.
Maid'en-head, [= *maidenhood,*] *n.* virginity.
Mail, [Fr. *maille,*] *n.* a coat of steel; [Fr. *malle,*] a bag for conveying letters.
Maim, [old Fr. *mahemer,*] *v. t.* to disable a limb,—*n.* lameness; injury.
Main, [S. *mægen,*] *a.* chief; principal,—*n.* strength; the gross; the ocean; continent.
Main'land, [+] *n.* a continent.
Main'ly, *ad.* chiefly.
Main'mast, [+] *n.* the principal mast.
Main'prize, [+] *n.* bail; a surety.
Main'sail, [+] *n.* the principal sail.
Main-tain', [Fr. *main* + *tenir;* L. *manus* + *teneo,*] *v. t.* to keep; to preserve; to support.
Main'te-nançe, *n.* sustenance.
Main'top, [+] *n.* top of the mainmast.
Main'yard, [+] *n.* yard of the mainmast.
Maize, *n.* Indian wheat.
Ma-jes'tic, *a.* grand.
Ma-jĕs'tic-al-ly, *ad.* with dignity or grandeur.
Maj'es-ty, [L. *majestas,*] *n.* dignity; grandeur.
Ma'jor, [L.,] *a.* greater; elder,—*n.* a military officer next above a captain.
Ma'jor-gĕn'er-al, [+] *n.* the lowest permanent grade of general officers.
Ma-jŏr'i-ty, [*major,*] *n.* the greater number; full age; rank of a major.
Make, [S. *macian,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* made) to compel; to cause to be; to form; to create,—*n.* form; structure.
Make'peaçe, [+] *n.* a peace maker.
Mak'er, *n.* one who forms or creates; the great Creator.
Mal, prefixed to compound words, denotes *evil.*
Mal-ad-min-is-trā'tion, [L. *malus,* and *administration,*] *n.* bad management.
Mal'a-chīte, [Gr. *malachē,*] *n.* a beautiful green veined marble; the native carbonate of copper.
Mal'a-dy, [L. *malus,*] *n.* sickness; disease.
Mal'a-pert, [L. *malus* + W. *pert,*] *a.* bold; saucy; forward.
Mal'a-pert-ness, *n.* impudent pertness.
Ma-lā'ri-a, [It. *mal* + *aria,*] *n.* unhealthy air.
Mal'con-tent, [L. *malus,* and *content,*] *a.* discontented.
Male, [Fr.; for *masle;* L. *mas,*] *n.* a he animal,—*a.* belonging to the male sex.
Mal-e-dĭc'tion, [L. *malus* + *dico,*] *n.* a curse.
Mal-e-fāc'tor, [L. *malus* + *factum, facio,*] *n.* one guilty of a great crime.
Mal-e-fi'çient, (-fish'ent,) [L. *malus* + *facio,*] *a.* doing evil.
Ma-lĕv'o-lençe, [L. *malus* + *volo,*] *n.* ill-will.
Ma-lĕv'o-lent, *a.* ill-disposed.
Mal-fēa'sançe, [L. *malus* and *feasance,*] *n.* evil-doing.
Mal'içe, [Fr.; L. *malus,*] *n.* extreme enmity.
Ma-li'çious, *a.* very malevolent.
Ma-li'çious-ness, *n.* deep enmity; malignity.
Ma-lign', (-line,) [Fr. *maligne;* L. *malus,*] *a.* malicious,—*v. t.* to traduce; to slander.
Ma-lig'nan-çy, *n.* extreme hatred.
Ma-lig'nant, *a.* malicious.
Ma-lig'ni-ty, *n.* extreme enmity.
Mal-in'ger-er, [Fr. *malingre,*] *n.* a soldier who feigns illness to avoid his duty.
Mall, [L. *malleus,*] *n.* a large wooden mallet,—*v. t.* to beat with something heavy.
Mall, (mal,) *n.* a public walk.
Mal'lard, *n.* the drake of the wild duck.
Mal-le-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of extension by beating.
Mal'le-āte, [L. *malleus,*] *v. t.* to beat with a hammer.
Mal'le-a-ble, *a.* that can be extended by beating.
Mal'let, [Fr. *maillet;* L. *malleus,*] *n.* a wooden hammer.
Mal'm̃sey, (mām'ze,) [*Malvasia,*] *n.* a sort of sweet wine.

Mal-prăc'tiçe, [L. *malus* and *practice,*] *n.* evil practice.

Mâlt, [S. *mealt,*] *n.* barley steeped, fermented, and dried,—*v. t.* to make into malt.

Mâlt'ster, Mâlt'man, *n.* one who makes malt.

Mal-trēat', [L. *malus* and *treat,*] *v. t.* to treat ill.

Mal-trēat'ment, *n.* ill treatment.

Mal-ver-sā'tion, [L. *malus* + *versum, verto,*] *n.* evil conduct.

Mam-mā', *n.* word for mother.

Mam-mif'er-ous, [L. *mamma* + *fero,*] *a.* nourishing by breasts.

Măm'mil-la-ry, [L. *mamilla,*] *a.* belonging to the paps.

Măm'mon, [Syr.,] *n.* riches; money.

Măm'moth, [? Russ. *mamant*; Heb. *behemoth,*] *n.* a huge quadruped now extinct.

Măn, [S.,] *n.* (*pl.* men,) the human race; an adult male of the human race,—*v. t.* to furnish with men.

Măn'a-cle, [L. *manica, manus,*] *v. t.* to shackle the hands.

Măn'a-cles, (man'a-klz,) *n. pl.* chains for the hands.

Măn'age, [L. *manus,*] *v. t.* to conduct; to transact,—*v. i.* to superintend affairs.

Măn'age-a-ble, *a.* fit to be managed.

Măn'age-ment, *n.* conduct.

Măn'a-ger, *n.* one who conducts; a director.

Măn'age-ry, *n.* husbandry.

Măn'çi-pate, [L. *manus* + *capio,*] *v. t.* to enslave; to bind; to tie.

Măn-çi-pa'tion, *n.* subjection; slavery.

Măn'çi-ple, [L. *manus* + *capio,*] *n.* a purveyor; a steward.

Man-dā'mus, [L.,*] *n.* a writ.

Man-da-rin', (-reen,) [Port.,] *n.* a Chinese governor.

Măn'dāte, [L. *mando,*] *n.* an order; command.

Măn'da-to-ry, *a.* enjoining.

Măn'di-ble, [L. *mando,*] *n.* the jaw, as of a fowl.

Man-dĭb'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the jaw.

Măn'drel, *n.* a turner's instrument.

Măn'du-cāte, [L. *mando,*] *v. t.* to chew.

Man-du-cā'tion, *n.* act of chewing.

Māne, [D. *maan,*] *n.* hair on the neck of a beast.

Man-ège', (ma-nazhe',) [Fr.,] *n.* a school for teaching horsemanship.

Mā'nēs, [L.,] *n. pl.* departed souls.

Măn'fûl, [*man,*] *a.* bold; brave; stout.

Măn'fûl-ly, *ad.* courageously.

Măn'ga-nēse, *n.* a kind of iron ore.

Mānge, [Fr. *mangeaison,*] *n.* the scab or itch on cattle.

Măn'gi-ness, *n.* scabbiness of beasts.

Măn'ger, [Fr. *manger;* L. *mando,*] *n.* a trough in which cattle are fed.

Măn'gle, (mang'gl.) [Ger. *mangeln.*] *v. t.* to cut in pieces; to smooth linen,—[Ger. *mangel,*] *n.* a machine for smoothing linen.

Măn'gler, *n.* one who mangles.

Măn'go, *n.* a fruit of the East pickled; a pickled musk-melon.

Măn'gy, [*mange,*] *a.* scabby as a beast.

Măn'hāt-er, [+] *n.* hater of man.

Măn'hōōd, [*man,*] *n.* adult years in men.

Mā'ni-a, [Gr.,] *n.* madness.

Mā'niac, *a.* raving with madness,—*n.* a madman.

Măn'i-fest, [L. *manifestus.*] *a.* plain; obvious,—*v. t.* to make known,—*n.* invoice of a cargo.

Man-i-fest-ā'tion, *n.* discovery; display.

Măn'i-fest-ly, *ad.* evidently.

Man-i-fēst'o, *n.* a public declaration.

Măn'i-fōld, [+] *a.* many; diverse.

Măn'i-kin, [*dim.*] *n.* a little man.

Măn'i-ple, [L. *manipulus,*] *n.* a handful.

Ma-nĭp'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to a hand.

Ma-nip-u-lā'tion, *n.* manual operation.

Man-kĭnd', [+] *n.* the human race.

Măn'like, [+] *a.* becoming a man.

Măn'li-ness, [*manly,*] *n.* bravery; dignity; qualities of a man.

Măn'ly, [*man* + *like,*] *a.* brave; noble.

Măn'na, [Heb.,] *n.* the food of the Israelites in the wilderness; a medicinal drug.

Măn'ner, [Fr. *manière,*] *n.* form; way; mode; habit.

Măn'ner-ism, *n.* peculiarity of manner.

Măn'ner-ly, *a.* civil; well behaved.

Măn'ners, *n. pl.* deportment; morals; civility.

Măn'or, [Fr. *manoir,*] *n.* a lord's estate in lands.

Ma-nō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a manor.

Man-œū'vre, [Fr.; L. *manus* + *opera,*] *n.* a stratagem; skilful management,—*v. t.* to change position; to manage with skill.

Man-œū'vring, *n.* the managing with skill.

Măn'sion, (shun,) [L. *mansio; maneo,*] *n.* a dwelling-house.

Măn'sion-a-ry, *a.* resident.

Măn'slaught-er, (-slau-) [+] *n.* killing without malice.

Măn'tel-pieçe, [+] *n.* part of a chimney over the fire-place.

Măn'tle, [S. *mentel,*] *n.* a loose garment or cloak,—*v. t.* or *i.* to cloak; to suffuse.

Mănt'let, [dim. of *mantle,*] *n.* a woman's cloak.

Măn'tua-māk-er, (man'tu-) [Fr. *manteau* and *maker,*] *n.* a dressmaker.

Măn'u-al, [L. *manus,*] *a.* performed by the hand,—*n.* a small book.

Măn'ū-cap-tion, [L. *manus* + *capio,*] *n.* a writ that lies for a man who has been taken into custody on suspicion and not committed to trial.

Man-u-făc'to-ry, *n.* a place where goods are made.

Man-u-făc'ture, [L. *manus* + *factum, facio,*] *n* anything made by the hand,—*v. t.* to make by the hand or by art.

Man-u-făc'tu-rer, *n.* a maker.

Man-u-mis'sion, [*manumit,*] *n.* act of freeing slaves.

Man-u-mĭt', [L. *manus* + *mitto,*] *v. t.* to release from slavery.

Ma-nūre', [Fr. *manœuvrer;* L. *manus* + *operor,*] *v. t.* to apply fertilizing substances to land,—*n.* anything that fertilizes land.

Măn'u-script, [L. *manus* + *scriptum, scribo,*] *n.* a paper written by hand.

Man'y, (mĕn'y,) [S. *manig,*] *a.* numerous,—*n.* a great number.

Măp, [L. *mappa,*] *n.* a delineation of countries, &c.

Măp'per-y, *n.* the art of designing maps.

Mā'ple, *n.* a tree belonging to the genus Acer.

Mär, [S. *myrran,*] *v. t.* to hurt; to impair.
Mar-a-nä'tha, [Syr.,] *n.* a Jewish form of cursing.
Ma-răs'mus, [Gr. *marasmos,*] *n.* consumption.
Ma-räud', [Fr. *maraud,*] *v. i.* to rove for plunder.
Ma-räud'er, *n.* a rover for plunder.
Mär'ble, [Fr. *marbre;* L. *marmor,*] *n.* calcareous stone,—*v. t.* to vein like marble,—*a.* made to resemble marble.
Mär'ca-site, [Fr. *marcassite,*] *n.* a hard bright fossil.
Mär-ces'sent, [L. *marcesco,*] *a.* soon withered.
Märch, [L. *Mars,*] *n.* the third month of the year; [Fr. *marcher,*] movement of troops,—*v. i.* to move in military order,—*n.* procession.
Märch'es, *n. pl.* borders.
Märch'ion-ness, (mär'shuness,) *n.* the lady of a marquis.
Mär'cid, [L. *marceo,*] *a.* lean; poor; withered.
Märe, [S. *myre,*] *n.* the female of the horse kind.
Mär'gin, [L. *margo,*] *n.* an edge; border; brim,—*v. t.* to form a border.
Mär'gin-al, *a.* inserted in the margin.
Mär'grave, [Ger. *markgraf,*] *n.* a German title of sovereignty.
Mär'gra-vine, *n.* the wife of a margrave.
Már'i-gold, *n.* a yellow flower.
Ma-rine', (-reen',) [Fr.; L. *mare,*] *a.* pertaining to the sea,—*n.* a soldier doing duty in a ship; the navy.
Mär'in-er, [Fr. *marinier;* L. *mare,*] *n.* a seaman; sailor.
Mär'ish, *a.* moorish; fenny.
Mär'ish, Märsh, [S. *mersc,*] *n.* a morass; a watery ground.
Mär'i-tal, [L. *maritus,*] *a.* pertaining to a husband.
Mär'i-time, [L. *mare,*] *a.* relating to the sea.
Mär'jo-ram, [Fr. *marjolaine,*] *n.* a fragrant herb.
Märk, [Fr. *marc,*] *n.* a coin; [S. *mearc,*] a token; note; band,—*v. t.* or *i.* to note; to observe.
Märk'et, [S.,] *n.* a place or time of sale,—*v. i.* to deal in market.
Märk'et-a-ble, *a.* fit for market.
Märk'et-däy, [+] *n.* a day for sale of provisions, &c.
Märk'et-ing, *n.* articles in market.
Märks'man, [+] *n.* one who shoots with skill.
Märl, [W.,] *n.* a species of clay.
Mär'line, [S. *merlin,*] *n.* a hempen line dipped in pitch.
Mär'ly, *a.* like marl.
Mär'ma-lade, [Fr. *marmelade,*] *n.* quinces boiled with sugar.
Mär-mō're-an, [L. *marmor,*] *a.* pertaining to marble.
Ma-rōōn', *n.* a free black.
Märque, (märk,) [Fr.,] *n.* a licence for making reprisals.
Mär'quet-ry, (mär'ket-re,) [Fr. *marqueterie,*] *n.* inlaid work of shells, &c
Mär'quis, [Fr.,] *n.* a title of nobility.
Mär'riage, (mar'rij,) [Fr. *mariage;* L. *mas,*] *n.* wedlock; the uniting of man and woman for life.
Mär'riage-a-ble, *a.* of a fit age to be married.
Mär'ri-ed, *pp.* united in wedlock.
Mär'röw, [S. *mearh,*] *n.* a soft substance in bones.
Mär'röw-bōne, [+] *n.* the bone of the knee.
Mär'röw-less, *a.* destitute of marrow.
Mär'röw-y, *a.* full of marrow.
Mär'ry, [Fr. *marier;* L. *mas,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to join or be joined in wedlock.
Märs, *n.* the deity of war; a planet.
Märsh, [S. *mersc,*] *n.* low ground.
Märsh'i-ness, *n.* state of swampiness.
Mär'shal, [Fr. *marechal,*] *n.* an officer of arms; chief military commander; a civil officer,—*v. t.* to arrange in due order.
Mär'shal-ed, *pp.* arranged in order.
Mär'shal-sea, *n.* the marshal's prison.
Mär'shal-ship, *n.* the office of marshal.
Mär'shi-ness, *n.* swampiness.
Märsh-mal'low, [+] *n.* a plant.
Märsh-mär'i-gold, [+] *n.* a flower.
Märsh'y, *a.* wet; boggy.
Mar-sū'pi-al, [L. *marsupium,*] *a.* in zoology pertaining to a bag or pouch for which the opossum is peculiar.
Märt, [= *market,*] *n.* a place of public sale.
Mär'tial, [L. *Mars,*] *a.* warlike; bold.
Mär'tin-gal, [Fr. *martingale,*] *n.* a strap to curb a horse.
Mär'tin-mas, [*Martin* + *mass,*] *n.* festival of St Martin.
Märt'let, or Mär'tin, [Fr. *martinet,*] *n.* a kind of swallow.
Mär'tyr, [Gr. *martur,*] *n.* one who is put to death for the truth,—*v. t.* to put to death.
Mär'tyr-dŏm, *n.* the death of a martyr.
Mär-tyr-öl'o-gy, [Gr. *martur* + *logos,*] *n.* history or account of martyrs.
Mär'vel, [Fr *merveille,*] *v. i.* to wonder at,—*n.* a wonder; a prodigy.
Mär'vell-ous, *a.* wonderful.
Mär'vell-ous-ness, *n.* wonderfulness.
Mäs'cu-line, [L. *mas,*] *a.* male; like a man.
Mäs'cu-line-ness, *n.* state of being like a man; boldness.
Mäsh, [Ger. *meisch,*] *n.* a mixture of things,—*v. t.* to bruise into a soft mass; to crush.
Mäsh'y, *n.* produced by bruising.
Mäsk, [Fr. *masque,*] *n.* a cover for the face,—*v. t.* to disguise.
Mä'son, [Fr. *maçon,*] *n.* an artificer who lays bricks and stones for building.
Ma-sŏn'ic, *a.* pertaining to masonry
Mä'son-ry, *n.* work done by a mason; freemasons' craft.
Mas-quer-ăde', (-ker-) [*masque,*] *n.* a nocturnal assembly of persons wearing masks.
Mäss, [L. *massa,*] *n.* a lump; [L. *missa,*] service of the Romish church.
Mäs'sa-cre, (-ker,) [Fr.,] *n.* murder, promiscuous slaughter,—*v. t.* to kill promiscuously or with cruelty.
Mäs'sa-cred, *pp.* killed with cruelty.
Mäss'i-ness, Mäss'ive-ness, [*mass,*] *n.* bulk; ponderousness.
Mäss'ive, Mäss'y, [*mass,*] *a.* bulky; heavy.
Mäst, [S. *mæst,*] *n.* the upright timber of a ship set on the keel; [S. *mæste,*] nuts.
Mäs'ter, [Fr. *maître* for *maistre;* L. *magister,*] *n.* the chief,—*v. t.* to conquer.
Mäs'ter-key, [+] *n.* a key that opens many locks.
Mäs'ter-ly, *a.* becoming a master
Mäs'ter-piēce, [+] *n.* a chief performance

Mās'ter-ship, *n.* headship.
Mās'ter-stroke, [+] *n.* a capital performance.
Mās'ter-y, *n.* rule; superiority.
Mās'ti-cāte, [L. *mastico,*] *v. t.* to chew.
Mas-ti-cā'tion, *n.* the act of chewing.
Mās'tick, [Gr. *mastichē,*] *n.* a resin from a tree.
Mās'tiff, [Low L. *mastivus,*] *n.* a large dog.
Mās'to-don, [Gr. *mastos* + *odous,*] *n.* an animal like the elephant, now extinct.
Mäst'y, [*mast,*] *a.* full of mast or fruit.
Māt, [S. *meatta,*] *n.* a texture of rushes,—*v. t.* to weave into a mat.
Mātch, [S. *maca,*] *n.* a contest; an equal; marriage,—[Fr. *mèche,*] *v. t.* to pair; to suit; to marry; to equal,—*n.* something to take fire.
Mātch'less, *a.* having no equal.
Māte, [S. *maca,*] *n.* a companion; second officer of a vessel.
Ma-tē'ri-al, [L. *materia,*] *a.* consisting of matter,—*n.* the substance of which anything is made.
Ma-tē'ri-al-iṣm, *n.* the doctrine of materialists.
Ma-tē'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who denies the existence of the soul or spirit.
Ma-te-ri-āl'i-ty, *n.* material existence.
Ma-tēr'nal, [L. *mater,*] *a.* motherly.
Math-e-māt'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to mathematics.
Math-e-ma-ti'cian, *n.* one versed in mathematics.
Math-e-māt'ics, [Gr. *mathema,*] *n.* the science of quantity or of magnitude and number.
Mät'iṅg, [Fr. *matin;* L. *matutinus,*] *n.* morning worship.
Mät'rass, [Fr. *matras,*] *n.* a chemical vessel.
Mā'trix, [L.,] *n.* the womb.
Mät'riçe, [L. *matrix,*] *n.* a mould for castings.
Mät'ri-çide, [L. *mater* + *cædo,*] *n.* the murder or murderer of a mother.
Ma-tric-u-lāte, [L. *matricula, matrix.*] *v. t.* to admit to membership, as in a college.
Ma-tric-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of admitting to membership.
Mat-ri-mō'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to marriage.
Mät'ri-mo-ny, [L. *mater,*] *n.* marriage.
Mā'tron, [L. *mater,*] *n.* a grave elderly woman.
Mā'tron-ly, *a.* elderly, like a matron.
Ma-trōss', *n.* a soldier in the artillery.
Mät'ter, [L. *materia,*] *n.* substance; pus; subject,—*v. i.* to signify; to regard.
Mät'ter-y, *a.* generating pus; purulent.
Mät'ting, [*mat,*] *n.* mats; texture of which mats are made.
Mät'tock, [S. *mattuc,*] *n.* a pick-axe.
Mät'tress, [W. *matras,*] *n.* a quilted bed.
Mät'u-rāte, *v.* to ripen.
Mat-u-rā'tion, *n.* a ripening.
Ma-tūre', [L. *maturus,*] *a.* ripe; well digested, —*v. t.* to ripen; to consider well.
Ma-tū'ri-ty, *n.* ripeness.
Mäud'lin, [*Magdalen,**] *a.* drunk.
Mäu'gre, [Fr. *malgrè,*] *ad.* in spite of.
Mäul, [L. *malleus,*] *n.* a wooden hammer,—*v. t.* to beat and bruise.
Mäu-so-lē'um, [L.,] *n.* a magnificent tomb.
Mäw, [S. *maga,*] *n.* the stomach of a beast.
Mäwk'ish, *a.* apt to cause satiety.
Mäwk'ish-ness, *n.* a nauseous quality.
Mäx'il-la-ry, [L. *maxilla,*] *a.* pertaining to the jaw bone.
Mäx'im, [L. *maximum,*] *n.* an established principle.
Mäx'i-mum, [L.,] *n.* the greatest quantity.
Māy, [L. *Maius,*] *n.* the fifth month,—[S. *magan,*] *v. aux.* (*pret.* might) to be possible; to be able; to have licence.
Māy'dāy, [+] *n.* the first day of May.
Māy'flow-er, [+] *n.* a plant.
Māy'fly, [+] *n.* an insect.
Māy'games, [+] *n. pl.* diversions of the month of May.
Māy'or, [Fr. *maire,*] *n.* chief magistrate of a city or town.
Māy'or-al-ty, *n.* the office of a mayor.
Māy'pole, [+] *n.* a pole danced round in May.
Maz-a-rine', *n.* a deep blue colour.
Māze, [S. *mase,*] *n.* a labyrinth; astonishment.
Mā'zy, [*maze,*] *a.* intricate; perplexed.
Mē, *pron.* objective case of *I.*
Mēad, [S. *medu,*] *n.* a liquor composed of honey and water.
Mēad, or **Mēadow,** [S. *mæd,*] *n.* low or grass land.
Mēa'gre, [S. *mæger,*] *a.* lean; thin; poor.
Mēa'gre-ness, *n.* thinness.
Mēal, [S. *melew,*] *n.* grain ground to powder; food at one eating.
Mēal'i-ness, *n.* the being mealy.
Mēal'y, *a.* dusted with meal.
Mēan, [S. *mæne,*] *a.* low; medial; [Fr. *moyen;* L. *medius,*] average,—[S. *mænan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* meant (ment)) to intend; to design; to have in view.
Me-ăn'der, [L.,*] *n.* a winding course,—*v. t.* to wind in running.
Mēan'ing, [*mean,*] *n.* intention; signification.
Mēan'ly, *ad.* without dignity.
Mēan'ness, *n.* lowness; sordidness.
Mēans, *n. pl.* medium; instrument; income.
Mēant, (ment,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Mean.*
Mēas'ly, *n.* infected with measles.
Mēaṣ'leṣ, (mē'zlz,) [Ger. *maser,*] *n.* a disease characterized by red spots.
Mēaṣ'ur-a-ble, *a.* that may be measured.
Mēaṣ'ure, (mezh'ur,) [Fr. *mesure;* L. *metior,*] *n.* proportion; that which ascertains extent or quantity; time in music; degree; means to an end,—*v. t.* to compute; to ascertain extent or quantity.
Mēaṣ'ure-less, *a.* boundless.
Mēaṣ'ure-ment, *n.* quantity or measure.
Mēat, [S. *mete.*] *n.* flesh for food.
Me-chăn'ic, [Gr. *mechanē,*] *n.* an artisan; artificer.
Me-chăn'ic-al, *n.* pertaining to machines acting by physical power.
Me-cha-ni'cian, *n.* one skilled in mechanics.
Me-chăn'icṣ, *n.* the science that treats of the laws of motion and force.
Mĕch'an-iṣm, *n.* structure of a machine.
Mĕch'an-ist, *n.* one skilled in machines.
Me-cō'ni-um, [Gr. *mekon,*] *n.* expressed juice of poppies.
Mĕd'al, [Fr. *medaille;* L. *metallum,*] *n.* a coin with a device.
Mĕd'al-list, *n.* a person skilled in medals.
Mĕd'dle, [D. *middelen,*] *v. i.* to interpose.
Mĕd'dler, *n.* a busy-body.
Mĕd'dle-some, *a.* apt to meddle.

Mē'di-al, [L. *medius.*] *a.* noting a mean.
Mē'di-āte, [L. *medius,*] *v. i.* to interpose,—*a.* middle.
Mē'di-ate-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
Me-di-ā'tion, *n.* a coming between.
Mē'di-ā-tor, *n.* a go-between.
Me-di-a-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a mediator.
Me-di-ā'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a mediator.
Me-di-ā'trix, *n.* a female mediator.
Mĕd'i-ca-ble, [L. *medeor,*] *a.* that may be healed.
Mĕd'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the art of healing.
Mĕd'ic-a-ment, *n.* a healing application.
Mĕd'ic-āte, *v. t.* to tincture with medicines.
Me-dĭç'i-nal, *a.* healing.
Mĕd'i-çine, [L. *medeor,*] *n.* physic; any substance that has the property of healing or mitigating disease.
Me-di-ŏc'ri-ty, [L. *medius,*] *n.* a middle state.
Mĕd'i-tāte, [L. *meditor,*] *v. i.* to think; to muse.
Med-i-tā'tion, *n.* deep thought.
Mĕd'i-tā-tive, given to meditation.
Mĕd-it-er-rā'nean, [L. *medius*+*terra,*] *a.* encircled with land,—*n.* the sea so called, which is in the middle of or surrounded by Europe, Africa, and Asia.
Mē di-um, [L.,] *n.* the mean.
Mĕd'lar, [S. *mæd,*] *n.* a sort of tree, or its fruit.
Mĕd'ley, *n.* a mixture; a miscellany.
Mĕd'ul-la-ry, [L. *medulla,*] *a.* consisting of marrow.
Mēēd, [S. *med,*] *n.* a reward; recompense.
Mēēk, [Sw. *miuk,*] *a.* mild; soft; gentle.
Mēēk'ness, *n.* mildness of temper; gentleness.
Mēēr, [S. *mere.*] *n.* a lake; a pool.
Mēēt, [S. *metan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* met) to come together; to join,—*a.* fit; suitable; becoming.
Mēēt'ing, *n.* an assembly.
Mēēt'ly, *ad.* fitly; suitably.
Mēēt'ness, *n.* suitableness.
Meg-a-lo-sâu'rus, [Gr. *megale* + *sauros.*] *n.* a gigantic fossilized reptile of the Wealden formation.
Meg-a-thē'ri-on, [Gr. *megas* + *thera,*] *n.* a gigantic antediluvian animal.
Mē'grim, [Fr. *migraine,*] *n.* a disease of the head; vertigo.
Mĕl'an-chol-ic, *a.* dejected.
Mĕl'an-chol-y, [Gr. *melan* + *cholē,*] *n.* gloom of mind,—*a.* gloomy.
Mĕl'ĕē, [Fr.,] *n.* a confused mixture; a military hand to hand conflict.
Mēl'ior-āte, (mēl'yor-) [L. *melior,*] *v. t.* to make better.
Mēl-ior-ā'tion, *n.* the state of being better.
Mel-lif'er-ous, [L. *mel* + *fero,*] *a.* producing honey.
Mel-lif'lu-ent, Mel-lif'lu-ous, [L. *mel* + *fluo,*] *a.* smooth; sweetly flowing.
Mĕl lōw, [S. *melewe,*] *a.* soft with ripeness,—*v. t.* to ripen to softness.
Mĕl'lōw-ness, *n.* softness.
Me-lō'di-ous, *a.* musical.
Me-lō'di-ous-ness, *n.* agreeableness of sound.
Mēl'o-dize, *v. t.* to make melodious.
Mēl'o-dy, [Gr. *melos* + *odē,*] *n.* an agreeable succession of sounds.
Mĕl'on, [Gr.,] *n.* a juicy plant and its fruit.
Mĕlt, [S. *meltan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make or become liquid.
Mĕlt'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to soften the heart.
Mĕm'ber, [L. *membrum,*] *n.* a limb; a part; one of a community.
Mĕm'ber-ship, *n.* the state of being a member.
Mem-bra-nā'çeous, *a.* consisting of a membrane.
Mĕm'brāne, [L. *membrana.*] *n.* a thin skin.
Mĕm'bra-nous, *a.* consisting of a membrane.
Me-mĕn'to, *n.* a hint to awaken the memory.
Mĕm'oir, (mem'wor.) [Fr. *mémoire;* L. *memor,*] *n.* a biographical account; the history of some particular person or institution.
Mĕm'o-ra-ble, [L. *memor,*] *a.* worthy of remembrance.
Mem-o-rān'dum, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* memoranda) a note to help the memory.
Me-mō'ri-al, [L. *memor,*] *a.* preserving remembrance,—*n.* that which preserves remembrance; statement with petition.
Me-mō'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who presents a memorial.
Me-mō'ri-al-ize, *v. t.* to present a memorial to.
Mĕm'o-ry, [L. *memor,*] *n.* the faculty by which ideas are retained in the mind.
Mĕn, *pl.* of *Man.*
Mĕn'açe, [Fr. *menacer;* L. *minor,*] *v. t.* to threaten,—*n.* a threat.
Men-ăg'er-y, (men-aj'er-y,) [Fr. *menagerie.*] *n.* a collection of animals.
Mĕnd, [L. *emendo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to repair; to improve.
Men-dăç'i-ty, [L. *mendax,*] *n.* lying; falsehood.
Mĕn'di-can-çy, *n.* beggary.
Mĕn'di-cant, [L. *mendico,*] *n.* a beggar.
Men-dĭç'i-ty, *n.* beggary.
Mē'ni-al, [Norm. *meignal,*] *a.* low,—*n.* a domestic.
Mĕn'stru-al, [L. *mensis.*] *a.* monthly.
Mĕn'stru-um, [L. *mensis,*] *n.* a substance which dissolves.
Mĕn'su-ra-ble, [L. *mensus, metior,*] *a.* measurable.
Men-su-rā'tion, *n.* practice or science of measuring.
Mĕn'tal, [L. *mens.*] *a.* belonging to the mind.
Mĕn'tion, [L. *mentio,*] *n.* an expression in words,—*v. t.* to express.
Me-phit'ic, (-fit'ik,) [L. *mephitis,*] *a.* poisonous; noxious.
Mĕph'i-tism, *n* noxious exhalations.
Me-rā'çious, [L. *meracus,*] *a.* racy; strong.
Mĕr'can-tile, [L. *merx,*] *a.* commercial.
Mĕr'çe-na-ry, [L. *merx,*] *a.* that is hired; venial,—*n.* a hired soldier.
Mĕr'çer, [L. *merx,*] *n.* one who deals in silks.
Mĕr'çe-ry, *n.* the goods of mercers.
Mĕr'chan-dize, [Fr. ; L. *merx,*] *a.* goods for sale.
Mĕr'chant, [Fr. *marchand ;* L. *mercor,*] *n.* an exporter or importer of goods; a wholesale trader.
Mĕr'chant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be sold.
Mĕr'chant-man, [+] *n.* a ship employed in trade.
Mĕr'çi-fûl, [*mercy,*] *a.* full of mercy.
Mĕr'çi-less, *a.* wanting mercy.
Mer-cū'ri-al, *a.* composed of quicksilver.

Mĕr'cu-ry, [L. *Mercurius,*] *n.* a quicksilver; a planet.
Mĕr'gy, [Fr. *merci,*] *n.* disposition to treat with tenderness.
Mĕre, [L. *merus,*] *a.* pure; unmixed,—[S.,] *n.* a lake or pool.
Mĕre'ly, *ad.* singly; only.
Mer-e-trī'çious, [L. *meretrix,*] *a.* lewd; gaudy.
Mĕrge, [L. *mergo,*] *v. t.* to sink, or be sunk; to immerse.
Me-rĭd'i-an, [L. *meridies,*] *n.* noon; a great circle which the sun crosses at noon.
Mĕr'it, [L. *meritum, mereo,*] *n.* desert; worth, —*v. t.* to earn by services.
Mer-i-tō'ri-ous, [*merit,*] *a.* deserving reward.
Mĕr'lin, *n.* a kind of hawk; a handspike.
Mĕr'lon, *n.* the space between two embrasures in the parapet of a fort.
Mĕr'maid, [Fr. *mer* and *maid,*] *n.* a fabulous sea animal, half woman, half fish.
Mĕr'ri-ly, *ad.* with mirth; gaily.
Mĕr'ri-ment, *n.* mirth; gaiety.
Mĕr'ry, [S. *mirige,*] *a.* gay; jovial; noisy.
Mĕr'ry-An'drew, [+] *n.* a buffoon.
Mĕr'ry-thought, (-thaut,) [+] *n.* forked bone in the breast of a fowl.
Mĕr'sion, [L. *mersum, mergo,*] *n.* act of dipping or plunging.
Mes-en-tĕr'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery.
Mĕs'en-ter-y, [Gr. *mesos* + *enteron,*] *n.* that membranous part round which the intestines are convolved.
Mĕsh, [Ger. *masche,*] *n.* a space between threads in a net,—*v. t.* to catch with a net.
Mĕs'mer-işm, [*Mesmer,*] *n.* the pretended faculty of lethargizing the senses by animal magnetism.
Mĕss, [Fr. *mets,*] *n.* a dish of food; a kind of table d'hôte, where the officers of a regiment dine together,—*v. i.* to join in a mess.
Mĕs'sage, [Fr.; L. *missum, mitto*] *n.* notice or advice sent; official communication.
Mĕs'sen-ger, [Fr. *messager, message,*] *n.* one who bears a message; a harbinger.
Mes-sī'ah, [Heb.,] *n.* the Saviour; Jesus Christ.
Mes-sī'ah-ship, *n.* office of the Saviour.
Mĕss'māte, [+] *n.* one who eats with another.
Mĕs'sieurs, (Messrs.,) [Fr.,] *n.* (*pl.* of *Monsieur*) sirs; gentlemen.
Mĕs'suage, (mes'swaje,) [old Fr. *meson; Fr. maison,*] *n.* a house and adjoining land.
Mĕt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Meet.*
Mĕt'age, [*mete,*] *n.* act of measuring.
Mĕt'al, [Gr. *metallon.*] *n.* a simple, fixed opaque substance, fusible by heat, as iron.
Me-tăl'lic, *a.* partaking of metal.
Met-al-lif'er-ous, [Gr. *metallon* + L. *fero,*] *a.* producing metal.
Mĕt'al-list, [*metal,*] *n.* one skilled in metals.
Mĕt'al-lize, *v. t.* to give to a substance its metallic properties.
Met-al-lūr'gic, *a.* pertaining to metallurgy.
Mĕt'al-lur-gist, *n.* one skilled in refining metals.
Mĕt'al-lur-gy, [Gr. *metallon* + *ergon,*] *n.* the art of separating and refining metals.
Met-a-mŏrph'ic, *a.* changing the form.
Met-a-mŏrph'oşe, [Gr. *morphē,*] *v. t.* to transform.
Met-a-mŏrph'o-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* change of form, as from a caterpillar to a butterfly.
Mĕt'a-phor, [Gr. *phero,*] *n.* a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one object are ascribed to another.
Met-a-phŏr'ic-al, *a.* expressing similitude; figurative.
Mĕt'a-phrāse, [Gr. *phrasis,*] *n.* a verbal translation.
Met-a-phўş'ic-al, *a.* according to metaphysics.
Met-a-phy-şĭ'çian, (-fe-zish',) *n.* one versed in metaphysics.
Met-a-phўş'ics, [Gr. *physis,*] *n.* the science of mind as abstracted from matter.
Mēte, [S. *metan,*] *v. t.* to measure,—*n.* limit; measure.
Me-tăs'ta-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* a translation.
Me-tăth'e-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* a transposition.
Me-temp-sy-chō'sis, [Gr. *psuchē,*] *n.* transmigration of souls.
Mē'te-or, [Gr. *meteoros,*] *n.* a luminous body passing in the air.
Me-te-ŏr'ic, *a.* pertaining to meteors.
Me-te-or-o-lŏg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to meteorology.
Me-te-or-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *meteoros* + *logos,*] *n.* the science of the atmosphere; the doctrine of meteors.
Mē'ter, [*mete,*] *n.* one that measures; an inspector of measuring.
Me-thĕg'lin, [W. *meyg, llyn,*] *n.* a liquor made of honey and water.
Me-thinks', [+] *v. imp.* it seems to me.
Mĕth'od, [Gr. *hodos.*] *n.* order; manner.
Me-thŏd'ic-al, *a.* ranged in order.
Mĕth'od-ize, *v. t.* to dispose in order.
Mĕth'od-işm, *n.* the doctrines and worship of the methodists as established by John Wesley.
Mĕth'od-ist, *n.* one professing the established religion, but practising it as dissenters.
Me-tŏn'y-my, [Gr. *onoma,*] *n* a figure in rhetoric by which one word is used for another.
Mē'tre, [Gr. *metron,*] *n.* verse; harmonious measure.
Mĕt'ric-al, *a.* consisting of measure.
Mĕt'ric-al-ly, *ad.* in measure.
Me-trŏp'o-lis, [Gr. *meter* + *polis,*] *n.* the chief city.
Met-ro-pŏl'i-tan, *a.* pertaining to the chief city,—*n.* an archbishop.
Mĕt'tle, [=*metal,*] *n.* spirit; courage.
Mĕt'tle-sŏme, *a.* spirited.
Mewẅ, [Fr. *mue,*] *v. t.* to confine in a cage.
Mewl, *v. i.* to cry as a child.
Mĕz-zo-tin'to, (met'zo-) [It.,] *n.* engravings which resemble the drawings in Indian ink.
Mī'ca, [L.,] *n.* a shining mineral; one of the ingredients of granite.
Mi-aş'ma, (*pl.* mi-ăs'ma-ta,) [Gr.,] *n.* particles arising from putrifying bodies.
Mi-aş-măt'ic, *a.* consisting of miasma; pestilential.
Mīçe, *n.*, *pl.* of *Mouse.*
Mich'ael-mas, (mik'el-) [+] *n.* feast of St Michael.
Mī'cro-cŏsm, [Gr. *mikros* + *kosmos*] *n.* the world in miniature as applied to man.
Mī'cro-scope, [Gr. *mikros* + *skopeo,*] *n.* a magnifying instrument.
Mī-cro-scŏp'ic, *a.* very small.

Mĭd, [S. *midd,*] *a.* middle; intervening.
Mĭd'dāy, [+] *n.* noon.
Mĭd'dle, [S. *middel,*] *a.* equally distant from the ends,—*n.* the point equally remote from the extremes.
Mĭd'dling, *a.* of a middle rank.
Mĭd'hĕav-en, [+] the middle of the sky.
Mĭdge, [S. *mycg,*] *n.* a gnat.
Mĭd'land, [+] *a.* surrounded by land.
Mĭd'most, *a.* middle.
Mĭd'nĭght, [+] *n.* the middle of the night.
Mĭd'riff, [S. *midd* + *hrif.*] *n.* the muscle which separates the thorax from the abdomen.
Mĭd'ship-man, [+] *n.* a naval cadet.
Mĭdst, *n.* the middle,—*a* being in the middle.
Mĭd'sum-mer, [+] *n.* the summer solstice.
Mĭd'wāy, [+] *n.* the middle.
Mĭd'wife, [S. *mid* + *wif,*] *n.* who assists at child-birth.
Mĭd'wife-ry, *n.* assistance at child-birth.
Mien, [Fr. *mine,*] *n.* look; air; countenance.
Mĭght, (mīte,) *pret.* of *May*,—[S.,] *n.* power; strength of body.
Mĭght'i-ly, *ad.* powerfully.
Mĭght'i-ness, *n.* power, dignity.
Mĭght'y, *a.* powerful; strong.
Mī grāte, [L. *migro,*] *v. i.* to remove to a distant country or state.
Mī-grā'tion, *n.* act of migrating.
Mī'gra-to-ry, *a.* passing to a distant place for residence.
Mĭlch, [S. *meolc,*] *a.* giving milk.
Mĭld, [S.,] *a.* gentle; calm; soft.
Mĭl'dew, [S. *mildeaw,*] *n.* a sweet juice or dew which infuses plants; spots on cloth or paper,—*v. t.* to affect with mildew.
Mĭld'ly, *ad.* gently; softly.
Mĭld'ness, *n.* gentleness.
Mile, [S.,] *n.* a linear measure of 320 rods, 1760 yards, 5280 feet, or 80 chains.
Mile'age, *n.* fees for travel by the mile.
Mile'stōne, [+] *n.* a stone for marking the miles.
Mil'foil, [L. *mille* + *folium,*] *n.* a plant.
Mĭl'i-tant, [L. *miles,*] *a.* engaged in warfare.
Mĭl'i-ta-ry, [L. *miles,*] *a.* suiting a soldier,—*n.* troops in general.
Mĭl'i-tāte, [L. *milito, miles,*] *v. i.* to oppose.
Mĭ-lĭ'tia, (me-lish'a,) [L.,] *n.* a national force, now raised on the volunteer principle.
Milk, [S. *meolc,*] *n.* a white liquor from the breast of females,—*v. t.* to draw milk.
Mĭlk'i-ness, *n.* qualities like milk.
Milk'maid, [+] *n.* a woman in a dairy.
Milk'man, [+] *n.* a man that carries milk to market.
Milk'pāil, [+] *n.* a vessel for milk.
Milk'sop, [+] *n.* an effeminate feeble-minded man.
Milk'white, [+] *a.* white as milk.
Milk'y, *a.* made of or like milk.
Milk'y-wāy, [+] *n.* a white track in the heavens.
Mill, [S. *mylen,*] *n.* an engine to grind, &c.; thousandth part of a dollar,—*v. t.* to grind; to stamp coin.
Mill'cog, [+] *n.* the tooth of a wheel.
Mill'dam, [+] *n.* a dam to keep water for a mill.
Mill'ed, *a.* worked thick as cloth.
Mill'rāce, [+] *n.* a stream to convey water to a mill-wheel.
Mill'stōne, [+] *n* a stone for grinding corn.
Mil-le-nā'ri-an, *n.* one who believes in the millennium.
Mĭl'le-na-ry, *a.* consisting of a thousand.
Mil-lĕn'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to the millennium.
Mil-lĕn'ni-um, [L. *mille* + *annus,*] *n.* the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth
Mĭl'le-pēde, [L. *mille* + *pes.*] *n.* an insect with numerous legs; a wood-louse.
Mĭll'er, [*mill,*] *n.* one who attends a mill.
Mil-lĕs'i-mal, [L. *mille,*] *a.* thousandth.
Mĭl'let, [L. *milium,*] *n.* the name of a plant a fish.
Mĭll'horse, [+] *n.* a horse that turns a mill.
Mĭl'ia-ry, *a.* resembling millet seeds.
Mĭl'lin-er, [? *Milan.*] *n.* one who makes ladies' caps and hats.
Mĭl'lin-er-y, *n.* head-dresses.
Mĭll'ing, *n.* stamping; coining.
Mĭll'pond, [+] *n.* a head of water for driving a mill.
Mĭll'ion, (mil'yun,) [L. *mille,*] *a.* ten hundred thousand.
Mĭlt, [S.,] *n.* the spleen; roe of fishes.
Mime, [Gr. *mimos,*] *n.* an imitation; a mirth exciting buffoon.
Mĭ-mĕt'ic, *a.* given to aping.
Mĭm'ic, *n.* one who imitates,—*v. t.* to imitate for sport.
Mĭm'ic-al, *a.* imitative.
Mĭm'ic-ry, *n.* imitation for sport.
Mi-nā'cious, Mi'na-tory, [L. *minor,*] *a.* threatening.
Mĭn'a-ret, [Ar. *menarah,*] *n.* a small spire.
Mĭnçe, [S. *minsian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to chop into small pieces.
Mĭn'çing-ly, *ad.* with short steps.
Mĭnd, [S. *gemynd.*] *n.* the intellectual faculty; purpose; inclination,—*v. t.* to heed; to regard.
Mĭnd'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined.
Mĭnd'fûl, *a.* regardful; observant.
Mine, [S. *min,*] *a.* belonging to me,—[Fr.,] *n.* a pit where minerals are dug,—*v. t.* to dig; to sap.
Mĭn'er, *n.* one who digs mines.
Mĭn'er-al, *n.* a body not organic; a substance dug out of the mines,—*a.* impregnated with mineral substances.
Mĭn'er-al-ize, *v. t.* to convert into a mineral.
Mĭn-er-al-ŏg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to mineralogy.
Mĭn-er-ăl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in minerals.
Mĭn-er-ăl'o-gy, [*mineral* + Gr. *logos,*] *n.* the science of minerals.
Mĭn'gle, (ming'gl,) [S. *mengan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to mix; to blend.
Mĭn'ia-ture, (min'ya-ture,) [Fr.; L. *minium,*] *n.* a small likeness.
Mĭn'ie-ball, *n.* a conical-shaped bullet fired from a Minie rifle.
Mĭn'i-kin, *a.* small: diminutive,—*n.* a small pin; a very small printing type.
Mĭn'im, [L. *minimus,*] *n.* a dwarf; a note in music.
Mĭn'i-mum, [L.,] *n.* the least quantity.
Mĭn'ion, (min'yun,) [Fr. *mignon.*] *n.* an obsequious favourite; a small printing type.
Mĭn'is-ter, [L.,] *n.* an agent; an ambassador or envoy; a pastor,—*v. t.* to give; to supply.

Min-is-tē'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a minister; executive.
Min-is-trā'tion, *n.* office; service.
Min'is-try, *n.* office; service; agency.
Min'nōw, [Fr. *menu,*] *n.* a small fish.
Mi'nor, [L.,] *a.* less; smaller,—*n.* a person under the age of twenty-one.
Mi-nŏr'i-ty, *n.* a being under age.
Min'o-taur, [Gr. *Minos* + *tauros,*] *n.* a fabled monster.
Min'ster, [S. *mynster,*] *n.* a monastery or cathedral.
Min'strel, [Sp. *ministril,*] *n.* a singer and performer on instruments.
Min'strel-sy, *n.* a company of musicians.
Mint, [S. *mynet,*] *n.* the place where money is coined,—*v. t.* to coin as money.
Mint'age, *n.* coinage.
Min'u-et, [Fr. *menuet,*] *n.* a graceful dance.
Min'ute, [L. *minutum, minuo,*] *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour; a note in writing,—*v. t.* to note in few words.
Mi-nūte', *a.* very small; exact.
Min'ute-book, [+] *n.* a book for short notes.
Min'ute-gun, [+] *n.* a gun fired every minute.
Mi-nūte'ly, *ad.* to a small point.
Mi-nūte'ness, *n.* smallness.
Minx, *n.* a pert girl.
Mir'a-cle, [L. *miror,*] *n.* something beyond the ordinary laws of nature.
Mi-răc'u-lous, *a.* done by miracle.
Mire, [D. *moer,*] *n.* soft wet earth,—*v. t.* to whelm in the mud, or bemire.
Mir'ror, [L. *miror,*] *n.* a looking-glass.
Mirth, [S. *myrth,*] *n.* gaiety; jollity.
Mirth'fŭl, *a.* merry; gay.
Mir'y, [*mire,*] *a.* full of mire or mud.
Mis, a prefix, denoting error or wrong.
Mis-ad-vĕn'ture, [+] *n.* a mischance.
Mis-al-lied', [+] *a.* ill associated.
Mis'an-thrope, Mis-ăn'thro-pist, *n.* a hater of mankind.
Mis-an-thrŏp'ic, *a.* having an aversion to mankind.
Mis-ăn'thro-py, [Gr. *misos* + *anthropos,*] *n.* hatred of mankind.
Mis-ap-pli-cā'tion, [+] *n.* wrong application.
Mis-ap-plў', [+] *v. t.* to apply wrong.
Mis-ap-pre-hĕnd', [+] *v. t.* to misunderstand.
Mis-ap-pre-hĕn'sion, [+] *n.* wrong apprehension.
Mis-be-cōme', [+] *v. t.* to suit ill.
Mis-be-gŏt', Mis-be-got'ten, [+] *a.* unlawfully begotten or obtained.
Mis-be-hāve', [+] *v. i.* to behave improperly.
Mis-be-hāv'iour, *n.* ill conduct.
Mis-be-liēve', [+] *v. t.* to believe erroneously.
Mis-căl'cu-lāte, [+] *v. t.* to calculate wrong.
Mis-cal-cu-lā'tion, [+] *n.* wrong calculation.
Mis-căll', [+] *v. t.* to name improperly.
Mis-căr'riage, [+] *n.* failure; abortion.
Mis-căr'ry, [+] *v. i.* to fail of success.
Mis-căst', [+] *v. t.* to cast erroneously.
Mis-ģel-lā'ne-ous, *a.* mixed.
Mis'ģel-la-ny, [L. *misceo,*] *n.* a collection of writings.
Mis-ģhănce', [+] *n.* misfortune.
Mis-ģhărge', [+] *n.* a mistake in charging,—*v. t.* to mistake in entry.
Mis'ģhief, [S. *mis*; Fr. *chef,*] *n.* harm; damage,—*v. t.* to harm; to injure.
Mis'ģhief-māk-er, [+] *n.* one who causes mischief.
Mis'ģhiev-ous, *a.* injurious.
Mis-ģhôôṣe', [+] *v. t.* to make a wrong choice.
Mis'ģi-ble, [L. *misceo,*] *a.* that can be mixed.
Mis-ģi-tā'tion, [+] *n.* a false quotation.
Mis-ģīte', [+] *v. t.* to quote erroneously.
Mis-com-pu-tā'tion, *n.* false reckoning.
Mis-com-pūte', [+] *v. t.* to compute wrong.
Mis-con-ĉĕp'tion, *n.* wrong conception.
Mis-con-ĉēive', [+] *v. t.* to have a wrong notion of.
Mis-cŏn'duct, [+] *n.* bad behaviour.
Mis-con-dŭct', *v. t.* or *i.* to conduct amiss.
Mis-con-jĕc'ture, [+] *n.* a wrong conjecture.
Mis-con-strŭc'tion, [+] *n.* wrong interpretation.
Mis-cŏn'strue, [+] *v. t.* to interpret wrong.
Mis-cŏŭnt', [+] *v. t.* to count erroneously.
Mis'cre-ant, [L. *creans, creo,*] *n.* a vile wretch.
Mis-cre-āt'ed, *a.* formed unnaturally.
Mis-dēēd', [+] *n.* an evil action; fault; offence.
Mis-dēēm', [+] *v. t.* to judge amiss.
Mis-de-mēan', [+] *v. i.* to behave ill.
Mis-de-mēan'our, *n.* ill behaviour.
Mis-di-rĕct', [+] *v. t.* to direct to a wrong person or place.
Mis-dō'ing, [+] *n.* a wrong done.
Mis-dōŭbt', (-dout',) [+] *n.* suspicion,—*v. t.* to suspect.
Mis-em-plōў', [+] *v. t.* to use to bad purpose.
Mis-em-plōў'ment, [+] *n.* ill employment.
Mis-ĕn'try, [+] *n.* wrong entry.
Mis'er, [L.,] *n.* one covetous to excess; a mean fellow.
Mis'er-a-ble, *a.* wretched; unhappy.
Mis'er-ly, *a.* very covetous.
Mis'er-y, *n.* wretchedness.
Mis-ĕs'ti-māte, [+] *v. t.* to estimate wrongly.
Mis-fēa'sance, [+] *n.* trespass.
Mis-fôr'tune, [+] *n.* calamity.
Mis-gīve', *v. t.* to fail in confidence; to give way.
Mis-gĭv'ing, *ppr.* yielding to doubt.
Mis-gôv'ern, (-guv'ern,) [+] *v. t.* to govern amiss.
Mis-gôv'ern-ment, *n.* a bad government.
Mis-guid'ance, *n.* wrong direction.
Mis-gūide', [+] *v. t.* to lead wrong.
Mis-hăp', [+] *n.* ill chance or accident; cross event.
Mis-im-prōve', [+] *v. t.* to use to no purpose, or to a bad one.
Mis-im-prōve'ment, *n.* ill use.
Mis-in-fôrm', [+] *v. t.* to give a wrong account to.
Mis-in-form-ā'tion, *n.* wrong information.
Mis-in-tĕr'pret, [+] *v. t.* to explain wrongly.
Mis-in-ter-pret-ā'tion, *n.* interpreting wrongly.
Mis-jŭdge', [+] *v. t.* to judge amiss.
Mis-jŭdg'ment, *n.* wrong judgment.
Mis-lāid', [+] *pp.* laid in a wrong place.
Mis-lāy', [+] *v. t.* to lay in a wrong place.
Mis'le, [*mist,*] *v. i.* to rain in small drops.
Mis-lēad', [+] *v. t.* to lead into error.
Mis-lĕd', *pret.* of *Mislead*; led into error.
Mis-līke', [+] *v. t.* to disapprove,—*n.* dislike.
Mis-măn'age, [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to manage ill.

Mis-măn'age-ment, *n.* bad management.
Mis-măn'ag-er, *n.* one who manages ill.
Mis-mătçh', [+] *v. t.* to match unsuitably.
Mis-nāme', [+] *v. t.* to call by a wrong name.
Mis-nō'mer, [+] *n.* a misnaming.
Mis-per-suāde', [+] *v. t.* to persuade amiss.
Mis-per-suā'şion, (-swā'zhun,) [+] *n.* false persuasion.
Mis-plāçe', [+] *v. t.* to place wrong.
Mis-plēad', [+] *v. t.* to err in pleading.
Mis-print', [+] *v. t.* to print erroneously,—*n.* an error in printing.
Mis-prīse', [Fr. *mepriser,*] *v. t.* to mistake.
Mis-prĭş'ion, *n.* concealment of crime.
Mis-pro-nōūnçe', [+] *v. t.* to pronounce wrong.
Mis-pro-nun-çi-ā'tion, *n.* improper pronunciation.
Mis-pro-pōr'tion, [+] *v. t.* to err in proportioning;—*n.* an undue proportion.
Mis-quōte', [+] *v. t.* to quote erroneously.
Mis-quo-tā'tion, *n.* the act of quoting falsely.
Mis-re-çī'tal, *n.* erroneous recital.
Mis-re-çīte', [+] *v. t.* to recite falsely.
Mis-rĕck'on, [+] *v. t.* to count falsely.
Mis-re-lāte', [+] *v. t.* to relate erroneously.
Mis-re-lā'tion, *n.* an inaccurate account.
Mis-re-mĕm'ber, [+] *v. t.* to remember amiss.
Mis-re-pōrt', [+] *v. t.* to report wrongly,—*n.* a false report or relation.
Mis-rep-re-sĕnt', [+] *v. t* to represent falsely.
Mis-rep-re-sent-ā'tion, *n.* false representation.
Mis-rūle', [+] *n.* confusion.
Miss, [? —*mistress,*] *n.* a young woman,—[S. *missian.*] *v. t.* to err; not to hit.
Mis'sal, [L. *missa,*] *n.* the Roman Catholic mass-book.
Mis-shāpe', [+] *v. t.* (*pp.* or *a.* mis-shapen) to give an ill form to.
Mis'sile, (mis'sil,) [L. *missum, mitto,*] *a.* that may be thrown,—*n.* a weapon to be thrown.
Mis'sion, [L. *missum, mitto,*] *n.* a sending; legation.
Mis'sion-a-ry, *n.* one sent to spread religion,—*a.* pertaining to missions.
Mis'sive, *a.* sent, or that may be sent.
Mis-spĕll', [+] *v. t.* to spell wrong.
Mis-spĕll'ing, *n.* false spelling.
Mis-spĕlt', *pp.* wrongly spelt.
Mis-spĕnd', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* misspent) to waste.
Mis-stāte', [+] *v. t.* to state inaccurately.
Mis-stāte'ment, *n.* wrong statement.
Mist, [S.,] *n.* rain in very fine drops.
Mis-tāke', [+] *n.* unintentional error,—*v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* mistook; *pp.* mistaken) to err.
Mis-tāk'en, *pp.* or *a.* misconceived; misunderstood; being in an error.
Mis-tēach', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* mistaught) to instruct erroneously.
Mist'er, (Mr,) *n.* a title used for master.
Mis-tĕrm', [+] *v. t.* to name wrongly.
Mis-thĭnk', [+] *v. t.* to think wrongly.
Mis-tīme', [+] *v. t.* to adapt the time wrongly.
Mist'i-ness, [*mist,*] *n.* the state of being misty.
Mis'tle-toe, [S. *mistelta,*] *n.* a plant that grows on the oak, &c.
Mis-tōōk', *pret.* of *Mistake.*
Mis-trāin', [+] *v. t.* to educate amiss.
Mis-trans-lāte', [+] *v. t.* to translate wrong.
Mis-trans-lā'tion, *n.* wrong translation.
Mis'tress, (Mrs,) *n.* a woman who governs.
Mis-trust', [+] *n.* want of confidence.
Mis-trŭst', [+] *v. t.* to suspect; to doubt.
Mis-trŭst'fŭl, *a.* suspicious.
Mis-trŭst'fŭl-ness, *n.* suspicion.
Mist'y, [*mist,*] *a.* raining in very fine drops.
Mis-un-der-stănd', [+] *v. t.* to understand wrongly.
Mis-un-der-stănd'ing, *n.* misconception; disagreement.
Mis-un-der-stōōd', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Misunderstand.*
Mis-ū'sage, [+] *n.* ill-treatment; abuse.
Mis-ūşe', (-yūze',) [+] *v. t.* to abuse; to treat ill.
Mis-ūse', *n.* improper treatment.
Mīte, [S..] *n.* a small insect; a particle.
Mī'tre, [Gr. *mitra*] *n.* a bishop's cap.
Mĭt'i-ga-ble, *a.* that can be mitigated.
Mĭt'i-gāte, [L. *mitis,*] *v. t.* to lessen; to alleviate.
Mit-i-gā'tion, *n.* alleviation.
Mĭt'i-gā-tor, *n.* that which mitigates.
Mĭt'ten, [Fr. *mitaine,*] *n.* a cover for the hand.
Mĭt'ti-mus, [L.,] *n.* warrant of commitment to prison.
Mix, [L. *mixtum, misceo,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* mixed or mixt) to unite and blend.
Mix'ture, (mikst'yur,) *n.* a mingled mass.
Miz'zen-mäst, [It. *mezzana,* and *mast,*] *n.* the mast nearest the stern.
Miz'zle, [—*mist,*] *v. i.* to rain in very small drops.
Mne-mŏn'ic, [Gr. *mnemon,*] *a.* assisting the memory.
Mne-mŏn'ics, *n.* the art of memory.
Mōan, [S. *mænan,*] *v. i.* and *t.* to mourn,—*n.* lamentation.
Mōan'fŭl, *a.* expressing sorrow.
Mōat, [Fr. *motte,*] *n.* a ditch round a castle, &c.,—*v. t.* to surround with a moat.
Mŏb, [L. *mobile (vulgus).*] *n.* a tumultuous crowd,—*v. t.* to attack as a crowd.
Mŏb'bish, *a.* tumultuous, as a mob.
Mo-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* fickleness; the populace.
Mŏck, [Gr. *mokos,*] *v. t.* to deride; to ape,—*a.* counterfeit; false.
Mŏck'er-y, *n.* derision; scorn.
Mŏck'ing-ly, *ad.* with derision.
Mō'dal, *a.* relating to mode.
Mōde, [L. *modus,*] *n.* form; method.
Mŏd'el, *n.* a copy; pattern; mould,—*v. t.* to fashion; to shape.
Mŏd'erate, [L. *modus,*] *a.* temperate; not violent.
Mŏd'er-āte, *v. t.* to allay.
Mod-er-ā'tion, *n.* temperateness.
Mod-er-ā'tor, *n.* one who presides.
Mŏd'ern, [Fr. *moderne,*] *a.* late; recent.
Mŏd'ern-īze, *v. t.* to make modern.
Mŏd'ern-ness, *n.* recentness; novelty.
Mŏd'erns, *n. pl.* people of modern times.
Mŏd'est, [L. *modus,*] *a.* diffident; chaste.
Mŏd'est-y, *n.* a lowly temper; chastity; moderation.
Mŏd'i-cum, [L.,] *n.* a small portion.
Mŏd'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be modified.
Mod-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of modifying.

Mŏd'i-fў, [L. *modus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to change the form.

Mo-dil'lion, (-dil'yun,) [Fr. *modillon*,] *n.* a kind of bracket.

Mō'dish, [L. *modus*,] *a.* fashionable.

Mō'dish-ness, *n.* state of being fashionable.

Mŏd'u-lāte, [L. *modus*,] *v. t.* to vary sounds.

Mod-u-lā'tion, *n.* inflection as of the voice in singing.

Mŏd'u-lā-tor, *n.* that which varies sound.

Mŏd'ule, [L. *modus*,] *n.* measure; size.

Mō'dus, [L.,] *n.* an equivalent in lieu of tithes.

Mō'hair, [Fr. *moire*,] *n.* a stuff of hair.

Mo-hăm'med-an, *n.* a follower of Mohammed the Arab impostor.

Mō'hâwk, *n.* a barbarous Indian; a ruffian.

Moi'dōre, *n.* a Portuguese gold coin, value £1, 7*s.*

Mŏĭ'e-ty, [Fr. *moitié*; L. *medius*,] *n.* half.

Mōil, [Fr. *mouiller*,] *v. i.* to toil; to drudge.

Mŏĭst, [Fr. *moite*, for *moiste*,] *a.* damp; moderately wet.

Mŏĭst'en, *v. t.* to make humid.

Mŏĭst'ness, *n.* dampness.

Mŏĭst'ure, *n.* slight wetness.

Mō'lar, [L. *mola*,] *a.* adapted to grind,—*n.* a grinding tooth.

Mo-lăss'es, [Fr. *mélasse*,] *n.* the syrup which drains from sugar; treacle.

Mōle, [S. *maal*,] *n.* a natural spot; [L. *moles*,] a pier; a mound; [D. *mol*,] a little animal.

Mōl'e-cūle, [dim. of *mole*,] *n.* minute particle.

Mōle'hill, [+] *n.* a hillock.

Mo-lēst', [L. *molesto*,] *v. t.* to disturb; to annoy.

Mol-est-ā'tion, *n.* annoyance.

Mōl'li-ent, [L. *mollis*,] *a.* softening; assuaging.

Mŏl'li-fī-a-ble, *a.* that may be softened.

Mol-li-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of assuaging.

Mŏl'li-fў, [L. *mollis* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to soften; to assuage.

Mō'ment, [L. *momentum*,] *n.* a portion of time.

Mō'ment-a-ry, *a.* lasting a moment only.

Mō'ment-ly, *ad.* in a moment.

Mō-mĕnt'ous, *a.* important.

Mō-mĕnt'um, [L.,] *n.* quantity of motion.

Mŏn'a-chĭsm, [Gr. *monos*,] *n.* a monastic life.

Mŏn'ad, [Gr. *monos*,] *n.* an atom.

Mŏn'arch, [Gr. *monos* + *archos*,] *n.* a king or emperor.

Mo-nărch'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to a monarch.

Mŏn'arch-ist, *n.* a friend to monarchy.

Mŏn'arch-y, *n.* government by one man.

Mŏn'as-ter-y, [Gr. *monos*,] *n.* a house of monks.

Mo-năs'tic, *a.* pertaining to monks.

Mo-năs'ti-çĭsm, *n.* monastic life.

Mŏn'ey, (mun'ne,) [Fr. *monnaie*; L. *moneta*,] *n.* (*pl.* moneys) coin for current use in trade, or a substitute for it.

Mŏn'ey-bag, [+] *n.* a bag for money.

Mŏn'ey-brō-ker, [+] *n.* a broker who deals in money.

Mŏn'eyed, (mun'nid,) *a.* rich; affluent in money.

Mŏn'ey-less, (mun'ne-) *a.* having no money.

Mŏn'grel, (mung'grel,) [S. *mengan*,] *a.* of a mixed breed,—*n.* an animal of a mixed breed.

Mo-nĭ'tion, *n.* warning; admonition.

Mŏn'i-tive, *a.* conveying admonition.

Mŏn'i-tor, [L. *monitum*, *moneo*,] *n.* one who warns of faults; a subordinate instructor.

Mŏn'i-to-ry, *a.* instructing by admonition.

Mŏn'i-tress, *n.* a female monitor.

Mŏnk, (munk,) [Gr. *monachos*, *monos*] *n.* one who lives in a monastery.

Mŏnk'er-y, *n.* a monastic life.

Mŏnk'ey, (munk'e,) [It. *monicchio*,] *n.* an animal like the ape.

Mŏnk'ish, [*monk*,] *a.* pertaining to monks.

Mŏn'o-chord, [Gr. *monos* + *chordē*,] *n.* an instrument of one string.

Mo-nŏc'u-lar, [Gr. *monos* + L. *oculus*,] *a.* one-eyed.

Mŏn'o-dist, *n.* one who writes a monody.

Mŏn'o-dy, [Gr. *monos* + *odē*,] *n.* a song by one person.

Mo-nŏg'a-my, [Gr. *monos* + *gameo*,] *n.* restraint to a single wife.

Mŏn'o-gram, [Gr. *monos* + *gramma*,] *n.* a character used on seals, &c.

Mŏn'o-logue, [Gr. *monos* + *logos*,] *n.* a speech to oneself.

Mo-nŏp'o-list, *n.* one who takes the whole.

Mo-nŏp'o-lize, *v. t.* to purchase the whole.

Mo-nŏp'o-ly, [Gr. *monos* + *poleo*,] *n.* the sole power of selling.

Mon-o-syl-lăb'ic, *a.* consisting of one syllable only.

Mon-o-sўl'la-ble, [Gr. *monos* + *syllabē*,] *n.* a word of one syllable only.

Mŏn'o-thē-ĭsm, [Gr. *monos* + *theos*,] *n.* the belief of one God only.

Mŏn'o-tone, [Gr. *monos* + *tonos*,] *n.* sameness of sound.

Mo-nŏt'o-nous, *a.* continued in the same tone.

Mo-nŏt'o-ny, *n.* sameness of tone.

Mŏn'sōōn, *n.* a periodical wind, blowing six months from the same quarter.

Mŏn'ster, [L. *monstrum*,] *n.* unnatural production.

Mon-strŏs'i-ty, *n.* state of being monstrous.

Mŏn'strous, *a.* unnatural.

Mŏnth, (munth,) [S. *monath*,] *n.* one revolution of the moon; the twelfth part of the year.

Mŏnth'ly, *a.* happening every month.

Mŏn'u-ment, [L. *moneo*,] *n.* a memorial.

Mon-u-mĕnt'al, *a.* preserving memory.

Mōōd, [S. *mod*,] *n.* temper of mind.

Mōōd'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.

Mōōd'y, *a.* angry; peevish.

Mōōn, [S. *mona*,] *n.* a secondary planet; the satellite that revolves round the earth.

Mōōn'light, **Mōōn'shine**, [+] *n.* light of the moon.

Mōōn'struck, [+] *a.* affected by the moon.

Mōōr, [S. *mor*; Gr. *mauros*,] *n.* a black man; a tract of land overrun with heath; a marsh —*v. t.* to secure a vessel by anchors.

Mōōr'ings, *n.* anchors; chains.

Mōōr'ish, [*moor*,] *a.* marshy; fenny; pertaining to the Moors.

Mōōr'land, [+] *n.* a marsh; a fen.

Mōōse, [Ind.,] *n.* a large American deer.

Mōōt, [S. *motian*,] *v. t.* to debate; to discuss.

Mŏp, [W.,] *n.* a cloth or collection of thrums for cleaning a floor,—*v. t.* to wipe with a mop.

Mōpe, [D. *moppen,*] *v. i.* to be dull or spiritless,—*n.* a stupid person.

Mōp'ish, *a.* dull; spiritless.

Mŏp'pet, *n.* a puppet; a doll.

Mōr'al, [L. *mos,*] *a.* pertaining to manners and the general duties of life; virtuous; well conducted,—*n.* the meaning inculcated by a fable.

Mŏr'al-ist, *n.* one who teaches morality.

Mo-răl'i-ty, *n.* system or practice of moral duties.

Mŏr'al-ize, *v. t.* or *i.* to make moral reflections; to apply to moral purposes.

Mŏr'al-ly, *ad.* honestly.

Mŏr'alş, *n. pl.* practice of the duties of life.

Mo-răss', [D. *moeras,*] *n.* a marsh; fen.

Mŏr'bid, [L. *morbus,*] *a.* diseased; not sound.

Mor-bĭf'ic, [L. *morbus* + *facio,*] *a.* causing disease.

Mor-bōse', [L. *morbus,*] *a.* unhealthy.

Mor-bĭd'i-ty, *n.* diseased state.

Mor-dā'cious, [L. *mordeo,*] *a.* biting.

Mor-dă'ci-ty, *n.* the quality of biting.

Mōr'dant, *n.* a substance to fix colours.

Mōre, [S. *mare,*] *a.* greater amount,—*ad.* to a greater degree.

Mo-rĕl', [Fr. *morille,*] *n.* a kind of cherry.

More-ō'ver, [+] *ad.* further; besides; in addition.

Mo-rĕsque', (-resk',) [Fr.,] *a.* Moorish,—*n.* the Moorish style.

Mō'ri-bund, [L. *morior,*] *a.* in a dying state.

Mōrn, Mŏrn'ing, [S. *morgen,*] *n.* first part of the day.

Mo-rŏc'co, [*Morocco,*] *n.* leather dressed in a particular way.

Mo-rōse', [L. *morosus,*] *a.* sullen; peevish.

Mo-rōse'ness, [*morose,*] *n.* sourness; sullenness.

Mŏr'phew, (-fū,) [It. *morfea,*] *n.* scurf on the face.

Mŏr'ris-dance, [+] *n.* a Moorish dance.

Mŏr'rōw, [S. *morgen,*] *n.* next day after the present.

Mŏrse, *n.* the sea-horse.

Mŏr'sel, [L. *morsum, mordeo,*] *n.* a bite; mouthful.

Mŏr'sure, *n.* a biting.

Mŏr'tal, [L. *mors,*] *a.* subject to death; deadly,—*n.* a man.

Mor-tăl'i-ty, *n.* subjection to death; frequent death.

Mŏr'tar, [L. *mortarium,*] *n.* cement for building; a vessel for pounding; a short cannon for throwing bombs.

Mŏrt'gage, (mor'gaje,) [Fr. *mort* + *gage,*] *n.* a pledge on real estate,—*v. t.* to pledge or convey in fee.

Mort-ga-gēē', (mor-) *n.* one to whom a mortgage is given.

Mŏrt'ga-ger, *n.* one who executes a mortgage.

Mor-tĭf'er-ous, [L. *mors* + *fero,*] *a.* death-dealing; fatal; destructive.

Mor-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a gangrene; humiliation.

Mŏr'ti-fy, [L. *mors* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to corrupt; to humble.

Mŏr'ti-fy-ing, *ppr.* destroying life,—*a.* tending to humble.

Mŏr'tise, [Fr. *mortoise,*] *n.* a cut to receive a tenon,—*v. t.* to form with a mortise.

Mŏrt'măin, [Fr. *mort* + *main,*] *n.* an inalienable estate.

Mŏr'tu-ar-y, [L. *mors,*] *n.* a gift left to the church.

Mo-şā'ic, *a.* pertaining to Moses,—[Fr. *mosaique,*] *n.* work variegated with pieces of glass, marble, &c.

Mŏsque, (mosk,) [Fr. *mosquée,*] *n.* a Mohammedan house of worship.

Mos-quī'to, [Sp.,] *n.* a stinging gnat.

Mŏss, [S. *meos,*] *n.* a vegetable growing on trees, &c.,—*v. t.* to cover with moss.

Mŏss'y, *a.* overgrown with moss.

Mōst, [S. *mæst,*] *a.* greatest in number,—*n.* the greatest number,—*ad.* in the greatest degree.

Mōst'ly, *ad.* for the greatest part.

Mō-tā'tion, [L. *motum, moveo,*] *n.* the act of moving.

Mōte, [S. *mot,*] *n.* a very small particle.

Mŏth, [S.,] *n.* a small insect.

Mŏth'er, (muth'er,) [S. *modor,*] *n.* a female parent,—*a.* native; vernacular,—[Ger. *moder,*] *n.* a slimy substance in vinegar, &c.

Mŏth'er-hŏŏd, *n.* the state of a mother.

Mŏth'er-in-lăw, [+] *n.* the mother of a husband or wife.

Mŏth'er-ly, *a.* like a mother.

Mŏth'er-of-pearl, [+] *n.* a kind of coarse pearl.

Mŏth'er-y, [Ger. *moder,*] *a.* concreted; slimy.

Mŏth'er-wit, [+] *n.* native wit.

Mŏth'y, [*moth,*] *a.* full of moths.

Mō'tion, [L. *motum, moveo,*] *n.* act of changing place; agitation; proposition.

Mō'tion-less, *a.* without motion.

Mō'tive, *a.* causing to move,—*n.* that which incites to action; inducement.

Mŏt'ley, [? *mote,*] *a.* of various colours.

Mŏt'to, [It.,] *n.* a short sentence; a device.

Mōuld, [S. *molde,*] *n.* the soft earth; a form,—*v. t.* or *i.* to shape; to contract mould.

Mōuld'er, *v. i.* to decay; to perish.

Mōuld'i-ness, *n.* a mouldy state.

Mōuld'y, *a.* covered with mould.

Mōult, [W. *moel,*] *v. i.* to cast or shed feathers, hair, skin, horns, &c.

Mōult'ing, *n.* the act of shedding hair, &c.

Mōŭnd, [S. *mund,*] *n.* a bank to fortify,—*v. t.* to fortify with a mound.

Mōŭnt, [L. *mons,*] *n.* a hill; mountain; heap,—*v. i.* or *t.* to rise; to soar; to place on a carriage.

Mōŭnt'ain, [Fr. *montagne;* L. *mons,*] *n.* a large eminence.

Mōŭnt-ain-ēēr', *n.* dweller on a mountain.

Mōŭnt'ain-ous, *a.* abounding with mountains.

Mōŭnt'e-bank, [It. *montare* + *banco,*] *n.* a false pretender,—*v. t.* to cheat.

Mōurn, [S. *murnan,*] *v. t.* to grieve.

Mōurn'er, *n.* one who laments.

Mōurn'fŭl, *a.* sorrowful; lamentable.

Mōurn'fŭl-ness, *n.* sorrow; grief; state of mourning.

Mōurn'ing, *n.* act of sorrowing; dress of mourners.

Mōŭse, [S. *mus,*] *n.* (*pl.* mice) a small animal.

Mōŭş'er, *n.* a cat that catches mice.

Mŏŭth, [S. *muđ,*] *n.* the aperture of an animal for eating and speaking; an entrance or opening.

Mŏŭth, *v. t.* to utter with a full voice.

Mŏŭth'fŭl, *n.* as much as the mouth holds.

Mŏŭth'ĭng, *n.* a full, affected utterance.

Mŏŭth'less, *a.* being without a mouth.

Mŏŭth'piēce, [+] *n.* piece of an instrument for the mouth; one who speaks for another.

Mŏv'a-ble, *a.* that can be moved.

Mŏv'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being moved.

Mŏv'a-bles, *n. pl.* goods, furniture, &c.

Mŏve, [L. *moveo,*] *v. t.* to change place; to pass; to stir; to propose.

Mŏve'ment, *n.* motion; change of place; a term used to express the changes of position which troops undergo in performing their evolutions.

Mŏv'ĭng-ly, *ad.* feelingly.

Mōw, [S. *mowe,*] *n.* a pile of hay in a barn, —[S. *mawan,*] *v. t.* to cut with a scythe.

Mōw'er, *n.* one who mows grass.

Mōw'ĭng, *n.* that which is cut down at one crop with the scythe.

Mŭçh, [S. *mycel,*] *a.* great in quantity,—*n.* a great quantity.

Mū'çid, [L. *mucus,*] *a.* musty; mouldy; slimy.

Mū'çi-lage, *n.* a slimy substance.

Mu-çi-lăg'in-ous, *a.* slimy; ropy.

Mŭck, [S. *meox,*] *n.* a mass of dung,—*v. t.* to manure with dung.

Mŭck'wŏrm, [+] *n.* a miser.

Mŭck'y, *a.* filthy.

Mū'cous, [L. *mucus,*] *a.* slimy; viscous.

Mū'cu-len-çy, *n.* sliminess.

Mū'cus, [L.,] *n.* a viscid fluid.

Mŭd, [Ger. *moder,*] *n.* wet earth; mire,—*v. t.* to make foul with mud.

Mŭd'di-ness, *n.* state of being muddy.

Mŭd'dle, [*mud,*] *v. t.* to make half drunk.

Mŭd'dy, *a.* foul; dirty; turbid,—*v. t.* to make foul.

Mŭff, [Ger.,] *n.* a cover of fur for the hands.

Mŭf'fin, *n.* a delicate cake.

Mŭf'fle, *v. t.* to cover close.

Mŭf'ti, [Turk.,] *n.* the Mohammedan high priest.

Mŭg, *n.* a cup for drink.

Mŭg'gish, Mug'gy, *a.* damp.

Mu-lāt'to, [L. *mulus,*] *n.* the child of a black person and a white person.

Mŭl'berry, [Ger. *maulbeere,*] *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Mŭlch, *n.* half rotten straw used in horticulture.

Mŭlct, [L. *mulcta,*] *n.* penalty for an offence, —*v. t.* to punish by a fine.

Mūle, [L. *mulus,*] *n.* an animal of a mongrel kind.

Mū-let-ēēr', *n.* a driver of mules.

Mū-li-ēb'rĭ-ty, [L. *mulier,*] *n.* womanhood; tenderness.

Mūl'ish, [*mule,*] *a.* like a mule; stubborn.

Mŭll, [? W. *mwll,*] *v. t.* to spice and sweeten wine.

Mŭl'ler, [L. *mola,*] *n.* a stone for grinding colours.

Mŭl'let, [L. *mullus,*] *n.* a sea fish.

Mŭll'ion, [Fr. *moulure,*] *n.* a division in a window frame.

Mult-ăng'u-lar, [L. *multus* + *angulus,*] *a.* having many angles or corners.

Mul-ti-fā'ri-ous, [L. *multus* + *fari,*] *a.* having great variety.

Mŭl'ti-form, [L. *multus* + *forma,*] *a.* having many shapes.

Mul-ti-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* diversity of forms.

Mul-ti-păr'tīte, [L. *multus* + *pars,*] *q.* divided into many parts.

Mŭl'ti-pede, [L. *multus* + *pes,*] *n.* an insect with many feet.

Mŭl'ti-ple, [L. *multus* + *plico,*] *a.* containing many times,—*n.* the number which contains others a certain number of times.

Mŭl'ti-plex, *a.* many-fold.

Mŭl'ti-pli-a-ble, *a.* that may be multiplied.

Mul-ti-pli-cănd', *n.* a number to be multiplied.

Mul-ti-pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of multiplying.

Mul-ti-plĭç'i-ty, *n.* a great variety.

Mŭl'ti-pli-er, *n.* he or the number that multiplies.

Mŭl'ti-plў, [L. *multus* + *plico,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to increase in number.

Mŭl'ti-tude, [L. *multus,*] *n.* a great number.

Mul-ti-tū'di-nous, *a.* consisting of a great number.

Mŭl'ti-valve, Mul-ti-vălv'u-lar, [L. *multus* + *valva,*] *a.* having many valves.

Mŭm, [Ger. *mumme,*] *n.* malt liquor used in Germany,—*a.* silent,—*interj.* hush.

Mŭm'ble, [Ger. *mummeln,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to mutter.

Mŭm'mer, [Gr. *momos,*] *n.* one who makes sport in a mask.

Mŭm'mer-y, *n.* sport in masks; hypocritical disguise.

Mŭm'my, [Ar. *momia,*] *n.* a dead human body embalmed.

Mŭmp, [D. *mompen,*] *v. t.* to nibble.

Mŭmp'ish, *a.* sullen.

Mŭmps, *n.* a disease of the neck.

Mŭnch, *n.* or *i.* to eat fast and much.

Mŭn'dāne, [L. *mundus,*] *a.* belonging to this world.

Mun-dā'tion, [L. *mundus,*] *n.* the act of cleansing.

Mŭn'dic, *n.* a kind of marcasite.

Mū'ne-ra-ry, [L. *munus,*] *a.* having the power of a gift.

Mu-nĭç'i-pal, (-nĭs'e-pal,) [L. *munus* + *capio,*] *a.* belonging to a city.

Mu-nĭç-i-păl'i-ty, *n.* a district.

Mu-nĭf'i-çençe, [L. *munus* + *facio,*] *n.* liberality.

Mu-nĭf'i-çent, *a.* generous.

Mū'ni-ment, [L. *munio,*] *n.* fortification.

Mu-nĭ'tion, [L. *munio,*] *n.* ammunition.

Mū'ral, [L. *murus,*] *a.* pertaining to a wall.

Mŭr'der, [S. *morther,*] *n.* malicious manslaughter,—*v. t.* to assassinate.

Mŭr'der-er, *n.* one guilty of murder.

Mŭr'der-ous, *a.* guilty of murder.

Mu-ri-ăt'ic, [L. *muria,*] *a.* having the nature of sea salt; acid.

Mŭrk'y, [S *mirc,*] *a.* dark; gloomy.

Mŭrk'i-ness, *n.* cloudiness; mistiness.

Mŭr'mur, [L.,] *v. i.* to mutter; to purl,—*n.* complaint.

Mŭr'mur-ous, *a.* exciting complaints.

Mŭr'rain, [Sp. *morr'ina,*] *n.* a cattle plague.

Mŭs'ca-del, [Fr. *muscadel;* L. *muscus,*] *n.* a kind of sweet grape.

Mŭs'cle, (mus'sl,) [Fr. ; L. *musculus.*] *n.* an organ of motion in animals ; a shell-fish.
Mus-cōs'ĭ-ty, [Gr. *moschos.*] *n.* mossiness.
Mus-co-vā'do, [Sp. *mascabado,*] *n.* unrefined sugar.
Mŭs'cu-lar, [*muscle,*] *a.* pertaining to muscles ; vigorous.
Mus-cu-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* strength of muscle.
Mūse, [L. *musa,*] *n.* the deity of poesy,—*v. i.* to study in silence.
Mūse'fŭl, *a.* silently thoughtful.
Mu-sē'um, [L.,] *n.* a cabinet of curiosities.
Mŭsh, [G. *mus,*] *n.* food of maize meal.
Mŭsh'room, [Fr. *mousseron,*] *n.* a fungous, cryptogamous plant ; an upstart.
Mū'sĭc, [L. *musa,*] *n.* melody or harmony ; science of harmony.
Mū'sĭc-al, *a.* melodious.
Mū'sĭc-bŏŏk, [+] *n.* a book of tunes.
Mu-sĭ'çian, *n.* one skilled in music.
Mŭsk, [L. *muscus,*] *n.* an animal ; a perfume ; a flower ; a grape,—*v. t.* to perfume with musk.
Mŭs'ket, [Fr. *mousquet,*] *n.* a soldier's fire-arm.
Mŭsk'ĭ-ness, [*musk,*] *n.* the fragrance of musk.
Mŭsk'y, *a.* like musk ; fragrant.
Mŭs'lin, [Fr. *mousseline,**] *n.* a fine cotton cloth.
Mus-quī'to. See *Mosquito.*
Mŭs'sul-man, *n.* (*pl.* Mussulmans) a Mohammedan.
Mŭst, [S. *mot,*] *v. i.* to be obliged ; to be morally fit,—[Fr. *moisir,*] *v. t.* to cause to grow mouldy,—[L. *mustum,*] *n.* new wine unfermented.
Mus-tāche', [Fr. *moustaches ;* Gr. *mustax,*] *n.* hair on the upper lip.
Mŭs'tard, [Fr. *moutarde,*] *n.* a plant and its seed.
Mŭs'ter, [Ger. *mustern,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to assemble, —*n.* a review ; register of forces.
Mŭs'ter-rōll, [+] *n* a list of forces.
Mŭs'tĭ-ness, [*must,*] *n.* mouldiness.
Mŭs'ty, *a.* mouldy ; fetid.
Mu-ta-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* changeableness ; instability.
Mū'ta-ble, [L. *muto.*] *a.* changeable.
Mu-tā'tion, *n.* change.
Mūte, [L. *mutus,*] *a.* dumb ; silent,—*n.* one who is silent,—[Fr. *mutir,*] *v. i.* to dung as a fowl.
Mūte'ness, [*mute,*] *n.* dumbness.
Mū'tĭ-lāte, [L. *mutilo,*] *v. t.* to cut off.
Mu-tĭ-lā'tion, *n.* act of depriving of a limb.
Mu-tĭ-nēēr', [*mutiny,*] *n.* a mover of sedition.
Mū'tĭ-nous, *a.* seditious.
Mū'tĭ-ny, [Fr. *mutin,*] *n.* an insurrection of soldiers or seamen,—*v. i.* to rise against authority.
Mū'tĭ-ny-act, [+] *n.* an act specifying military offences and their penalties.
Mūt'ter, [L. *mutio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to speak low.
Mūt'ter-er, *n.* a grumbler.
Mūt'ter-ĭng, *n.* a grumbling.
Mŭt'ton, [Fr. *mouton,*] *n.* flesh of sheep.
Mū'tu-al, (mūt'yual,) [L. *mutuus,*] *a.* acting in return.
Mū-tu-ăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* interchange.
Mū'tu-al-ly, *ad.* in return.
Mŭz'zle, [Fr. *museau,*] *v. t.* to fasten the mouth,—*n.* the mouth of a gun or piece of ordnance.
Mў, [S. *mīn,*] *a.* belonging to me.
Mў-ŏg'ra-phy, (-fў,) [Gr. *mus* + *graphō,*] *n.* description of the muscles.
Mў'o-py, [Gr. *muo* + *ops,*] *n.* short-sightedness.
Mўr'ĭ-ad, [Gr. *murias,*] *n.* the number of ten thousand.
Mўr'ĭ-arch, [Gr. *muria* + *archos,*] *n.* a captain of ten thousand.
Mўr'mĭ-don, [Gr.,] *n.* a rough soldier.
Mўrrh, (mĭr,) [Gr. *murrha,*] *n.* a gum-resin in drops.
Mўr'tle, (mĭr'tl,) [Gr. *murtos,*] *n.* a shrub.
My-sĕlf', [+] *pron.* I ; not another.
Mўs'ta-gogue, (-gŏg,) [Gr. *mustes* + *agogos,*] *n.* one who interprets mysteries.
Mys-tē'rĭ-ous, *a.* not easily understood.
Mўs'ter-y, [Gr. *musterion,*] *n.* a secret ; an enigma ; trade or calling.
Mўs'tic-al, *a.* obscure ; secret ; hid.
Mўs'tĭ-çĭsm, *n.* doctrines of mystics.
Mўs'tic, [Gr. *mustikos,*] *n.* a person who pretends to have intercourse with the Spirit of God.
Mўs'tĭ-fў, [Gr. *mustikos* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to involve in mystery.
Mўth'ic, [Gr. *mulhos,*] *a.* fabulous.
Myth-o-lŏg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to fables.
My-thŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mythology.
My-thŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *muthos* + *logos,*] *n.* a system of fables.

N.

Năb, [Sw. *nappa,*] *v. t.* to catch ; to seize.
Nā'bob, *n.* a prince in India.
Nā'dir, [Ar.,] *n.* a point which is cosmographically opposite the zenith.
Năg, *n.* a small horse.
Nā'iad, (nā'yad,) [Gr. *nao,*] *n.* a water-nymph.
Nāil, [S. *nægel,*] *n.* a claw ; a horny substance on the ends of the fingers ; an iron pin ; a stud ; a boss ; two inches and a quarter,—*v. t.* to fasten with a nail.
Nā'ĭve-tē, (nā'eve-tā,) [Fr.,] *n.* native simplicity.
Nā'ked, [S. *nacod.*] *a.* having no covering.
Nā'ked-ness, *n.* barrenness.
Nāme, [S. *nama,*] *n.* title ; reputation,—*v. t.* to call ; to denominate.
Nāme'less, *a.* having no name.
Nāme'ly, *ad.* that is to say.
Nāme'sāke, [+] *n.* person of the same name.
Nan-kēēn', [*Nankin,*] *n.* a cotton cloth.
Năp, [S. *hnoppa,*] *n.* woolly substance on cloth,—[S. *hnappian,*] *n.* a short sleep,—*v. i.* to sleep a short time.
Nāpe, [S. *cnæp,*] *n.* the joint of the neck behind.
Năph'tha, (naf'thā,) [Gr.,] *n.* a bituminous and inflammable mineral.
Năp'er-y, [Fr. *nappe,*] *n.* linen.
Năp'kin, [Fr. *nappe,*] *n.* a towel ; a cloth to wipe the hands.
Năp'py, [*nap,*] *a.* having a nap.
Năr-çĭs'sus, [L.,] *n.* the daffodil.
Năr-cŏt'ĭc, [Gr. *narkē,*] *a.* inducing sleep.
Nărd, [Gr. *nardos,*] *n.* spikenard.

Nar-rāte', [L. *narro,*] *v. t.* to tell; to relate.
Nar-rā'tion, *n.* the act of narrating.
Năr'ra-tive, *a.* relating particulars,—*n.* a recital.
Nar-rā'tor, *n.* a teller.
Năr'rōw, [S. *nearew,*] *a.* having little width; close; covetous,—*v. t.* or *i.* to contract.
Năr'rōw-ings, *n. pl.* the part of a stocking narrowed.
Năr'rōw-ness, *n.* want of breadth.
Năr'rōws, *n. pl.* a narrow passage.
Nā'sal, [L. *nasus,*] *a.* pertaining to the nose,—*n.* a nasal sounding letter.
Nās'çent, [L. *nascor,*] *a.* beginning to exist.
Nās'ty, [? Ger. *nass,*] *a.* dirty; very filthy.
Nā'tal, [L. *natus, nascor,*] *a.* relating to nativity.
Nā'tant, [L. *nato,*] *a.* swimming; floating on the surface.
Na-tā'tion, *n.* the act of swimming.
Nā'tion, [L. *natus, nascor,*] *n.* a body of people under one government.
Nā'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a nation.
Nā-tion-ăl'i-ty, *n.* love of one's nation.
Nā'tive, *a.* produced by nature; natural; pertaining to the place of birth,—*n.* one born in any place.
Na-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* birth; manner of birth.
Năt'u-ral, (nat'yu-ral,) [*nature,*] *a.* pertaining to nature; unaffected,—*n.* an idiot; a fool.
Năt'u-ral-ist, *n.* one versed in natural history; a student in physiology.
Nat-u-ral-i-zā'tion, *n.* admission to native privileges.
Năt'u-ral-ize, *v. t.* to confer the rights of citizenship.
Năt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* according to nature.
Nā'ture, (nāt'yur,) [L. *natura, nascor,*] *n.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; whatever is made; natural affection; sort; kind, &c.
Năught, (naut,) [S. *naht,*] *n.* nothing.
Năught'i-ness, *n.* badness.
Năught'y, *a.* bad; corrupt.
Nău'ma-chy, [Gr. *naus* + *machē,*] *n.* a mock sea-fight.
Nău'sea, (naw'shē,) [L.,] *n.* sickness at the stomach.
Nău'se-āte, (naw'she-āte,) *v. t.* or *i.* to loathe.
Nău'seous, (naw'sheus,) *a.* disgusting.
Nău'ti-cal, [Gr. *naus,*] *a.* pertaining to navigation.
Nău'ti-lus, [L.,] *n.* a shell-fish.
Nā'val, [L. *navis,*] *a.* belonging to ships.
Nāve, [S. *nafu.*] *n.* middle of a church, and of a wheel.
Nā'vel, [S. *nafel,*] *n.* the middle of the abdomen.
Năv'i-ga-ble, *a.* passable for ships.
Năv'i-gāte, [L. *navis,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to pass on water with ships; to sail.
Nav-i-gā'tion, *n.* the act of passing in ships or other vessels, or of managing ships in sailing.
Năv'i-gā-tor, *n.* one who directs the course of a ship.
Nā'vy, [L. *navis,*] *n.* a fleet of ships.
Nāy, [S. *na,*] *ad.* no; a word of denying.
Nēal, [S. *anælan,*] *v. t.* to temper by gradual heat.
Nēap'tide, [S. *nep* and *tide,*] *n.* a low tide.
Nēar, [S. *ner,*] *a.* not distant; close; covetous,—*v. t.* to approach.
Nēar'ly, *ad.* at hand; closely.
Nēar'ness, *n.* closeness.
Nēat, [S.,] *n.* cattle of the ox kind,—[L. *niteo,*] *a.* very clean; pure.
Nēat'ness, *n.* cleanliness; neatness.
Nēb, [S.,] *n.* a nose; bill; beak of a bird.
Nēb'u-la, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* Nebulæ) a cluster of stars; a dark spot; film in the eye.
Neb-u-lŏs'i-ty, [*nebula,*] *n.* state of being hazy.
Nēb'u-lous, [*nebula,*] *a.* cloudy; resembling a collection of vapours.
Neç-es-să'ri-an, **Ne-çes si-tā'ri-an**, *n.* one who advocates the doctrine of philosophical necessity.
Nēç'es-sa-ries, *n. pl.* things needful.
Nēç'es-sa-ri-ly, *ad.* from necessity.
Nēç'es-sa-ry, [L. *necesse,*] *a.* that must be.
Ne-çĕs'si-tāte, *v. t.* to compel.
Ne-çĕs'si-tous, *a.* very needy.
Ne-çĕs'si-ty, *n.* that which must be; indispensableness; extreme indigence.
Nĕck, [S. *hnecca,*] *n.* the part between the head and the body; a narrow tract of land.
Nĕck'cloth, **Nĕck'er-çhief**, [+] *n.* a cloth for the neck.
Nĕck laçe, [+] *n.* a string of beads.
Nec-rŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *nekros* + *logos,*] *n.* a register of deaths.
Nĕc'ro-man-çer, *n.* one who foretells events.
Nĕc'ro-man-çy, [Gr. *nekros* + *manteia,*] *n.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead.
Nĕc'tar, [L.,] *n.* feigned drink of the gods.
Nec-tā're-ous, *a.* consisting of nectar or resembling it.
Nĕc'ta-rine, *n.* a fruit.
Nĕc'tar-y, *n.* honey cup of a flower.
Nēed, [S. *nead,*] *n.* want; necessity,—*v. t.* to want; to require.
Nēed'fŭl, *a.* necessary.
Nēed'i-ly, *ad.* in want.
Nēed'i-ness, *n.* indigence.
Nēe'dle, [S. *nædl,*] *n.* a pointed instrument for sewing, and for the mariner's compass,—*v. t.* to form into crystals.
Nēed'less, *a.* unnecessary.
Nēe'dle-work, [+] *n.* work done with the needle.
Nēeds, *ad.* necessarily.
Nēed'y, *a.* necessitous; poor.
Ne-fā'ri-ous, [L. *ne* + *fari,*] *a.* wicked.
Ne-gā'tion, *n.* denial.
Nĕg'a-tive, [L. *nego,*] *a.* implying denial,—*n.* a word that denies,—*v. t.* to deny; to refuse.
Nĕg'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by means of denial.
Ne-glĕct', [L. *lectum, lego,*] *v. t.* to omit; to let slip,—*n.* omission; slight.
Ne-glĕct'fŭl, *a.* heedless.
Nĕg'li-gençe, [L. *nec* + *lego,*] *n.* habitual neglect.
Nĕg'li-gent, *a.* heedless.
Ne-gō'ti-a-ble, *a.* that may be negotiated.
Ne-gō'ti-āte, (gō'shyāte,) [L. *negotium,*] *v. t.* to trade; to treat with.
Ne-gō-ti-ā'tion, *n.* a treaty of business.
Ne-gō'ti-ā-tor, *n.* one who treats.
Nē'gress, *n.* a female negro.

Nē'gro, [L. *niger,*] *n.* a blackamoor, of African blood.
Nē'gus, [Col. *Negus,**] *n.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, and spice.
Nēigh, (nā,) [S. *hnægan,*] *v. i.* to whinny,—*n.* the voice of a horse.
Nēigh'bour, (nā'bur,) [S. *neah+bur,*] *n.* one who lives near another.
Nēigh'bour-hōōd, *n.* a place near.
Nēigh'bour-ly, *a.* cultivating familiar intercourse.
Nēi'ther, [+] *a.* not either,—*con.* nor.
Nĕm'o-ral, [L. *nemus,*] *a.* woody.
Ne-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *neos + logos,*] *n.* invention of new words.
Nē'o-phȳte, (-fīte,) [Gr. *neos + phuo,*] *n.* a new convert.
Nē-o-tĕr'ic, [Gr. *neos,*] *a.* new; modern.
Nĕph'ew, (nefu,) [Fr. *neveu;* L. *nepos,*] *n.* son of a brother or sister.
Ne-phrit'ic, [Gr. *nephros,*] *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.
Nĕp'o-tism, [L. *nepos,*] *n.* fondness for relations.
Nep-tū'ni-an, [*Neptune,*] *a.* pertaining to the ocean.
Nē're-id, [Gr. *Nereis,*] *n.* a sea nymph.
Nĕrve, [L. *nervus,*] *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals,—*v. t.* to give strength or vigour to.
Nĕrve'less, *a.* destitute of strength.
Nĕrv'ine, *a.* giving strength to nerves.
Nĕrv'ous, *a.* strong; robust; having weak nerves.
Nĕrv'ous-ness, *n.* strength; vigour; nervous weakness.
Nēs'cience, (nesh'yence,) [L. *ne + scio,*] *n.* want of knowledge.
Nĕst, [S.,] *n.* a bed for birds or insects; a number of boxes.
Nĕs'tle, (nes'l,) [*nest,*] *v. i.* to lie close; to move about in one's seat.
Nĕst'ling, *n.* a young bird.
Nĕt, [S.,] *n.* an instrument for catching fish and fowls,—*v. t.* to make network, [Fr.,] to produce in clear profit,—*a.* clear of all charges.
Nēth'er, [S. *nythera,*] *a.* lower.
Nēth'er-mōst, [+] *a.* lowest.
Nĕt'tle, [S. *netele,*] *n.* a plant whose prickles fret the skin,—*v. t.* to sting; to vex.
Nĕt'wŏrk, [+] *n.* work in the form of a net.
Neū-rŏt'o-mist, [Gr. *neuron + tomē,*] *n.* one skilled in the dissection of the nerves.
Neū'ter, [L.,] *a.* not adhering to either party; of neither gender.
Neū'tral, [*neuter,*] *a.* not of either party,—*n.* a person or nation that takes no part in a contest.
Neu-trăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being neutral.
Neu-tral-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of rendering neuter.
Neū'tral-ize, *v. t.* to render neutral; to render inert the properties of a body.
Nĕv'er, [S. *næfre,*] *ad.* at no time; in no degree.
Nev-er-the-lĕss', [+] *ad.* notwithstanding.
New, [S. *niwe,*] *a.* fresh; recent; late.
New-făn'gled, [+] *a.* newly formed; partaking of novelty.
New'ly, [*new,*] *ad.* freshly; lately.
New'ness, *n.* novelty.
News, *n.* fresh accounts of events.
New's'mŏng-er, [+] *n.* a dealer in news.
New's'pā-per, [+] *n.* a paper to circulate news.
Newt, *n.* a small lizard.
Nĕxt, [S. *nehst,*] *a.* nearest in place, time, or rank,—*ad.* at the time or turn nearest.
Nib, [S. *neb,*] *n.* a point; the end of a beak,—*v. t.* to make or cut a nib.
Nĭb'ble, [*nib,*] *v. t.* or *t.* to eat slowly.
Nice, [S. *hnesc,*] *a.* exact; refined.
Ni'çe-ty, *n.* accuracy; minuteness.
Niche, [Fr.,] *n.* a hollow for a statue.
Nick, [Ger. *nicken,*] *n.* a notch; score; exact point,—*v. t.* to cut in notches.
Nick'el, [Ger.,] *n.* a white ductile metal.
Nick'name, [Fr. *nique;* S. *nama,*] *n.* a name for contempt,—*v. t.* to name in contempt.
Nic'tāte, [L. *nicto,*] *v. t.* to wink.
Nic-tā'tion, *n.* act of winking.
Nide, [L. *nidus,*] *n.* a brood of pheasants.
Nĭd'i-fi-cāte, [L. *nidus + facio,*] *v. t.* to make a nest.
Nid-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of forming a nest and hatching young.
Nĭd'u-late, [L. *nidus,*] *v. i.* to build a nest.
Nid-u-lā'tion, *n.* the time of remaining in the nest, as of a bird.
Niĕçe, (neese,) [Fr. *nièce;* L. *neptis,*] *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister.
Nig'gard, [Ger. *knicker,*] *n.* a stingy person.
Nig'gard-ly, *a.* mean.
Nig'gard-li-ness, *n.* covetousness.
Nigh, (nī,) [S. *neah,*] *a.* near,—*ad.* nearly.
Nigh'ness, *n.* nearness of situation.
Night, (nīte,) [S. *niht,*] *n.* time when the sun is beneath the horizon.
Night'fall, [+] *n.* close of the day.
Night'fire, [+] *n.* a will-o'-wisp.
Night'in-gāle, [S. *nihtegale,*] *n.* a small bird that sings at night.
Night'ly, *a.* done by night,—*ad.* every night.
Night'mare, [+] *n.* a morbid incubus during sleep.
Night'wălk-er, [+] *n.* a stroller at night.
Night'wătch, [+] *n.* a guard at night.
Ni-grĕs'çence, [L. *nigresco,*] *n.* blackness.
Ni-hĭl'i-ty, [L. *nihil,*] *n.* nothingness.
Nill, [S. *nillan,*] *v. t.* to refuse.
Nim'ble, *a.* brisk; light.
Nim'ble-ness, *n.* briskness.
Nin'com-poop, [? L. *non, compos,*] *n.* a fool.
Nine, [S. *nigon,*] *a.* eight and one added.
Nine'fōld, [+] *a.* repeated nine times.
Nine'teen, [S. *nigantyne,*] *a.* nine and ten added.
Nine'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.
Nine'ty, *a.* nine times ten.
Nin'ny, [Sp. *nino,*] *n.* a fool; a simpleton.
Ninth, [S. *nigetha*] *a.* the ordinal of nine.
Nip, [D. *knippen*] *v. t.* to pinch; to blast; to destroy,—*n.* a pinch; a bite; a blasting.
Nip'pers, *n. pl.* small pincers.
Nip'ple, [S. *nypele,*] *n.* a teat.
Nit, [S. *hnitu,*] *n.* the egg of a louse.
Nit'id, [L. *nitidus,*] *a.* shining; bright; gay.
Nit-id'i-ty, *n.* brightness.
Ni'tre, [Gr. *nitron,*] *n.* saltpetre.
Ni'tric, *a.* impregnated with nitre.
Nĭ'tro-gen, [Gr. *nitron + gennao,*] *n.* the gaseous element of nitre.
Ni'trous, [*nitre,*] *a.* pertaining to nitre.
Niv'e-ous, [L. *nivis,*] *a.* snowy.

tūbe, tŭb, bûll; crў, crўpt, mўrrh; ŏll, bŏў, ŏŭr, nŏw, newˇ; ęede, ęem, raiȩe, this, ęhin.

Ni-zăm', *n.* the title of the sovereign or rajah of Hyderabad.
No. abbreviation of number.
Nō, [S. *na,*] *ad.* a word of denial,—*a.* not any; none.
No-bil'i-ty, *n.* dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank; nobles.
Nō'ble, [L. *nobilis,*] *a.* dignified,—*n.* a person of rank; a coin.
Nō'ble-man, [+] *n.* a man of rank.
Nō'ble-ness, *n.* greatness of mind; dignity.
No-blĕsse', [Fr.,] *n.* body of nobles.
Nō'bly, *ad.* with dignity; bravely; heroically.
Nō'bod-y, [+] *n.* not any body.
Noc-tăm'bu-list, [L. *nox* + *ambulo,*] *n.* one who walks in sleep.
Nŏc'tu-ar-y, [L. *nox,*] *n.* an account of night affairs.
Noc-tūrn'al, [L. *nocturnus, nox,*] *a.* done at night.
Nŏc'u-ment, [L. *noceo,*] *n.* damage.
Nŏc'u-ous, [L. *noceo,*] *a.* hurtful.
Nŏd, [L. *nuto,*] *v. i.* to bow the head,—*n.* quick inclination of the head.
Nŏd'dle, [*nod,*] *n.* the head, *in contempt.*
Nŏd'dy, *n.* a simpleton.
Nōde, [L. *nodus,*] *n.* a knot; point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic.
No-dōse', **Nō'dous**, *a.* knotty.
Nŏd'u-lar, *a.* in the form of a knot.
Nŏd'ule, (nod'yule,) *n.* a small knot or lump.
Nŏg'gin, *n.* a wooden mug or cup; a quarter of a pint.
Nōi̯se, [Fr.,] *n.* sound of any kind.
Nōi̯se'less, *a.* making no noise.
Nŏi̯s'i-ly, *ad.* with clamour.
Nŏi̯s'i-ness, *n.* loudness of sound.
Nōi̯sŏme, [Fr. *nuisant, nuire;* L. *noceo,*] *a.* offensive.
Nŏi̯s'y, *a.* clamorous.
Nōm'ad, [Gr. *nomas,*] *n.* one who leads a pastoral life.
Nō'men-clā-ture, [Fr. ; L. *nomen* + *ca'o,*] *n.* a list of names; a vocabulary.
Nōm'in-al, [L. *nomen,*] *a.* in name only.
Nōm'in-āte, [L. *nomino,*] *v. t.* to name; to propose.
Nom-in-ā'tion, *n.* act of naming.
Nōm'in-a-tive, *n.* a term in grammar.
Nom-in-ēē', *n.* one nominated.
Non, in composition, signifies *not.*
Non-a-bil'i-ty, [+] *n.* want of ability.
Nŏn'age, [+] *n.* minority in age.
Non-a-gĕs'i-mal, [L. *nonagesimus,*] *a.* ninetieth.
Non-ap-pēar'ançe, [+] *n.* default in not appearing.
Non-con-dŭct'or, [+] *n.* a substance that does not transmit electricity.
Non-con-fŏr'mist, [+] *n.* one who will not join in the established worship of the church.
Non-con-fŏrm'i-ty, *n.* a refusal to conform to the established religion or to general customs.
Nŏn'de-script, [L. *scriptum, scribo,*] *a.* that has not been described.
Nŏne, [+] *a.* not one; not any.
Non-ef-fĕc'tive, [+] *a.* the privative or negative of effective.
Non-e-lĕct', [+] *n.* one not elected.
Non-ĕn'ti-ty, [+] *n.* non-existence.
Nōnes, [L. *nonæ,*] *n. pl.* in the Roman calendar the 7th of March, May, July, and October, and the 5th of the other months.
Nōne'such, [+] *n.* that which has not its equal.
Non-ex-ist'ençe, [+] *n.* absence of existence.
Non-ex-ist'ent, *a.* not being in existence.
Non-jū'ror, [+] *n.* one who refuses to swear allegiance.
Non-năt'u-rals, [+] *n. pl.* causes of disease, as bad air, food, &c.
Non-pa-rĕil', (-pa-rel',) [Fr. *non* + *pareil,*] *n.* a small printing type; a kind of apple.
Non-pāy'ment, [+] *n.* neglect of payment.
Nŏn'plus, [+] *n.* a puzzle,—*v. t.* to puzzle.
Non-rĕs'i-dençe, [+] *n.* absence from an estate or charge.
Non-rĕs'i-dent, *a.* not residing,—*n.* one not residing on his estate, or with his charge.
Non-re-ȩist'ançe, [+] *n.* passive obedience.
Nŏn'sense, [+] *n.* words without meaning.
Non-sĕns'i-cal, *a.* unmeaning.
Nŏn'sūit, [+] *n.* non-appearance of a plaintiff in court,—*v. t.* to adjudge that a plaintiff fails in proving his case.
Non-ūs'ançe, [+] *n.* neglect of use.
Nōō'dle, *n.* a simpleton.
Nōōk, *n.* a corner.
Nōōn, [S. *non,*] *n.* middle of the day; twelve o'clock.
Nōōn'dāy, **Nōōn'tīde**, [+] *n.* mid-day.
Nōōȩe, [? Ir. *nas,*] *n.* a running knot,—*v. t.* to catch in a noose.
Nor, [*ne, or,*] *conj.* a word that denies.
Nôr'mal, [L. *norma,*] *a.* according to rule; teaching rudiments.
Nôrth, [S.,] *n.* the point opposite the south, —*a.* being in the north.
North-ēast', [+] *n.* the point between the north and east.
Nôrth'er-ly, or **Nôrth'ern**, or **Nôrth'ward**, *a.* being toward the north.
Nôrth'stär, [+] *n.* the pole star.
North-wĕst', [+] *n.* the point between the north and west.
Nōȩe, [S.,] *n.* prominent part of the face,—*v. t.* to smell.
Nōȩe'gay, [*nose,* and Celt. *geas,*] *n.* a bunch of flowers.
Nōȩe'less, *a.* wanting a nose.
Nōș'le, [*nose,*] *n.* the extremity of anything.
Nō-șŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *nosos* + *logos,*] *n.* classification of diseases.
Nōs'tril, [S. *nosethyrl,*] *n.* a passage through the nose.
Nōs'trum, [L.,] *n.* a medicine, the ingredients of which are kept secret.
Nŏt, [S. *nahi,*] *ad.* a word that expresses denial.
Nōt'a-ble, [L. *notum, nosco,*] *a.* remarkable; conspicuous; industrious.
No-tā'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a notary.
Nō'ta-ry, [L. *notarius, nosco,*] *n.* an officer who protests bills, attests contracts, &c.
No-tā'tion, [L. *noto,*] *n.* the act of noting by figures or characters.
Nŏtch, *n.* a cut, or nick.
Nōte, [L. *nota,*] *n.* a mark; short writing; sound in music; explanatory annotation, —*v. t.* to set down; to observe.
Nōte'bŏŏk, [+] *n.* a book for notes.
Nōt'ed, *a.* conspicuous; eminent; remarkable.

Nŏth'ing, [+] *n.* not anything.
Nŏth'ing-ness, *n.* non-existence.
Nō'tiçe, [Fr.; L. *notus,*] *n.* regard; information,—*v. t.* to observe; to see.
Nō'tiçe-a-ble, *a.* worthy of observation.
Nō-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of giving notice.
Nō'ti-fȳ, [L. *notus* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to inform.
Nō'tion, [Fr.; L. *notus,*] *n.* an opinion.
Nō'tion-al, *a.* imaginary.
No-to-rī'e-ty, [Fr. *notoriété*; L. *notus,*] *n.* public knowledge; exposure.
No-tō'ri-ous, [L. *notus,*] *a.* publicly known.
Not-with-stănd'ing, [+] *conj.* nevertheless.
Nŏught, [= *naught,*] *n.* not anything.
Nōün, [L. *nomen,*] *n.* a name or substantive in grammar.
Noür'ish, (nur'rish,) [Fr. *nourrir*; L. *nutrio,*] *v. t.* to support with food.
Noür'ish-ment, *n.* food.
Noür'i-ture, [Fr. *nourriture,*] *n.* education.
No-vā'tion, [L. *novus,*] *n.* introduction of something new.
Nŏv'el, [L. *novus,*] *a.* new; strange; recent,—*n.* a fictitious tale.
Nŏv'el-list, *n.* writer of novels.
Nŏv'el-ty, *n.* newness.
No-vĕm'ber, [L.,] *n.* formerly the ninth, but now the eleventh month of the year.
No-vĕr'cal, [L. *noverca,*] *a.* pertaining to a stepmother.
Nŏv'içe, [Fr.; L. *novus,*] *n.* a beginner.
No-vī'ti-ate, *n.* state of learning rudiments.
Nōw, [S. *nu,*] *ad.* at this time.
Nōw'a-dāys, [+] *ad.* in the present age.
Nō'where, [+] *ad.* not in any place.
Nō'wīse, [+] *ad.* by no means.
Nŏx'ious, [L. *noceo,*] *a.* hurtful; destructive.
Nŏx'ious-ness, *n.* hurtfulness.
Nōz'zle, [*nose,*] *n.* a nose; snout.
Nŭb'ble, [*knob,*] *v. t.* to bruise; to press with the knuckles.
Nu-bĭf'er-ous, [L. *nubes* + *fero,*] *a.* bringing clouds.
Nū'bi-lāte, [L. *nubes,*] *v. t.* to cloud.
Nū'bi-lous, *a.* cloudy.
Nu-çĭf'er-ous, [L. *nux* + *fero,*] *n.* bearing nuts.
Nū'cle-us, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* Nū'cle-i) a body about which anything is collected.
Nūde, [L. *nudus,*] *a.* bare; naked.
Nū'di-ty, *n.* nakedness.
Nu-gā'çi-ty, [L. *nugæ,*] *n.* frivolity; trifling.
Nū'ga-to-ry, *a.* futile; insignificant.
Nūi'sançe, (nū'sanse,) [Fr.; L. *noceo,*] *n.* that which annoys.
Nŭll, [L. *nullus,*] *a.* void; of no force.
Nŭl'li-fȳ, [L. *nullus* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to make void.
Nŭl'li-ty, [*null,*] *n.* want of force.
Nŭmb, (num,) [S. *numen,*] *n.* torpid; void of feeling,—*v. t.* to deprive of feeling.
Nŭm'ber, [Fr. *nombre*; L. *numerus,*] *n.* unit or an assemblage of units; measure; poetry; verse,—*v. t.* to count.
Nŭm'ber-less, *a.* that cannot be counted.
Nŭm'bers, *n.* the title of a book of the Pentateuch.
Nŭmb'ness, [*numb,*] *n.* want of feeling.
Nū'mer-a-ble, [L. *numerus,*] *a.* that may be numbered.
Nū'mer-al, *a.* relating to number,—*n.* a letter for a number, as L for fifty.
Nū'mer-a-ry, *a.* belonging to a number.
Nu-mer-ā'tion, *n.* act or art of numbering.
Nū'mer-ā-tor, *n.* a number that shows how many parts are taken.
Nu-mĕr'ic-al, *a.* consisting in number.
Nū'mer-ous, *a.* containing many.
Nu-mĭs-māt'ic, [Gr. *numisma,*] *a.* pertaining to coins.
Nu-mĭs-māt'ics, *n.* the science of coins.
Nŭm'skull, [+] *n.* a blockhead.
Nŭn, [S. *nunne,*] *n.* a female who lives in a cloister, under a vow of perpetual chastity.
Nŭn'chi-on, [? *noon,*] *n.* a portion of food eaten before meals.
Nŭn'çio, (nun'sheo,) [L. *nuncius,*] *n.* an ambassador of the Pope.
Nŭn-cū'pa-tive, Nun-cū'pa-to-ry, [L. *nomen* + *capio,*] *a.* nominal; verbal; not written.
Nŭn'ner-y, [*nun,*] *n.* a cloister for females.
Nŭp'tial, [L. *nuptum, nubo,*] *a.* pertaining to marriage.
Nŭp'tials, *n. pl.* marriage.
Nürse, [Fr. *nourrice*; L. *nutrio,*] *n* one who tends a child or the sick,—*v. t.* to tend a child; to feed.
Nürs'er-y, [*nurse,*] *n.* a room for children; a plantation of young trees.
Nürs'ling, [*nurse,*] *n.* an infant.
Nür'ture, (nurt'yur,) [Fr. *nourriture*; L. *nutrio,*] *n.* food; education—*v. t.* to feed; to educate.
Nŭt, [S. *knut,*] *n.* a fruit consisting of shell and kernel.
Nu-tā'tion, [L. *nuto,*] *n.* a kind of tremulous motion of the earth's axis.
Nŭt'gall, [+] *n.* excrescence of the oak.
Nŭt'meg, *n.* the fruit of a tree in the East Indies.
Nū'tri-ent, [L. *nutrio,*] *n.* nourishing.
Nū'tri-ment, *n.* food.
Nū-tri-mĕn'tal, *a.* nourishing.
Nū-trī'tion, *n.* act of nourishing.
Nu-trī'tious, Nū'tri-tive, *a.* yielding nourishment.
Nūz'zle, [? *nestle,*] *v. t.* to lie snug.
Nȳmph, [Gr. *numphē,*] *n.* a goddess; a lady.
Nȳmph'a, *n.* a pupa; chrysalis or aurelia of an insect.
Nȳmph'ish, *a.* relating to a nymph; sylph-like.

O.

O has five sounds, as in *nō, nŏt, nör, môve, dôve.*
O, an *interj.* of wishing or exclamation.
Ōaf, *n.* a foolish child.
Ōak, [S. *ac,*] *n.* a valuable tree.
Ōak'en, *a.* made of oak.
Ōak'um, [S. *acumba,*] *n.* old rope untwisted.
Ōar, [S. *ar,*] *n.* an instrument to row boats,—*v. t.* or *i.* to impel by rowing.
Ōat, [S. *ata,*] *n.* a plant and its seed.
Ōat'cake, [+] *n.* a cake made of oatmeal.
Ōat'en, *a.* pertaining to oats.
Ōath, [S. *ath,*] *n.* a solemn affirmation with an appeal to God for its truth.
Ōat'meal, [+] *n.* the flour of oats.
Ōats, *n.* grain commonly given to horses.
Ob, a prefix usually signifying *before,* in *front,* or *against.*
Ŏb'du-ra-çy, or Ob-dū'ra-çy, [L. *duro,*] *n.* hardness of heart.
Ŏb'du-rate, or Ob-dū'rate, *a.* inflexibly fixed.

O-bē'di-ençe, [*obey,*] *n.* compliance with a command.
O-bē'di-ent, *a.* submissive.
O-bĕi'ṣançe, [Fr. *obeissance, obeir,*] *n.* a bow of reverence.
Ŏb'e-lisk, [Gr. *obeliskos,*] *n.* a four-square pyramid.
O-bēse', [L. *obesus,*] *a.* fat; corpulent.
O-bēse'ness, O-bē'si-ty, *n.* fatness.
O-bĕy', (o-bā',) [Fr. *obeir;* L. *obedio,*] *v. t.* to comply with commands.
Ob-fŭs'cāte, [L. *fusco,*] *v. t.* to make dark.
Ŏb-fŭs-cā'tion, *n.* a darkening.
Ŏb'it, [L. *obitŭs,**] *n.* death; funeral solemnity.
O-bĭt'u-a-ry, *n.* a register of deaths.
Ŏb'ject, [L. *jactum, jacio,*] *n.* that on which we are employed.
Ob-jĕct', *v. t.* to oppose by words or reasons.
Ob-jĕc'tion, *n.* adverse reason.
Ob-jĕc'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objections.
Ob-jĕct'ive, *a.* contained in the object.
Ob-jĕct'or, *n.* one who objects.
Ob-jūr'gāte, [L. *jurgo,*] *v. t.* to chide.
Ob-jur-gā'tion, *n.* act of rebuking.
Ob-lāte', [L. *latum, fero,*] *a.* flattened at the poles.
Ob-lā'tion, *n.* an offering.
Ob-lec-tā'tion, [L. *oblecto,*] *n.* the act of pleasing; delight.
Ŏb'li-gāte, [L. *ligo,*] *v. t.* to bind by contract.
Ob-li-gā'tion, *n.* the binding force of a vow, promise, law, or duty; a bond.
Ŏb'li-ga-to-ry, *a.* binding in law.
Ob-lige', [L. *ligo,*] *v. t.* to constrain; to bind.
Ob-li-gee', *n.* one to whom a bond is executed.
O-blig'ing, *a.* disposed to do favours; civil.
Ob-lique', (-leek',) [L. *obliquus,*] *a.* deviating from a right line; indirect; diagonal,—*v. t.* in a military sense to move forward to the right or left.
Ob-lique'ness, or Ob-lĭq'ui-ty, (ob-lik'we-te,) *n.* deviation from a right line, or from moral rectitude.
Ob-lit'er-āte, [L. *litera,*] *v. t.* to blot out.
Ob-lit-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of blotting out.
Ob-liv'i-on, [L. *oblivio,*] *n.* forgetfulness.
Ob-liv'i-ous, *a.* causing forgetfulness; forgetful.
Ŏb'long, [L. *longus,*] *a.* longer than broad,—*n.* a figure longer than it is broad.
Ŏb'lo-quy, [L. *loquor,*] *n.* slander.
Ob-nŏx'ious, [L. *noceo,*] *a.* liable; exposed.
Ob-nŏx'ious-ness, *n.* liability to punishment.
Ob-nū'bi-late, [L. *nubes,*] *v. t.* to cloud.
Ob-nū-bi-lā'tion, *n.* the act of darkening with clouds.
Ob-rĕp'tion, [L. *raptum, rapio,*] *n.* the act of creeping on.
Ob-ṣçēne', [L. *obscœnus,*] *a.* offensive to delicacy.
Ob-ṣçēne'ness, Ob-ṣçēn'i-ty, *n.* impurity in expression or in representation.
Ob-scu-rā'tion, *n.* act of darkening.
Ob-scūre', [L. *obscurus,*] *a.* dark; gloomy; difficult,—*v. t.* to darken; to cloud.
Ob-scūr'i-ty, *n.* darkness; privacy; unintelligibleness.
Ŏb'se-crāte, [L. *sacer,*] *v. t.* to beseech.
Ob-se-crā'tion, *n.* entreaty.
Ŏb'se-quies, (ob'se-kwiz,) [L. *sequor,*] *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.
Ob-sĕ'qui-ous, [L. *sequor,*] *a.* compliant.
Ob-sĕ'qui-ous-ness, *n.* mean compliance.
Ob-ṣĕrv'a-ble, *a.* remarkable.
Ob-ṣĕrv'ançe, *n.* attention.
Ob-ṣĕrv'ant, *a.* regardful.
Ob-ṣĕrv-ā'tion, *n.* remark; notice.
Ob-ṣĕrv'a-to-ry, *n.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations.
Ob-ṣĕrve', [L. *servo,*] *v. t.* to see; to notice.
Ob-ṣĕrv'er, *n.* one who takes notice.
Ob-ṣĕrv'ing-ly, *ad.* attentively.
Ob-sĕss'ion, [L. *sessum, sedeo,*] *n.* act of besieging.
Ŏb'so-lēte, [L. *obsoletus,*] *a.* disused.
Ŏb'sta-cle, [L. *sto,*] *n.* that which hinders.
Ob-stĕt'ric, [L. *obstetrix,*] *a.* pertaining to midwifery.
Ŏb'sti-na-çy, *n.* stubbornness.
Ŏb'sti-nate, [L. *sto,*] *a.* stubborn.
Ob-sti-pā'tion, [L. *stipo,*] *n.* costiveness.
Ob-strĕp'er-ous, [L. *strepo,*] *a.* clamorous.
Ob-stric'tion, [L. *strictum, stringo,*] *n.* a bond or obligation.
Ob-strŭct', *v. t.* to hinder.
Ob-strŭc'tion, [L. *structum, struo,*] *n.* hindrance.
Ob-strŭct'ive, *a.* hindering.
Ŏb'stru-ent, [L. *struo,*] *a.* obstructing.
Ob-stu-pe-fāc tion, [+] *n.* the act of inducing stupidity.
Ob-stū'pi-fў [+] *v. t.* to stupify.
Ob-tāin', [L. *teneo,*] *v. t.* to gain; to get.
Ob-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that can be obtained.
Ob-tĕst', [L. *testis,*] *v. t.* to beseech.
Ob-test-ā'tion, *n.* supplication.
Ob-trec-tā'tion, [L. *tractum, traho,*] *n.* slander.
Ob-trūde', [L. *trudo,*] *v t.* to thrust into.
Ob-trū'ṣion, *n.* entering without right or invitation.
Ob-trū'sive, *a.* tending to intrude on.
Ob-tŭnd', [L. *tundo,*] *v. t.* to dull; to blunt.
Ob-tur-bā'tion, [L. *turba,*] *n.* the act of troubling.
Ob-tūse', [*obtund,*] *a.* not pointed; dull.
Ob-tūse'ness, *n.* bluntness.
Ob-tū'ṣion, *n.* act of blunting.
Ob-ŭm'brāte, [L. *umbra,*] *v. t.* to shade.
Ob-um-brā'tion, *n.* act of shading.
Ob-vĕn'tion, [L. *ventum, venio,*] *n.* an incidental advantage.
Ob-ven'tions, *n. pl.* offerings; spiritual fees.
Ŏb'verse, [L. *versum, verto,*] *n.* the face of a coin.
Ob-vĕrt', [L. *verto,*] *v. t.* to turn toward.
Ŏb'vi-āte, [L. *via,*] *v. t.* to meet; to prevent.
Ŏb'vi-ous, *a.* evident; clear.
Oc-cā'ṣion, [L. *casum, cado.*] *n.* a cause; need,—*v. t.* to cause; to produce.
Oc-cā'ṣion-al, *a.* casual; accidental.
Ŏc'çi-dent, [L. *cado,*] *n.* the west.
Oc-çi-dĕnt'al, *a.* western.
Oc-çĭp'it-al, *a.* pertaining to the back part of the head.
Ŏc'çi-put, [L.,] *n.* hinder part of the head.
Oc-clū'ṣion, [L. *claudo,*] *n.* a closing.
Oc-cūlt', [L. *cultum, colo,*] *a.* secret; hidden.
Oc-cult-ā'tion, *n.* act of concealment.
Oc-cūlt'ness, *n.* state of being hid.
Ŏc'cu-pan-çy, [*occupy,*] *n.* possession.
Ŏc'cu-pant, *n.* one who holds possession.
Oc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* business.

Ŏc'cu-pȳ, [L. *capio,*] *v. t.* to hold; to employ; to use.
Oc-cūr', [L. *curro,*] *v. i.* to come; to arise.
Oc-cūr'rençe, *n.* any event.
Oc-cūr'şion, *n.* a meeting of bodies; a clash.
Ō'çean, (ō'shun,) [L. *oceanus,*] *n.* the main; any great expanse of water.
O-çe-ăn'ic, *a.* pertaining to the ocean.
Ō'çel-lā-ted, [L. *ocellus,*] *a.* resembling an eye.
Ō'chre, [Gr. *ochra,*] *n.* clay used as a pigment.
O'chrey, *a.* partaking of ochre.
Oc'ta-chord, [Gr. *octo* + *chordē,*] *n.* an instrument or system of eight sounds.
Ŏc'ta-gon, [Gr. *octo* + *gonia,*] *n.* a figure of eight sides and angles.
Oc-tăg'o-nal, *a.* containing eight angles.
Oc-ta-hē'dron, [Gr. *octo* + *hedra,*] *n.* a figure of eight equal sides.
Oc-tăn'gu-lar, [Gr. *octo,* and *angular,*] *a.* having eight angles.
Ŏc'tant, [Gr. *octo,*] *a.* distant the eighth part of a circle.
Ŏc'tave, [L. *octavus,*] *n.* an eighth in music.
Oc-tā'vo, *n.* a book with eight leaves to a sheet.
Oc-tēn'ni-al, [L. *octo* + *annus,*] *a.* coming once in eight years.
Oc-tō'ber, [L.,] *n.* formerly the eighth, but now the tenth month of the year.
Ŏc'to-ge-na-ry, [L. *octogeni,*] *n.* a person eighty years of age.
Ŏc'u-lar, [L. *oculus,*] *a.* known by the eye.
Ŏc'u-list, *n.* one who heals diseases of the eye.
Odd, [Sw. *udda,*] *a.* uneven in number; strange.
Ŏdd'i-ty, Ŏdd'ness, *n.* singularity.
Ŏdds, *n.* inequality; excess.
Ōde, [Gr. *odē,*] *n.* a lyric poem.
O-dē'on, [Gr. *odē,*] *n.* a kind of theatre.
Ō'di-ous, [L. *odi,*] *a.* very offensive.
Ō'di-ous-ness, *n.* hatefulness.
Ō'di-um, [L.,] *n.* hatred; dislike.
O-dor-if'er-ous, [L. *odor* + *fero,*] *a.* fragrant.
Ō'dor-ous, *a.* sweet of scent.
Ō'dour, [L. *odor,*] *n.* scent; smell; fragrance; perfume.
Œ-cu-mĕn'i-cal, [Gr. *oikos,*] *a.* general.
Ō'er, contraction of *Over.*
Œ-sŏph'a-gus, [Gr. *oisophagos,*] *n.* the gullet.
Of, [S.,] *prep.* from; concerning.
Ōff, *ad.* noting distance.
Ŏf'fal, [*off, fall,*] *n.* refuse; entrails.
Of-fençe', [*offend,*] *n.* transgression; injury; anger.
Of-fençe'less, *a.* unoffending.
Of-fĕnd', [L. *offendo,*] *v. t.* to displease.
Of-fĕnd'er, *n.* one who offends.
Of-fĕns'ive, *a.* giving offence.
Of-fĕns'ive-ness, *n.* cause of disgust.
Ŏf'fer, [L. *fero,*] *v. t.* to present; to bid,—*n.* a proposal.
Ŏf'fer-ing, *n.* a sacrifice.
Ŏf'fer-tory, *n.* act of offering; a thing offered; the place where offerings are kept; part of the Romish mass.
Ŏf-fĭçe, [L. *officium,*] *n.* public employment; function; formulary of devotion.
Ŏf'fi-çer, *n.* one who holds an office,—*v. t.* to furnish with officers.
Of-fĭ'çial, (-fish'al,) *a.* derived from office,—*n.* an ecclesiastical judge.
Of-fĭ'çial-ly, *ad.* by authority.
Of-fĭ'çi-āte, (-fish'e-ate,) *v. t.* to perform an office.
Of-fĭç'i-nal, *a.* of or belonging to a shop.
Of-fĭ'çious, *a.* kind; busy.
Of-fĭ'çious-ness, *n.* eagerness to serve.
Ōff'ing, [*off,*] *n.* the sea at a distance from shore.
Ōff'set, [+] *n.* a shoot or sprout,—*v. t.* to set one sum against another.
Ōff'spring, [+] *n.* a child; children.
Ōft, [S.,] *ad.* frequently; many times.
Ōft'en, (ofn,) *ad.* frequently.
Ōft'en-times, Ōft'times, [+] *ad.* frequently.
O-ğēē', [Fr. *ogive,*] *n.* a moulding of two members, one concave, the other convex.
Ō'gle, (ō'gl,) [D. *oog,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to look with side glances.
Ō'gler, *n.* one who ogles.
Ō'gling, *n.* a looking with side glances.
Oh, *inter.* expressive of surprise or pain.
Ōil, [S. *ele,*] *n.* an unctuous substance,—*v. t.* to smear with oil.
Ōil'cloth, [+] *n.* a cloth oiled for floors, &c.
Ōil'i-ness, *n.* the state of being oily.
Ōil'y, *a.* smooth; containing oil.
Ōint'ment, [Fr. *oindre;* L. *unguo,*] *n.* unguent; a salve.
Old, [S. *eald,*] *a.* having existed a long time.
Ōld'en, *a.* old; ancient.
Ōld'ness, *n.* state of being old.
O-le-ăg'i-nous, [L. *oleum,*] *a.* oily; unctuous.
Ol-făc'to-ry, [L. *oleo* + *facio,*] *a.* having the sense of smelling.
Ol-i-bā'num, [Ar. *lubanon,*] *n.* a sweet scented gum.
Ol-i-gărch'al, Ol-i-gărch'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to oligarchy.
Ŏl'i-garch-y, [Gr. *oligos* + *archē,*] *n.* government in the hands of a few.
Ō'li-o, [It.,] *n.* a medley.
Ol-i-vā'çeous, *a.* of the colour of olive.
Ŏl'ive, [L. *oliva,*] *n.* a tree yielding oil.
O-lym'pi-ad, [Gr. *olympias,*] *n.* the period of four years in Grecian history.
O-lym'pic, *a.* pertaining to Olympia, and the games there celebrated.
Ō'me-ga, [Gr.,] *n.* the last Greek letter, as Alpha is the first.
Ōm'e-let, [Fr. *omelette,*] *n.* a pancake or fritter.
Ō'men, [L.,] *n.* a good or bad sign.
O-mĕn'tum, [L.,] *n.* the caul.
Ō'mer, *n.* a Hebrew measure.
Ō'min-ous, [*omen,*] *a.* foreboding ill.
O-mis'si-ble, [L. *missum, mitto,*] *a.* that may be omitted.
O-mis'sion, *n.* neglect; leaving undone.
O-mĭt', [L. *mitto,*] *v. t.* to pass by; to neglect.
Om-nif'ic, [L. *omnis* + *facio,*] *a.* all creating.
Om-nĭp'o-tençe, *n.* almighty power.
Om-nĭp'o-tent, [L. *omnis* + *potens,*] *a.* having all power.
Om-ni-prĕs'ençe, [L. *omnis* + *præsens,*] *n.* presence in every place.
Om-ni-prĕs'ent, *a.* present in every place.
Om-nis'çiençe, (-nish'yense,) [L. *omnis* + *scio,*] *n.* a knowledge of everything.
Om-nis'çient, *a.* having infinite knowledge.

Om-nĭv'or-ous, [L. *omnis* + *voro,*] *a.* all-devouring.
On, [S.,] *prep.* upon; at; near.
Onçe, (wŏnse,) [*one,*] *ad.* one time.
One, (wŏn,) [S. *an,*] *a.* single in number.
One'ness, [*one,*] *n.* unity.
On'er-a-ry, *a.* comprising a burden.
On'er-āte, [L. *onus,*] *v. t.* to load; to burden.
Ŏn'er-ous, *a.* burdensome.
On'ion, [Fr. *ognon,*] *n.* a bulbous esculent plant of the genus *Allium.*
On'ly, [S. *anlic,*] *a.* single,—*ad.* singly.
On'set, [+] *n.* an attack; assault.
On-tŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *on* + *logos,*] *n.* science of existence; metaphysics.
On'ward, [+] *ad.* forward; progressively,—*a.* advancing; improving.
O'nyx, [Gr.,] *n.* an elegant and valuable gem.
O'o-lite, [Gr. *oon* + *lithos,*] *n.* a stone; a granular variety of carbonate of lime.
Ôôze, *n.* mud; liquor of a tan vat,—*v. t.* to flow gently.
Ôô'zy, *a.* slimy; muddy; moist.
O-pā'çi-ty, or **O-pāque'ness,** (-pāke,) [*opaque,*] *n.* want of transparency.
O-pā'cous, O-pāque', (-pāke,) [L. *opacus,*] *a.* impervious to light; not transparent.
O'pal, [L. *opalus,*] *n.* a stone of changeable colours.
Ope, [*open,*] *v. t.* to open; *used in poetry.*
O'pen, [S.,] *v. t.* to divide; to unfold,—*a.* unshut; unclosed.
O'pen-ing, *n.* a breach; dawn.
O'pen-ly, *ad.* publicly; plainly.
O'pen-ness, *n.* plainness.
Op'e-ra, [It.,] *n.* a musical entertainment.
Op'er-āte, [L. *opus,*] *v. i.* to act; to work; to produce effects.
Op-er-ā'tion, *n.* action; agency; influence; effect.
Ŏp'er-a-tive, *a.* acting,—*n.* a workman.
Op'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who operates.
Op-er-ōse', *a.* laborious.
O-phi-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *ophis* + *logos,*] *n.* history and description of serpents.
Oph-thăl'mic, (of-) *a.* relating to the eye.
Oph'thal-my, [Gr. *ophthalmos,*] *n.* a disease of the eyes.
O'pi-āte, [*opium,*] *n.* a medicine causing sleep,—*a.* causing sleep; soporific.
O-pin'ion, [L. *opinor,*] *n.* the judgment formed by the mind; notion; sentiment.
O-pin'ion-ā-ted, *a.* firm in adherence to opinion.
O-pin'ion-ā-tive, *a.* stiff in opinion.
O'pi-um, [L.,] *n.* the juice of Turkish poppies.
O-pŏs'sum, *n.* an American animal.
Op'pi-dan, [L. *oppidum,*] *n.* a townsman; a student of Eton or Westminster College.
Op-pōne', [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to oppose.
Op-pō'nent, *a.* adverse; opposing,—*n.* an opposer.
Op-por-tūne', [L. *porto,*] *a.* timely.
Op-por-tūne'ly, *ad.* seasonably.
Op-por-tū'ni-ty, *n.* convenient time.
Op-pōṣe', [L. *positum, pono,*] *v. t.* to resist; to withstand.
Ŏp'po-ṣite, *a.* contrary in position.
Ŏp'po-ṣite-ness, *n.* state of being opposite.
Op-po-ṣi'tion, *n.* resistance.
Op-po-ṣi'tion-ist, *n.* one in an opposite party.
Op-prĕss', [L. *pressum, premo,*] *v. t.* to burden.
Op-prĕs'sion, *n.* act of oppressing; cruelty.
Op-prĕss'ive, *a.* burdensome.
Op-prĕss'ive-ly, *ad.* with excessive weight or severity.
Op-prĕss'ive-ness, *n.* quality of being oppressive.
Op-prĕss'or, *n.* one who oppresses; a tyrant.
Op-prŏ'bri-ous, [L. *probrum,*] *a.* reproachful.
Op-prŏ'bri-um, [L.,] *n.* reproach.
Op-pūgn', (op-pūne',) [L. *pugno,*] *v. t.* to oppose; to resist.
Op-pūg'nan-çy, *n.* opposition.
Op'ta-ble, [L. *opto,*] *a.* desirable.
Op-tā'tion, *n.* act of wishing.
Op'ta-tive, *a.* expressing desire.
Op'ti-cal, [Gr. *optomai,*] *a.* pertaining to vision.
Op-tī'çian, (-tish'an,) *n.* a person skilled in optics; a maker of optical instruments.
Op'tics, [Gr. *optomai,*] *n.* science of the laws of vision.
Op'tion, [L. *opto,*] *n.* right of choosing.
Op'tion-al, *a.* left to choice.
Op'u-lençe, [L. *opes,*] *n.* great wealth; riches.
Op'u-lent, *a.* very wealthy; rich.
Or, a termination, like *er,* signifying a person or agent,—[*other,*] *conj.* either,—[Fr.; L. *aurum,*] *n.* in heraldry, gold colour.
Ŏr'a-cle, [L. *oro,*] *n.* a pagan deity or his declarations; an opinion deemed infallible; a wise man,—*v. i.* to utter oracles.
Ŏr'a-clęs, (or'a-klz,) *n. pl.* the revelations of God.
O-răc'u-lar, O-răc'u-lous, *a.* uttering oracles; authoritative.
O'ral, [L. *os,*] *a.* delivered by the mouth.
Or'ange, [Fr.; L. *aurum,*] *n.* the pulpy fruit of a tree.
Or'ange-ry, *n.* plantation of orange trees.
O-răng'ou-tăng', *n.* the satyr or great ape.
O-rā'tion, [L. *oro,*] *n.* rhetorical speech.
Or'a-tor, *n.* an eloquent speaker; a petitioner.
Or-a-tō'ri-al, Or-a-tŏr'i-cal, *a.* rhetorical; flowery; eloquent; florid.
Or-a-tō'ri-o, [It.,] *n.* a sacred drama set to music; a chapel.
Or'a-to-ry, *n.* art of public speaking.
Ôrb, [L. *orbis,*] *n.* a sphere; a round body.
Ôrb'ate, [L. *orbus,*] *a.* bereaved.
Or-bĭc'u-lar, [*orb,*] *a.* round; spherical.
Ôrb'it, [*orb,*] *n.* the path of a planet or comet round its centre; cavity of the eye.
Ôrb'it-al, *a.* pertaining to the orbit.
Or'çhard, [S. *ort-geard,*] *n.* an assemblage of fruit trees.
Ôr'çhes-tra, [Gr. *orchesomai,*] *n.* the part of a theatre for the musicians.
Ôr'çhes-tral, *a.* pertaining to an orchestra.
Or-dāin', [L. *ordo,*] *v. t.* to appoint.
Ôr'de-al, [S. *ordæl,*] *n.* trial by fire or water; severe scrutiny.
Ôr'der, [L. *ordo,*] *n.* a command; method,—*v. t.* to bid; to command.
Ôr'der-ly, *a.* regular; not unruly,—*ad.* methodically.
Or'derş, *n. pl.* admission to the priesthoo

Ŏr'din-al, [L. *ordo,*] *a.* noting the order of number,—*n.* a book of rites.
Or'di-nançe, [L. *ordo,*] *n.* rule; law; rite.
Or'di-na-ri-ly, *ad.* usually.
Ŏr'di-na-ry, [L. *ordo,*] *a.* usual; common,—*n.* an ecclesiastical judge; a place of eating.
Ŏr'di-nate, [L. *ordo,*] *a.* regular; methodical.
Or-di-nā'tion, *n.* act of ordaining.
Ord'nançe, [L. *ordo,*] *n.* artillery; cannon.
Or'dure, [Fr.,] *n.* animal dung; filth.
Ore, [S.,] *n.* a compound of metal and other matter.
Ŏr'gan, [Gr. *organon,*] *n.* an instrument of action or motion; a wind instrument of music.
Or-găn'ic, *a.* containing organs.
Or'gan-işm, *n.* organical structure.
Or'gan-ist, *n.* one who plays on an organ.
Or-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of systematizing parts of a thing.
Ŏr'gan-ize, *v. t.* to systematize.
Or'gaşm, [Gr. *orgao,*] *n.* immoderate excitement or action.
Ŏr'gies, [Gr. *orgia,*] *n.* frantic revels.
O'ri-ent, [L. *orior,*] *a.* rising as the sun; eastern,—*n.* the east.
O-ri-ĕnt'al, *a.* eastern.
O-ri-ĕnt'al-ist, *n.* one versed in oriental literature.
Ŏr'i-fiçe, [L. *os* + *facio,*] *n.* an opening.
Or'i-gin, [L. *origo,*] *n.* beginning; source.
O-rig'i-nal, *a.* first; primitive,—*n.* a source; first copy.
O-rig-i-năl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being original.
O-rig'in-āte, *v. t.* or *i.* to cause to be; to take rise; to begin.
O-rig-in-ā'tion, *n.* a bringing into existence.
Ŏ'ril-lon, [Fr.,] *n.* a projecting tower at the shoulder of a bastion.
O-rī'on, [Gr.,] *n.* a southern constellation.
Or'i-şon, [Fr. *oraison;* L. *oro,*] *n.* a prayer.
Ŏr'lop, [D. *overloop,*] *n.* a platform in ships.
Or'na-ment, [L. *orno,*] *n.* decoration,—*v. t.* to adorn.
Ŏr-na-mĕnt'al, *a.* tending to adorn.
Or'nāte, [L. *orno,*] *a.* adorned; decorated.
Or-ni-thŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *ornis* + *logos,*] *n.* a description of birds, their form and habits.
O-rŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *oros* + *logos,*] *n.* the science of mountains.
Ŏr'phan, [Gr. *orphanos,*] *n.* a fatherless or motherless child.
Ŏr'phan-age, Ŏr'phan-işm, *n.* the state of an orphan.
Ŏr'phe-an, Ŏr'phic, [Gr. *Orpheus,*] *a.* pertaining to Orpheus the poet.
Ŏr'pi-ment, [L. *aurum* + *pigmentum,*] *n.* a kind of mineral; yellow arsenic.
Ŏr're-ry, [Earl of *Orrery,**] *n.* a machine to show the planetary revolutions.
Ŏr'ris, *n.* a plant of the *Iris Florentina,* used in perfumery.
Ŏr'tho-dox, [Gr. *orthos* + *doxa,*] *a.* sound in doctrine.
Ŏr'tho-dox-y, *n.* soundness of doctrine.
Ŏr'tho-e-py, [Gr. *orthos* + *epos,*] *n.* system of correct pronunciation.
Or-thŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one who spells words correctly.
Or-tho-grăph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to orthography.
Or-thŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *orthos* + *grapho,*] *n.* the correct spelling of words.
Or-thŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *orthos* + *logos,*] *n.* correct speaking.
Ŏr'tive, [L. *ortus, orior,*] *a.* rising; eastern.
Ŏrts, *n. pl.* fragments; refuse.
Os'çil-lāte, [L. *oscillo,*] *v. i.* to vibrate.
Os-çil-lā'tion, *n.* a vibration.
Os'çil-la-to-ry, *a.* moving as a pendulum.
Os'çi-tan-çy, [L. *oscito,*] *n.* a yawning.
Os'çi-tant, *a.* drowsy; sleepy.
Os-çi-tā'tion, *n.* act of gaping.
Os-cu-lā'tion, [L. *osculum,*] *n.* a kissing.
Ŏ'şi-er, [Fr.,] *n.* a tree of the willow kind.
Ŏs'se-ous, [L. *os,*] *a.* bony; like bone.
Ŏs'si-cle, *n.* a small bone.
Os-sif'ic, *a.* becoming bone.
Os-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the process of changing to bone.
Ŏs'si-fy, [L. *os* + *facio,*] *v. i.* to harden to bone.
Os-siv'o-rous, [L. *os* + *voro,*] *a.* feeding on bones.
Os-tĕn'si-ble, [L. *tendo,*] *a.* apparent.
Os-tĕn'si-bly, *ad.* plausibly.
Os-tĕn'sive, *a.* tending to show.
Ŏs'tent, [L. *tentum, tendo,*] *n.* show; a prodigy.
Os-tent-ā'tion, *n.* vain show.
Os-tent-ā'tious, *a.* affectedly showy; gaudy.
Os-te-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* one who describes the bones of animals.
Os-te-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *osteon* + *logos,*] *n.* description of bones.
Ŏs'ti-a-ry, [L. *ostium,*] *n.* the mouth of a river.
Ŏst'ler, [— *hostler,*] *n.* one who takes care of horses.
Ŏs'tra-çişm, [Gr. *ostrakon,*] *n.* banishment by votes inscribed on shells.
Ŏs'tra-çize, *v. t.* to banish by the voice of the populace.
Ŏs'trich, [Fr. *autruche,*] *n.* a large fowl, with wings too short for flight.
Oth'er, (uth'er,) [S.,] *a.* not the same; different.
Oth'er-where, [+] *ad.* in another place.
Oth'er-wişe, [+] *ad.* in a different manner.
Ŏt'to-man, [*Othman,**] *a.* pertaining to the Turks,—*n.* a stuffed seat.
Ought, (aut,) *v. i. imper.* of *Owe;* it is fit; to be obliged in duty,—*v. aux.* should,—*n.* anything; something.
Ounçe, [L. *uncia,*] *n.* a weight; [Fr. *once,*] a beast of prey.
Our, [S. *ure,*] *a.* pertaining to us.
Ours, *pron.* noting what belongs to us.
Our-sĕlf', [+] *pron.* in royal style, myself.
Our-sĕlves', *pron. pl.* we; not others.
Ou'sel, [S. *osle,*] *n.* a blackbird.
Oust, [Fr. *ôter,* for *ouster,*] *v. t.* to remove; to dissesize.
Oust'er, *n.* objection.
Out, [S. *ut,*] *ad.* abroad; not at home; not in office; at a loss,—*interj.* an expression of abhorrence. [A prefix to numerous verbs, signifying to go beyond, exceed, or excel.]
Out-bă'lançe, [+] *v. t.* to outweigh.
Out-bĭd', [+] *v. t.* to bid more.
Out'bŏŭnd, [+] *a.* going on a voyage.
Out-brāve, [+] *v. t.* to bully.
Out'breāk, [+] *n.* a breaking forth.
Out'cāst, [+] *n.* a person banished.

Out'crȳ, [+] *n.* clamour; great cry.
Out-dŏ', [+] *v. t.* to excel; to surpass.
Out-dône', (-dun',) *pp.* exceeded; surpassed.
Out-drink', [+] *v. t.* to exceed in drinking.
Ŏŭt'er, [*out,*] *a.* that is without; outward.
Ŏŭt'er-mōst, [*out,*] *a.* on the extreme part.
Out-fāce', [+] *v. t.* to bear or stare down.
Ŏŭt'fit, [+] *n.* expenses of equipping.
Ŏŭt'gāte, [+] *n.* an outlet.
Out-gĕn'er-al, [+] *v. t.* to exceed in generalship.
Out-gō', [+] *v. t.* to go beyond.
Ŏŭt'go-ĭng, *n.* act of going out.
Out-grōw', [+] *v. t.* to surpass in growth.
Ŏŭt'guārd, [+] *n.* an advanced guard.
Out-hĕr'od, [+] *v. t.* to exceed in cruelty.
Ŏŭt'house, [+] *n.* an appendage to the mansion.
Out-lănd'ish, [*out + land,*] *a.* foreign; rustic.
Out-lăst', [+] *v. t.* to exceed in duration.
Ŏŭt'lăw, [+] *n.* one excluded the benefit of the law,—*v. t.* to deprive of the benefit of the law.
Ŏŭt'lăw-ry, *n.* act of depriving of the benefit of the law.
Ŏŭt'lāy, [+] *n.* expense; expenditure.
Out-lēap', *v. t.* to surpass in leaping.
Ŏŭt'lēap, *n.* a sally; issue from.
Ŏŭt'let, [+] *n.* a passage to let out.
Ŏŭt'line, [+] *n.* the exterior line; contour; first sketch.
Out-lĭve', [+] *v. t.* to survive.
Out-märch', [+] *v. t.* to march faster than.
Ŏŭt'mōst, [*out,*] *a.* furthest in the extremity.
Out-nŭm'ber, [+] *v. t.* to exceed in number.
Ŏŭt'pōst, [+] *n.* a station at a distance.
Out-pōur', [+] *v. t.* to pour out.
Ŏŭt'pōur-ing, *n.* a pouring out.
Ŏŭt'rage, [+] *v. t.* to insult; to injure,—*n.* violence; insult.
Out-rā'geous, *a.* furious; violent.
Out-rēach', [+] *v. t.* to reach beyond.
Out-rīde', [+] *v. t.* to ride faster than.
Ŏŭt'rid-er, *n.* an attending servant.
Ŏŭt-right', [+] *ad.* immediately.
Out-rŭn', [+] *v. t.* to surpass in running.
Out-sāil', [+] *v. t.* to sail faster than.
Out-sĕll', [+] *v. t.* to exceed in amount of sales.
Ŏŭt'set, [+] *n* beginning.
Out-shīne', [+] *v. t.* to exceed in brightness.
Ŏŭt'side, [+] *n.* the outward part.
Ŏŭt'skĭrt, [+] *n.* border; suburb.
Out-sprēad', [+] *v. t.* to spread open.
Out-stănd'ing, *ppr.* projecting outward,—*a.* not collected; unpaid.
Out-stāre', [+] *v. t.* to out-face.
Out-strĕtch', [+] *v. t.* to extend far.
Out-strĭp', [+] *v. t.* to outgo; to exceed.
Out-tălk', (out-tăuk',) [+] *v. t.* to surpass in talking.
Out-vōte', [+] *v. t.* to exceed in votes.
Out-wălk', (out-wăuk',) [+] *v. t.* to walk faster than.
Ŏŭt'ward, [+] *a.* apparent,—*ad.* toward the outside.
Ŏŭt'ward-ly, *ad.* externally.
Out-wēar', [+] *v. t.* to wear longer than.
Out-wēigh', (out-wāy',) [+] *v. t.* to exceed in weight, or in value and importance.
Out-wĭng', [+] *v. t.* to extend the flanks of an army or line in action.
Out-wĭt', [+] *v. t.* to exceed in design or cunning.
Ŏŭt'wŏrk, [+] *n.* a fortification.
Out-wŏrk', [+] *v. t.* to do more work.
Ō'val, [L. *ovum,*] *a.* egg-shaped,—*n.* the form of an egg.
O-vā'ri-ous, *a.* consisting of eggs.
Ō'va-ry, [L. *ovum,*] *n.* place where eggs are formed.
Ō'vate, *a.* egg-shaped, as a leaf.
O-vā'tion, [L. *ovatio,*] *n.* a lesser triumph.
Ov'en, (ŭ'vn,) [S. *ofen,*] *n.* an arched place for baking.
Ō'ver, [S. *ofer,*] *prep.* across; above; upon; on the surface.—[*Over* is a convenient prefix to numerous words, and signifies excess or superiority; as Over-act, Overbalance, Over-bid, &c. A few only of these compounds are here given.]
Ō'ver, [S. *ofer,*] *ad.* from side to side; more than.
Ō'ver-ālls, [+] *n.* a kind of long trousers.
O-ver-ārch', [+] *v. t.* to cover with an arch.
O-ver-āwe', [+] *v. t.* to restrain by awe.
O-ver-bēar', [+] *v. t.* to bear down.
O-ver-bēar'ing, [+] *a.* haughty.
Ō'ver-bōard, [+] *ad.* out of the ship.
O-ver-bûr'den, [+] *v. t.* to load to excess.
O-ver-cāst', [+] *v. t.* to cloud.
O-ver-chārge', [+] *v. t.* to charge to excess.
Ō'ver-chārge, *n.* an unjust charge; excessive load.
O-ver-clŏŭd', [+] *v. t.* to cover with clouds.
O-ver-cōme', [+] *v. t.* to conquer.
O-ver-dŏ', [+] *v. t.* to do too much.
O-ver-dône', *pp.* done too much.
Ō'ver-dōse, [+] *n.* too great a dose.
O-ver-drāw', [+] *v. t.* to draw orders beyond the credit.
O-ver-ēat', [+] *v. t.* to eat too much.
Ō'ver-fāll, [+] *n.* a steep fall of water.
O-ver-flōw', [+] *v. t.* to spread over,—*n.* inundation.
O-ver-flōw'ing, *n.* copiousness.
O-ver-grōw', [+] *v. t.* to cover with herbage; to grow beyond proper size; to rise above.
Ō'ver-grōwth, *n.* excessive growth.
O-ver-hăng', [+] *v. t.* to jut over.
O-ver-hăst'y, [+] *a.* precipitate.
O-ver-hâul', [+] *v. t.* to turn over and examine.
O-ver-hĕad', [+] *ad.* above; aloft.
O-ver-hēar', [+] *v. t.* to hear by accident.
O-ver-hēat', [+] *v. t.* to heat to excess.
O-ver-lāde', [+] *v. t.* to overload.
O-ver-lāy', [+] *v. t.* to spread over; to smother.
O-ver-lēap', [+] *v. t.* to leap over.
O-ver-lōad', [+] *v. t.* to load too heavily.
O-ver-lŏŏk', [+] *v. t.* to inspect; to neglect; to excuse.
O-ver-mătch', [+] *v. t.* to conquer.
Ō'ver-mătch, *n.* one of superior strength.
O-ver-mŭch', [+] *n.* more than sufficient.
O-ver-nĭght', [+] *n.* in the night before.
O-ver-pāss', [+] *v. t.* to go over; to omit.
O-ver-pāy', [+] *v. t.* to pay too much.
Ō'ver-plus, [+] *n.* more than is wanted.
Ō'ver-poīȩe, [+] *n.* preponderant weight

O-ver-pŏw'er, [+] *v. t.* to vanquish; to affect too strongly.
O-ver-rāte', [+] *v. t.* to rate too high or beyond the truth.
O-ver-rēach', [+] *v. t.* to deceive.
O-ver-rūle', [+] *v. t.* to control.
O-ver-rūn', [+] *v. t.* to spread over; to march over; to ravage.
O-ver-sēē', [+] *v. t.* to superintend.
Ō'ver-seer, *n.* a supervisor.
O-ver-sĕt', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to overturn.
O-ver-shāde', [+] *v. t.* to cover with shade.
O-ver-shād'ōw, *v. t.* to cover.
O-ver-shōōt', [+] *v. t.* to shoot beyond.
Ō'ver-shot, *n.* receiving water over a wheel.
Ō'ver-sight, [+] *n.* a mistake; superintendence.
O-ver-skĭp', [+] *v. t.* to skip over.
O-ver-slēēp', [+] *v. t.* to sleep too long.
O-ver-spread', [+] *v. t.* to cover over.
O-ver-stēp', [+] *v. t.* to step beyond.
O-ver-stŏck', [+] *v. t.* to fill too full.
O-ver-stōre', [+] *v. t.* to store with too much.
O-ver-strāin', [+] *v. t.* to strain to excess.
O-ver-strew', (-strō,) [+] *v. t.* to spread or scatter over.
Ō'vert, [Fr. *ouvert;* L. *apertum, aperio,*] *a.* open; apparent.
O-ver-tāke', [+] *v. t.* to come up with.
O-ver-tāsk', [+] *v. t.* to impose too much work on.
O-ver-tăx', [+] *v. t.* to tax to excess.
O-ver-thrōw', [+] *v. t.* to subvert.
Ō'ver-throw, *n.* ruin; defeat.
Ō'vert-ly, [*overt,*] *ad.* openly.
O-ver-tŏp', [+] *v. t.* to exceed in height.
Ō'ver-ture, [*overt,*] *n.* a proposal.
O-ver-tūrn', [+] *v. t.* to throw down; to destroy.
O-ver-tūrn'ing, *n.* subversion.
O-ver-văl'ue, [+] *v. t.* to rate too highly.
O-ver-wēēn'ing, [+] *ppr.* thinking too highly,—*a.* conceited.
O-ver-wēigh', (-wā',) [+] *v. t.* to surpass in weight.
Ō'ver-weight, *n.* greater weight.
O-ver-whēlm', [+] *v. t.* to spread over.
O-ver-wīse', [+] *a.* wise to affectation.
O-ver-wŏrk', [+] *v. t.* to cause to labour too much.
O-ver-wrŏught', (-rawt',) [+] *pp.* laboured to excess.
Ō'vi-form, [L. *ovum* + *forma,*] *a.* having the shape of an egg.
O-vĭp'a-rous, [L. *ovum* + *pario,*] *a.* producing eggs.
Owe, [S. *agan,*] *v. t.* to be indebted.
Ow'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* due; ascribable to.
Owl, [S. *ule,*] *n.* a fowl that flies by night.
Ow'ler, *n.* one who exports contraband goods.
Own, [S. *agan,*] *a.* belonging to,—*v. t.* to avow; to have title to.
Own'er, *n.* the proprietor.
Own'er-ship, *n.* exclusive right of possession.
Ŏx, [S. *oxa,*] *n. pl.* oxen; a male of the bovine genus.
Ŏx'eyed, (-ide,) *a.* having large full eyes.
Ŏx'ide, [Gr. *oxus,*] *n.* a compound of oxygen and a base.
Ŏx'id-āte, Ox'id-ize, *v. t.* to convert into an oxide.
Ŏx'y-gen, [Gr. *oxus* + *gennao,*] *n.* an element that generates acids; the respirable part of air.
Ŏx'y-gen-āte, Ŏx'y-gen-ize, *v. t.* to cause to combine with oxygen.
Ox-yg'e-nous, *a.* pertaining to oxygen.
Ō'yer, [Norm.,] *n.* a hearing or trial of causes.
Ŏx'y-mel, [Gr. *oxus* + *meli,*] *n.* mixture of vinegar and honey.
Ō-yēs', [Fr. *oyez,*] *interj.* hear ye!
Ŏys'ter, [S. *ostre,*] *n.* a bivalvular shell-fish.

P.

Păb'u-lar, Păb'u-lous, [L. *pabulum,*] *a.* relating to food; alimental.
Păb'u-lum, [L.,] *n.* food; support.
Pāce, [L. *passus,*] *n.* a step; gait,—*v. t.* or *i.* to measure by steps.
Pa-çĭf'ic, *a.* conciliatory.
Pa-çĭf'i-cā'tion, *n.* act of making peace.
Pa-çĭf'i-cā-tor, *n.* a peace-maker.
Pā'çi-fȳ, [L. *pax* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to calm; to allay.
Păck, [Ger.,] *n.* a bundle; load; a set of cards; a number of hounds,—*v. t.* to make into a bundle.
Păck'age, [*pack,*] *n.* a bundle; a bale.
Păck'cloth, [+] *n.* a cloth in which goods are packed up.
Păck'et, *n.* a small package; a vessel for despatches, or for passengers.
Păck'horse, [+] *n.* a horse for burdens.
Păck'thread, [+] *n.* a thread for parcels.
Păct, Păc'tion, [L. *pactum, pango,*] *n.* a contract; covenant.
Păc'tion-al, *a.* belonging to agreement.
Păd, *n.* a small cushion.
Păd'dle, [L. *batillus,*] *n.* a small oar,—*v. t.* to play in water.
Păd'dock, [cor. of S. *parruc,*] *n.* a small inclosure.
Păd'lock, [*paddock* + *lock,*] *n.* a lock for a staple.
Pæ'an, [L.,] *n.* a song of triumph.
Pā'gan, [L. *pagus,*] *n.* a heathen; an idolator,—*a.* heathenish; gentile.
Pā'gan-ĭsm, *n.* heathenism.
Pāge, [? Gr. *pais,*] *n.* a boy; [Fr.; L. *pagina,*] one side of a leaf,—*v. t.* to mark with pages.
Păg'eant, (paj'ent,) [? Gr. *pegma,*] *n.* a pompous show,—*a.* showy; pompous.
Păg'eant-ry, *n.* show; pomp.
Pāg'i-nal, [*page,*] *a.* consisting of pages.
Pa-gō'da, [Pers. *pout* + *ghod,*] *n.* an Indian temple; a gold coin of India.
Pāid, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Pay.*
Pāil, [Gr. *pella,*] *n.* a vessel for water, &c.
Pāin, [S. *pin,*] *n.* distress; penalty,—*v. t.* to distress; to afflict.
Pāin'fŭl, *a.* full of pain.
Pāin'fŭl-ness, *n.* affliction.
Pāi'nim, [Norm. *pagnim;* L. *pagus,*] *n.* an infidel.
Pāint, [Fr. *peindre;* L. *pingo,*] *v. t.* to colour with a brush; to portray,—*n.* a colouring substance.
Pāint'er, *n.* one who paints; a rope.
Pāint'ing, *n.* a picture; art of forming figures in colours.

Pāir, [Fr.; L. *par,*] *n.* two things alike; suited, or used together,—*v. t.* to join in couples.

Pāl'aṣe, [L. *palatium,*] *n.* a magnificent house; a royal edifice.

Pal-an-quin', [Port. *palanque,*] *n.* a covered carriage borne on the shoulders.

Pāl'a-ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the taste.

Pāl'a-tal, *a.* pertaining to the palate.

Pāl'ate, [L. *palatum,*] *n.* the roof of the mouth; taste.

Pāl'a-tine, [L. *palatium,*] *a.* pertaining to a palace,—*n.* one invested with royal privileges.

Pa-lā'ver, [S. *palabra,*] *n.* talk; discourse,—*v. t.* to flatter.

Pāle, [Fr.; L. *palleo,*] *a.* destitute of colour; wan,—*v. t.* to turn pale,—[L. *palus,*] *n.* a pointed board; a stake,—*v. t.* to inclose with pales.

Pāle'ness, *n.* want of colour; wanness.

Pa-le-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *palaios* + *graphē,*] *n.* ancient manner of writing.

Pa-le-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *palaios* + *logos,*] *n.* treatise on ancient writings.

Pā-le-o-zō'ic, [Gr. *palaios* + *zoon,*] *a.* containing the remains of the earliest created animals.

Pa-lĕs'tric, [Gr. *palē,*] *a.* pertaining to the exercise of wrestling.

Pāl'ette, (-et,) [Fr.,] *n.* a small board on which painters mix their colours.

Pāl'frey, [Fr. *palefroi,*] *n.* a small horse for ladies.

Pāl'ing, [*pale,*] *n.* an inclosing with pales.

Pal-i-sāde', [Fr. *palissade*; L. *palus,*] *n.* a fortification of stakes,—*v. t.* to fortify with pales or posts.

Pāll, [S *pælle,*] *n.* a covering for the dead,—[W. *pallu,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make vapid; to cloak; to cloy.

Pal-lā'di-um, [L.,] *n.* a statue of Pallas; an effective defence.

Pāl'let, [Fr. *palette*; L. *pala,*] *n.* a painter's utensil; [L. *palea,*] a small mean bed.

Pāl'li-āte, [L. *pallium,*] *v. t.* to excuse.

Pal-li-ā'tion, *n.* extenuation.

Pāl'li-a-tive, *n.* that which extenuates.

Pāl'lid, [L. *palleo,*] *a.* pale; wan.

Pal-lid'i-ty, Pāl'lid-ness, [*pallid,*] *n.* want of colour; paleness.

Pālm, [L. *palma,*] *n.* a tree; inner part of the hand,—*v. t.* to conceal in the hand; to cheat.

Pāl'mā-ted, *a.* entirely webbed.

Pāl'mer, *n.* a pilgrim.

Pal-mĕt'to, *n.* a species of palm-tree.

Pāl'mis-try, *n.* art of telling fortunes by the hand.

Pālm'y, *a.* bearing palms; towering; victorious.

Pāl'pa-ble, [L. *palpo,*] *a.* that may be felt; gross.

Pal-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being palpable; plainness.

Pāl'pi-tāte, [L. *palpito,*] *v. i.* to throb or beat, as the heart.

Pal-pi-tā'tion, *n.* throbbing of the heart.

Pāl'sic-al, *a.* affected with the palsy.

Pāl'sy, [Gr. *para* + *luo,*] *n.* loss of the power of voluntary muscular motion,—*v. t.* to paralyze.

Pāl'ter, [? Fr. *poltron,*] *v. i.* to fail; to come short; to balk.

Pāl'tri-ness, *n.* meanness.

Pāl'try, [*palter,*] *a.* mean; pitiful.

Pām, [? *palm,*] *n.* the knave of clubs.

Pām'per, [It. *pambere,*] *v. t.* to feed with delicacies.

Pām'phlet, (pam'flet,) [Fr. *pamflet,*] *n.* sheets stitched unbound.

Pam-phlet-ēēr', *n.* a writer of pamphlets.

Pān, [S. *panna,*] *n.* a broad vessel; part of a gun-lock.

Pān'cake, [+] *n.* thin batter fried in a pan.

Pan-a-ṣē'a, [Gr. *pan*+*akeomai,*] *n.* a universal medicine.

Pān'cre-as, [Gr. *pan* + *kreas,*] *n.* a soft gland of the body.

Pan-dĕm'ic, [Gr. *pan* + *demos,*] *a.* incident to a whole people; epidemic.

Pān'dect, [Gr. *pan* + *dechomai,*] *n.* a complete treatise on any science.

Pān'dects, *n. pl.* the books of civil law compiled by Justinian.

Pān'der, [*Pandarus,**] *n.* a pimp; a mean wretch.

Pan-dic-u-lā'tion, [L. *pandiculor,*] *n.* a yawning.

Pāne, [Fr. *pan,*] *n.* a square of glass.

Pan-e-ģўr'ic, [Gr. *pan* + *agoris,*] *n.* formal praise.

Pan-e-ģўr'ic-al, *a.* containing praise; encomiastic.

Pan-e-ģўr'ist, *n.* one who bestows praise; a eulogist.

Pān'e-ģy-rize, *v. t.* to praise highly.

Pān'el, [Fr. *panneau,*] *n.* square of wainscot; jury roll,—*v. t.* to form with panels.

Pāng, [S. *pyngan,*] *n.* extreme pain; torture,—*v. t.* to distress with pain.

Pān'ic, [Gr. *Pan,*] *n.* a sudden fright,—*a.* extreme or sudden.

Pān'nāge, [L. *panis,*] *n.* mast of oak or beech on which swine are fed.

Pān'nel, [L. *pannus,*] *n.* a rustic saddle; in artillery the carriage which carries mortars.

Pānn'ier, (pan'yer,) [Fr. *panier*; L. *panis,*] *n.* a basket to be carried on horses.

Pān'o-ply, [Gr. *pan* + *hoplon,*] *n.* armour for the defence.

Pan-o-rā'ma, [Gr. *pan* + *horama,*] *n.* complete view.

Pān'ṣy, [Fr. *pensée,*] *n.* a kind of violet; heart's ease.

Pānt, [Fr. *panteler,*] *v. i.* to palpitate or beat as the heart,—*n.* a rapid beating.

Pan-ta-lōōn', [Fr. *pantalon,*] *n.* a kind of trousers; a buffoon.

Pān'the-ism, [Gr. *pan* + *theos,*] *n.* the doctrine that the universe is God.

Pan-the-ist'ic-al, *a.* making the universe to be God.

Pan-thē'on, [Gr. *pan* + *theos,*] *n.* a temple in Rome dedicated to all the deities.

Pān'ther, [Gr.,] *n.* a spotted wild beast; a pard.

Pān'tile, [? L. *pendeo* + S. *tigel,*] *n.* a gutter tile.

Pānt'ler, [L. *panis,*] *n.* an upper servant in a great family.

Pān'to-graph, [G. *pan*+*grapho,*] *n.* an instrument to copy any drawing.

Pan-tŏg'ra-phy, *n.* general description.

Păn'to-mīme, [Gr. *pan* + *mimos,*] *n.* representation in dumb show.

Pan-to-mim'ic, *a.* representing characters and actions by dumb show.

Păn'try, [L. *panis,*] *n.* an apartment for provisions.

Păp, [L. *papilla,*] *n.* a nipple; soft food.

Pa-pā', [L.,] *n.* a father.

Pā'pa-çy, *n.* popedom; papal authority.

Pā'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope; popish.

Pa-păv'er-ous, [L. *papaver,*] *a.* resembling poppies.

Pā'per, [Gr. *papuros,*] *n.* a substance in sheets, usually made of cotton or linen,—*v. t.* to cover with paper.

Păp'i-er-mā-ché, [Fr.,] *n.* paper reduced to a pulp, and converted into trays, ornamental mouldings, &c.

Păp'il, [L. *papilla,*] *n.* a small pap, or nipple.

Pa-pil'i-o, [L.,] *n.* a moth or butterfly.

Pa-pil-io-nā'çeous, *a.* resembling a butterfly.

Păp'il-la-ry, Păp'il-lous, [*papil,*] *a.* resembling nipples; covered with little points.

Pā'pist, [L. *papa,*] *n.* an adherent to the popish religion.

Pa-pist'ic-al, *a.* popish.

Păp'pous, [*pap,*] *a.* downy.

Păp'py, *a.* like pap; soft; succulent.

Păp'u-lous, [L. *papula,*] *a.* covered with little vesicles or blisters.

Pa-pȳ'rus, [Gr.,] *n.* an Egyptian plant; a kind of reed of which paper was made.

Păr, [L.,] *n.* state of equality; similitude; equal value.

Păr'a-ble, [Gr. *parabolē,*] *n.* a fable.

Par-ăb'o-la, [L.,] *n.* one of the conic sections; a curve.

Par-a-bŏl'ic, *a.* having the form of a parabola; expressed by parable or similitude.

Păr'a-chūte, [Gr. *para* and Fr. *chute,*] *n.* an instrument to prevent rapidity of descent from a balloon.

Păr'a-clēte, [Gr. *kaleo,*] *n.* a comforter; advocate.

Pa-rāde', [Fr.,] *n.* a place to assemble troops; show; pomp.—*v. t.* to assemble as troops.

Păr'a-digm, (dim,) [Gr. *deigma,*] *n.* exhibition of a verb.

Par-a-dīs'ĭ-ac-al, *a.* pertaining to paradise.

Păr'a-dīse, [Gr. *paradeisos,*] *n.* Eden; a place of bliss.

Păr'a-dos, [Fr.,] *n.* an elevation of earth behind fortified places to secure them from sudden attack.

Păr'a-dox, [Gr. *doxa,*] *n.* an opinion seemingly absurd.

Par-a-dŏx'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to paradox.

Păr'a-gon, [Sp.; L. *par,*] *n.* pattern of excellence.

Păr'a-grăph, [Gr. *graphē,*] *n.* part of a discourse,—*v. t.* to write paragraphs.

Par-al-lăc'tic, *a.* pertaining to parallax.

Păr'al-lax, [Gr. *allasso,*] *n.* difference between the true and apparent place of a heavenly body.

Păr'al-lel, [Gr. *allelon,*] *a.* equally distant,—*v. t.* to equal,—*n.* a line at the same distance from another in all its length; in military operations parallels and trenches to connect the several approaches to a besieged place.

Păr'al-lel-ism, *n.* state of being parallel.

Par-al-lēl'o-gram, [Gr. *allelon* + *gramma,*] *n.* a right-lined figure of four sides, whose opposite sides are equal; a long square.

Pa-răl'o-gism, [Gr. *logos,*] *n.* false reasoning.

Pa-răl'y-sis, [Gr. *luo,*] *n.* palsy.

Par-a-lȳt'ic, *a.* affected with palsy,—*n.* one who has lost the power of muscular motion.

Păr'a-lyze, *v. t.* to affect with palsy; to deprive of the power of muscular motion; to destroy action.

Păr'a-mount, [Norm. *peramont; per* + *monter,*] *a.* chief; superior.

Păr'a-mour, [Fr., +] *n.* a lover; wooer.

Păr'a-pet, [Fr.; It. *para* + *petto;* L. *per* + *pectus,*] *n.* a wall for defence.

Par-a-pher-nā'lia, [Gr. *phernē,*] *n.* goods of a wife beyond her dower.

Păr'a-phrase, [Gr. *phrasis,*] *n.* a copious explanation,—*v. t.* to interpret amply.

Păr'a-phrast, *n.* one who interprets.

Par-a-phrăst'ic, *a.* ample in explanation.

Păr'a-site, [Gr. *sitos,*] *n.* a flatterer; a plant growing on another.

Par-a-sĭt'ic-al, *a.* flattering meanly; growing on another tree.

Păr'a-sol, [Gr. *para;* L. *sol,*] *n.* a small umbrella.

Păr'bŏil, [Fr. *parbouillir,*] *v. t.* to boil partly.

Păr'çel, [Fr. *parcelle;* L. *pars,*] *n.* a small bundle,—*v. t.* to divide into portions.

Păr'çe-na-ry, [Norm. *parcenier;* L. *pars,*] *n.* co-heirship.

Pärçh, *v. t.* to burn the surface.

Pärçh'ment, [Fr. *parchemin;* Gr. *pergamena,*] *n.* the skin of a sheep or goat so dressed as to be fitted for writing on.

Pärd, [L. *pardus.*] *n.* a spotted beast.

Pär'don, (pär'dn,) [Fr. *pardonner;* L. *per* + *dono,*] *n.* forgiveness,—*v. t.* to forgive; to remit.

Pär'don-a-ble, *a.* that may be forgiven.

Pär'don-er, *n.* one who forgives.

Pāre, [L. *paro,*] *v. t.* to cut off the surface.

Par-e-gŏr'ic, [Gr. *agora,*] *n.* a medicine that mitigates pain.

Pār'ent, [L. *pario,*] *n.* a father or mother.

Pār'ent-age, *n.* birth; extraction.

Pa-rĕnt'al, *a.* becoming parents.

Pa-rĕn'the-sis, [Gr. *para* + *en* + *thesis,*] *n.* a sentence or part of it included in curved lines, thus ( ).

Par-en-thĕt'ic-al, *a.* included in a parenthesis.

Pär'get, *n.* gypsum; plaster stone.

Pär-hē'lion, (-hē'lyun,) [Gr. *helios,*] *n.* (*pl.* parhelia) a mock sun.

Pa-rĭ'e-tal, [L. *paries,*] *a.* constituting walls or sides.

Pār'ing, [*pare,*] *n.* rind or skin cut off.

Păr'ish, [Fr. *paroisse;* Gr. *para* + *oikos,*] *n.* district; religious society.

Pa-rĭsh'ion-er, *n.* one belonging to a parish.

Pa-rĭz'ian, *n.* an inhabitant of Paris.

Păr'i-ty, [*par,*] *n.* equality; likeness.

Pärk, [S. *parruc,*] *n.* inclosure for deer; a place for artillery.

Pär'lançe, [Norm.; Fr. *parler,*] *n.* conversation.

Pär'ley, [Fr. *parler,*] *n.* conference,—*v. i.* to treat by word of mouth.

Pär'lia-ment, [Fr. *parler,*] *n.* the three estates or legislative body of the realm.

Păr-lia-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to parliament.
Păr'lour, [Fr. *parler,*] *n.* a room for conversation.
Pa-rō'chi-al, [L. *parochia;* Gr. *para* + *oikos,*] *a.* belonging to a parish.
Păr'o-dy, [Gr. *ōdē,*] *n.* a different application of words,—*v. t.* to apply differently.
Pa-rōle', [Fr.,] *n.* word of mouth; a promise by a prisoner released that he will return.
Păr'o-quet, [Fr. *perroquet,*] *n.* a small parrot.
Pa-rōt'id, [Gr. *ous,*] *a.* noting glands near the ears.
Păr'ox-yṣm, [Gr. *oxus,*] *n.* periodical return of a fit.
Par-ri-çī'dal, *a.* consisting in parricide.
Păr'ri-çide, [L. *pater* + *cædo,*] *n.* one who murders his parent.
Păr'rot, [Fr. *perroquet,*] *n.* a bird of numerous species.
Păr'ry, [L. *paro,*] *v. t.* to ward off.
Pārse, [L. *pars,*] *v. t.* to resolve by grammar.
Pär-si-mō'ni-ous, *a.* frugal; sparing.
Pär'si-mo-ny, [L. *parcus,*] *n.* sparingness in the use of money.
Pär'sing, *n.* exercise of resolving a sentence into the parts of speech, and accounting for the construction.
Pärs'ley, [Fr. *persil,*] *n.* a well-known herb; in a military sense a difficult narrow passage.
Pärs'nip, [? *parsley;* S. *næpe,*] *n.* a plant and root.
Pär'son, [L. *persona,*] *n.* the priest of a parish.
Pär'son-age, *n.* benefice of a parson.
Pärt, [L. *pars,*] *n.* a portion; share; side,—*v. t.* to divide; to share; to separate.
Pärt'age, *n.* division; the act of sharing.
Pär-tāke', [*part, take,*] *v. t.* to have a part.
Pär-tĕrre', (par-tār',) [Fr.,] *n.* a level ground.
Pär'tial, [L. *pars,*] *a.* including a part; biassed.
Pär-ti-ăl'i-ty, *n.* undue bias.
Pär'ti-al-ly, *ad.* in part only with bias.
Pärt'i-ble, [L. *pars,*] *a.* divisible.
Pär-tiç'i-pant, *a.* sharing; partaking,—*n.* a partaking.
Pär-tiç'i-pāte, [L. *pars* + *capio,*] *v. t.* to partake.
Pär-ti-çi-pā'tion, *n.* a sharing.
Pär'ti-çi-ple, [L. *pars* + *capio,*] *n.* a word formed from a verb, and having the sense of a verb, adjective, or noun.
Pär'ti-cle, [L. *pars,*] *n.* a small part; an atom.
Pär-tic'u-lar, *a.* singular; individual,—*n.* a point.
Pär-tic-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* some thing peculiar.
Pär-tic'u-lar-ize, *v. t.* to name particulars.
Pär-tic'u-lar-ly, *ad.* singly.
Pärt'ing, [*part,*] *n.* separation; a breaking.
Pär'ti-san, [Fr. *pertuisane,*] *n.* a partyman; a military officer well acquainted with the country and skilful in surprising an enemy.
Pär'tite, [L. *partio,*] *a.* divided into parts.
Pär-ti'tion, *n.* that which separates,—*v. t.* to divide into parts.
Pärt'i-tive, *a.* distributive.
Pärt'ly, [*part,*] *ad.* in part; in some measure.
Pärt'ner, [*part,*] *n.* associate in business.
Pärt'ner-ship, *n.* union in business.
Pär-tōōk', *pret.* of *Partake.*
Pär'tridge, [Gr. *perdix,*] *n.* a name given to different birds.
Pärts, *n. pl.* faculties.
Pär-tū'ri-ent, [L. *parturio, pario,*] *a.* bringing forth young.
Pär-tu-ri'tion, *n.* act of bringing forth.
Pär'ty, [*part,*] *n.* a select assembly; one of two litigants.
Pär've-nū, [Fr.,] *n.* an upstart.
Pās'chal, [Gr. *pascha,*] *a.* pertaining to the passover.
Pa-shâw', [Pers.,] *n.* a Turkish governor.
Pās'quin, [*Pasquin,**] *n.* a lampoon; satiric writing.
Pās-quin-ăde', *n.* a satirical writing,—*v. t.* to lampoon.
Pāss, [Fr. *passer,*] *v. t.* to go; to spend the time; to omit; to enact,—*n.* a passage; licence to pass; a thrust.
Pāss'a-ble, *a.* that may be passed.
Pas-sā'do, *n.* a thrust.
Pās'sage, [Fr.,] *n.* act of passing; way; road; course; clause or portion of a book.
Pās'sen-ger, *n.* one that travels on foot, in a vehicle, or in a ship.
Pas-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of receiving impressions.
Pās'si-ble, [L. *passus, patior,*] *a.* that may suffer.
Pāss'ing, [*pass,*] *n.* act of going.
Pāss'ing-bell, [+] *n.* death bell.
Pās'sion, [L. *passus, patior,*] *n.* feeling; desire.
Pās'sion-ate, *a.* easily excited.
Pās'sion-less, *a.* void of passion.
Pās'sive, [L. *passus, patior,*] *a.* receiving impressions; unresisting.
Pās'sive-ness, *n.* patience; submission.
Pāss'o-ver, [+] *n.* a feast of the Jews, commemorating the escape of their forefathers from Egypt.
Pāss'pōrt, [*pass* and L. *porto,*] *n.* a permission to pass; a licence.
Pāst, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Pass,—prep.* beyond.
Pāste, [Fr. *pâte* for *paste,*] *n.* flour moistened,—*v. t.* to unite with paste.
Pāste'bōard, [+] *n.* a kind of thick paper.
Pās'tern, [Fr. *pâturon,*] *n.* joint of a horse next the foot.
Pas-tille', [L. *pastillus,*] *n.* a roll of paste for crayons.
Pās'time, [*pass, time,*] *n.* diversion; sport.
Pās'tor, [L.,] *n.* a shepherd; minister.
Pās'tor-al, *a.* rural; relating to the care of souls,—*n.* a poem on rural affairs.
Pās'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a pastor.
Pās'try, [*paste.*] *n.* pies; tarts; cake.
Pās'tur-a-ble, *a.* fit for pasture.
Pās'tur-age, *n.* food for cattle.
Pās'ture, [L. *pastum, pasco,*] *n.* land for grazing,—*v. t.* or *i.* to graze.
Pās'ty, [*paste,*] *a.* like paste or dough,—*n.* a pie made of paste.
Păt, [D. *pas,*] *a.* fit; exact; ready,—*ad.* fitly,—*v. t.* to tap,—*n.* a light blow.
Pa-tar-ĭ'no, *n.* a small piece of swivel artillery.
Pătch, [It. *pezza,*] *n.* a piece of cloth,—*v. t.* to put a patch on.
Pătch'wŏrk, [+] *n.* bits of cloth sewed together.

Pāte, *n.* the head.
Pāt-e-fāc'tion, [L. *pateo* + *facio*,] *n.* the act or state of opening.
Pāt'en, [L. *patina*,] *n.* the cover of a chalice.
Pāt'ent, [L. *pateo*,] *a.* open; public,—*n.* a grant of exclusive right,—*v. t.* to make a public grant of.
Pat-ent-ēē', *n.* one to whom a patent is granted.
Pa-tĕr'nal, [L. *pater*,] *a.* fatherly.
Pa-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* the relation of a father.
Pāt'er-nŏs-ter, [L.,] *n.* the Lord's Prayer.
Path, [S.,] *n.* a way; a tract; course.
Pa-thĕt'ic, [Gr. *pathos*,] *a.* affecting the passions.
Path'less, [+] *a.* having no path.
Pa-thŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *pathos* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of diseases.
Pā'thos, [Gr.,] *n.* that which excites feeling.
Path'way, [+] *n.* a path; way; course.
Pā'tience, [Fr.; L. *patior*,] *n.* a suffering without discontent.
Pā'tient, *a.* enduring without murmuring,—*n.* a person suffering disease.
Pā'tri-ärch, [Gr. *pater* + *archos*,] *n.* the head of a family; a dignitary of the church.
Pa-tri-ärch'al, *a.* pertaining to a patriarch.
Pa-trĭ'çian, [L. *pater*,] *a.* noble,—*n.* a nobleman in Rome.
Pat-ri-mō'ni-al, *a.* derived by inheritance.
Pāt'ri-mo-ny, [L. *pater*,] *n.* an estate derived from an ancestor.
Pā'tri-ot, [L. *patria*,] *n.* one who loves his country.
Pa-tri-ŏt'ic, *a.* having love to one's country.
Pā'tri-ot-ism, *n.* love of one's country.
Pa-trōl', [Fr. *patrouille*,] *n.* a walking round; the night-guard,—*v. i.* to go the rounds in camp.
Pā'tron, [L. *pater*,] *n.* one who patronizes or favours.
Pāt'ron-age, *n.* support; protection.
Pāt'ron-al, *a.* supporting; defending.
Pā'tron-ess, *n.* a female patron.
Pāt'ron-ize, *v. t.* to support; to favour.
Pat-ro-nўm'ic, [Gr. *pater* + *onoma*,] *n.* a name derived from an ancestor.
Pāt'ten, [Fr. *patin*,] *n.* a clog shod with an iron ring.
Pāt'ter, [*pat*,] *v. i.* to strike as drops of rain.
Pāt'tern, [Gr. *pater*,] *n.* a model for imitation.
Pāu'çi-ty, [L. *pauci*,] *n.* fewness.
Pāunch, [L. *pantix*,] *n.* the belly and its contents.
Pāu'per, [L.,] *n.* a poor person; one supported by the public.
Pāu'per-ism, *n.* state of indigence; poverty.
Pāuse, [Gr. *pauo*,] *n.* a stop; cessation,—*v. i.* to cease to act or speak.
Pāve, [L. *pavio*,] *v. t.* to lay with stones or bricks.
Pāve'ment, *n.* a layer of stones or bricks.
Pa-vĭl'ion, (-vĭl'yun,) [Fr. *pavillon*; L. *papilio*,] *n.* a tent.
Pāv'ior, [*pave*,] *n.* one who paves.
Pāw, [W. *pawen*,] *n.* the foot of a beast,—*v. t.* to scrape with the foot.
Pāwn, [D. *pand*,] *n.* a pledge deposited; one of the minor pieces at chess,—*v. t.* to leave as security.
Pāwn'brō-ker, [+] *n.* one who lends money on pledge.
Pāy, [Fr. *payer*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* paid) to discharge as a debt or duty; to reward,—*n.* payment; reward; wages.
Pāy'a-ble, *a.* that is to be paid.
Pāy'dāy, [+] *n.* a day when payment is to be made.
Pāy'list, [+] *n.* the quarterly account rendered to the War Office by paymasters.
Pāy'mas-ter, [+] *n.* one who is to pay.
Pāy'ment, *n.* act of paying.
Pāy'ser-jeant, [+] *n.* a non-commissioned officer appointed to pay a company of soldiers.
Pēa, [S. *pisa*,] *n.* (*pl.* peas, or pease) a leguminous plant and its fruit of many varieties.
Pēaçe, [Fr. *paix*; L. *pax*,] *n.* quiet; freedom from war.
Pēaçe'a-ble, *a.* free from war or strife.
Pēaçe'fŭl, *a.* quiet; undisturbed.
Pēaçe'fŭl-ness, *n.* freedom from tumult.
Pēach, [Fr. *pêche*,] *n.* a delicious stone fruit.
Pēa'hen, [+] *n.* female of the peacock.
Pēak, [S. *peac*,] *n.* the top of a hill or mountain; a point.
Pēak'ing, *a.* sneaking; mean.
Pēal, [? L. *pello*,] *n.* a loud sound.
Pē'an, [Gr. *paian*,] *n.* a song of praise or triumph.
Peär, [S. *pera*,] *n.* a fruit of many varieties.
Pēarl, (perl,) [S. *pærl*,] *n.* a white substance found in a fish of the oyster kind.
Pēarl'ash, [+] *n.* refined potash.
Pēarl'y, *a.* like pearl.
Pēas'ant, (pez'ant,) [Fr. *paysan*,] *n.* one who lives by rural labour.
Pēas'ant-ry, *n.* country people.
Pēas'cod, [+] *n.* the shell that contains peas.
Pēase, *n. pl.* peas collectively.
Pēat, [? G. *pfutze*,] *n.* a substance resembling turf.
Pēat'moss, [+] *n.* a material for fuel; a fen.
Pĕb'ble, [S. *pabob*,] *n.* a roundish stone.
Pĕc'ca-ble, [L. *pecco*,] *a.* liable to sin.
Pec-ca-dĭl'lo, [Sp.,] *n.* a slight fault.
Pĕc'can-cy, [L. *pecco*,] *n.* a bad quality or habit.
Pĕc'cant, *a.* criminal; faulty.
Pĕck, [S. *pocca*,] *n.* the fourth of a bushel,—[S. *pycan*,] *v. t.* to strike with the beak.
Pĕc'tin-al, [L. *pecten*,] *a.* resembling a comb.
Pĕc'to-ral, [L. *pectus*,] *a.* belonging to the breast,—*n.* a breastplate.
Pĕc'u-lāte, [L. *peculum*,] *v. t.* to defraud the public.
Pec-u-lā'tion, *n.* embezzlement.
Pĕc'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who misappropriates money intrusted to him.
Pe-cūl'iar, [L. *peculium*,] *a.* appropriate; singular.
Pe-cūl-iăr'i-ty, *n.* singularity.
Pe-cūl'iar-ize, *v. t.* to make peculiar.
Pe-cūl'iar-ly, *ad.* particularly.
Pe-cūn'ia-ry, [L. *pecunia*,] *a.* consisting in money.
Ped-a-gŏg'ic, *a.* suiting a pedagogue.
Pĕd'a-gog-ism, *n.* business of a pedagogue.
Pĕd'a-gogue, [Gr. *pais* + *ago*,] *n.* one who keeps a school.

Pē'dal, [L. *pes*,] *a.* pertaining to the foot.
Pĕd'al, [L. *pes*,] *n.* large pipe of an organ.
Pĕd'ant, [Fr.,] *n.* one who displays his learning.
Pe-dănt'ic, *a.* ostentatious of learning.
Pĕd'ant-ry, *n.* ostentation of learning.
Pĕd'dle, [? Fr. *petit*,] *v. i.* to travel and retail goods.
Pĕd'dling, *a.* trifling ; unimportant.
Pĕd'es-tal, [L. *pes* + S. *steal*,] *n.* the base of a column.
Pe-dĕs'tri-an, [L. *pes*,] *a.* travelling on foot, —*n.* a walker.
Ped'i-cle, [L. *pes*,] *n.* the footstalk of fruits, &c.
Pe-dĭc'u-lar, [L. *pediculus*,] *a.* lousy.
Pĕd'i-gree, [L. *per* + *de* + *gradus*,] *n.* genealogy ; lineage.
Pĕd'i-ment, [L. *pes*,] *n.* an ornamental crowning of the front of a building.
Pĕd'lar, [*peddle*,] *n.* one who hawks small commodities for sale.
Pe-do-băp'tism, [Gr. *pais* + *bapto*,] *n.* baptism of infants.
Pe-do-băp'tist, *n.* one who holds to infant baptism.
Pe-dŏm'e-ter, [L. *pes* + Gr. *metron*,] *n.* a wheeled instrument for measuring the space walked over.
Pēēl, [Fr. *piller*,] *v. t.* to strip off skin or rind, —*n.* rind ; bark ; a fire shovel.
Pēēp, [L. *pipio*,] *n.* sly look,—*v. i.* to begin to appear ; to look slyly.
Pēēr, [L. *par*,] *n.* an equal ; nobleman,—*v. i.* to come in sight ; to appear.
Pēēr'age, *n.* body of peers.
Pēēr'ess, *n.* a peer's lady.
Pēēr'less, *a.* having no equal.
Pēē'vish, *a.* fretful ; petulant.
Pēē'vish-ness, *n.* fretfulness.
Pĕg, [? Gr. *pegnumi*,] *n.* a small wooden pin, —*v. t.* to fasten with a wooden pin.
Pe-lā'ġi-an, [L. *pelagus*,] *a.* pertaining to the sea.
Pĕlf, [? *pilfer*,] *n.* money ill-gotten.
Pĕl'i-can, [Gr. *pelekan*,] *n.* a genus of aquatic birds distinguished for its peculiar affection for its young.
Pe-lîsse', (pe-lees',) [Fr.,] *n.* a habit for a female.
Pĕll, [L. *pellis*,] *n.* a skin ; a hide.
Pĕl'let, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a little ball.
Pĕl'li-cle, *n.* thin external skin ; film.
Pĕll-mell', [Fr. *pêle*, *mêle*,] *ad.* confusedly.
Pĕlls, [*pell*,] *n. pl.* officers in the exchequer.
Pel-lū'çid, [L. *per* + *lux*,] *a.* clear ; transparent.
Pĕlt, [L. *pellis*,] *n.* skin of a beast with its fur,—*v. t.* to strike with small substances.
Pĕl'try, *n.* skins ; furs.
Pĕl'vis, [L.,] *n.* the lower part of the body.
Pĕn, [L. *penna*,] *n.* instrument for writing ; inclosure,—*v. t.* to record with a pen ; to confine.
Pē'nal, [L. *poena*,] *a.* denouncing or incurring punishment.
Pĕn'al-ty, *n.* punishment inflicted for crime.
Pĕn'ançe, *n.* suffering inflicted for sin.
Pĕnçe, *n. pl.* of *Penny*.
Pĕn'çil, [L. *penicillus*,] *n.* a brush used by painters,—*v. t.* to paint, draw, or write with a pencil.

Pĕnd'ant, [L. *pendeo*,] *n.* a jewel ; a flag.
Pĕnd'en-çy, *n.* suspense ; delay of decision.
Pĕnd'ent, *a.* hanging ; supported.
Pĕnd'ing, *a.* depending ; undecided.
Pĕnd'u-lous, *a.* hanging ; swinging.
Pĕnd'u-lum, [L.,] *n.* a body suspended and vibrating.
Pĕn'e-tra-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.
Pĕn'e-tran-çy, *n.* the power of piercing.
Pĕn'e-trant, *a.* sharp ; subtle.
Pĕn'e-trāte, [L. *penetro*,] *v. t.* to pierce ; to enter.
Pen-e-trā'tion, *n.* act of entering ; sagacity.
Pĕn'e-tra-tive, *a.* sharp ; acute.
Pĕn'guin, [W. *pen* + *gwyn*,] *n.* a water fowl.
Pe-nĭn'su-la, [L. *pene* + *insula*,] *n.* land nearly surrounded by water.
Pe-nĭn'su-lar, *a.* nearly surrounded by water.
Pĕn'i-tençe, [L. *pœna*,] *n.* contrition for sin.
Pĕn'i-tent, *a.* suffering sorrow for sin,—*n.* one who repents of sin.
Pen-i-tĕn'tial, *a.* expressing penitence.
Pen-i-tĕn'tia-ry, *a.* relating to penitence,—*n.* a house of correction.
Pĕn'*k*nife, [+] *n.* a knife for making pens.
Pĕn'man, [+] *n.* one who writes a good hand.
Pĕn'man-ship, [+] *n.* manner of writing.
Pĕn'nant, Pen'non, [Fr. *pennon* ; L. *pannus*,] *n.* a small flag ; a tackle for hoisting.
Pĕn'nate, [L. *penna*,] *a.* winged.
Pĕn'ni-less, *a.* having no money.
Pĕn'ny, [S. *peneg*,] *n.* (*pl.* pennies or pence) the twelfth of a shilling.
Pĕn'ny-wei*gh*t, (-wāte,) [+] *n.* a troy weight of 24 grains.
Pĕn'ny-wişe, [+] *a.* saving small sums at the risk of larger.
Pĕn'ny-wòrth, [+] *n.* what may be bought for a penny.
Pĕn'sile, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *a.* hanging ; suspended.
Pĕn'sion, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *n.* a settled allowance,—*v. t.* to settle a pension on.
Pĕn'sion-er, *n.* one who has a pension.
Pĕn'sive, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *a.* thoughtful ; sad.
Pĕn'sive-ness, *n.* thoughtfulness.
Pĕnt, *pp.* or *a.* of *Pen* ; closely confined.
Pĕn'ta-chord, [Gr. *pente* + *chordē*,] *n.* an instrument with five strings.
Pĕn'ta-gon, [Gr. *pente* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure having five angles.
Pĕn'ta-graph, [Gr. *pente* + *graphē*,] *n.* an instrument for reducing figures.
Pĕn-ta-hē'dron, [Gr. *pente* + *hedra*,] *n.* a figure of five equal sides.
Pen-tăm'e-ter, [Gr. *pente* + *metron*,] *n.* a poetic verse of five feet.
Pen-tăn'gu-lar, [Gr. *pente* + L. *angulus*,] *a.* having five angles.
Pen-ta-pĕt'a-lous, [Gr. *pente* + *petalon*,] *a.* having five petals.
Pĕn'ta-teūc*h*, [Gr. *pente* + *teuchos*,] *n.* the first five books of the Old Testament.
Pĕn'te-cost, [Gr. *pentekostē*,] *n.* a Jewish festival at Whitsuntide.
Pĕnt'house, [Fr. *pente* and *house*,] *n.* a sloping shed or roof.
Pĕn'tile, [=*pantile*,] *n.* a tile.
Pe-nŭlt'i-ma, [L. *pene* + *ultimus*,] *n.* l· syllable but one of a word.

Pe-nūm'bra, [L. *pene* + *umbra*,] *n.* a partial shade.
Pe-nū'ri-ous, *a.* parsimonious.
Pĕn'u-ry, [L. *penuria*,] *n.* poverty; indigence.
Pē'on, *n.* in India a police soldier.
Pē'o-ny, [Gr. *paion*,] *n.* a perennial plant with tuberous roots and large red flowers.
Pēo'ple, (pē'pl,) [Fr. *peuple*; L. *populus*,] *n.* a body of persons,—*v. t.* to stock with inhabitants.
Pĕp'per, [S. *pepor*,] *n.* a plant and its seed,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with pepper.
Pĕp'per-corn, [+] *n.* anything of trifling value.
Pĕp'per-mint, [+] *n.* very hot mint.
Per, a prefix, primarily signifies *through* or *by*.
Per-ad-vĕn'ture, [+] *ad.* by chance.
Pĕr'a-grāte, [L. *ager*,] *v. t.* to wander over.
Per-ăm'bu-lāte, [L. *ambulo*,] *v. t.* to walk round.
Per-am-bu-lā'tion, *n.* a passing over.
Per-ăm'bu-lā-tor, *n.* an instrument to measure distances.
Per-çēīv'able, *a.* that may be perceived.
Per-çēīve', (-seev',) [L. *capio*,] *v. t.* to feel; to observe; to discern.
Per-çep-ti-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being perceivable.
Per-çēp'tible, *a.* that can be felt.
Per-çēp'tion, *n.* act of perceiving.
Per-çēp'tive, *a.* able to perceive.
Pĕrch, [L. *perca*,] *n.* a fish; [L. *pertica*,] a roost; 5½ yards,—*v. i.* to light; to roost.
Per-çhānçe', [+] *ad.* perhaps.
Per-çĭp'i-ent, [L. *capio*,] *a.* perceiving,—*n.* one that perceives.
Pĕr'co-lāte, [L. *colo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to strain through a sieve; to filtrate.
Per-co-lā'tion, *n.* filtration.
Per-cūss', [L. *quatio*,] *v. t.* to strike.
Per-cūs'sion, *n.* a striking.
Per-cūs'sion-lock, [+] *n.* that part of a fire-lock now used instead of flints.
Per-cūs'sive, **Per-cū'tient**, (-shyent,) *a.* striking against.
Per-dĭ'tion, [L. *do*,] *n.* ruin; loss of the soul.
Per-dū', [Fr.,] *ad.* in concealment.
Per-dūr'a-ble, [L. *duro*,] *a.* lasting.
Per-dūr-ā'tion, *n.* long continuance.
Pĕr'e-grin-āte, *v. i.* to travel.
Per-e-grin-ā'tion, *n.* a travelling.
Pĕr'e-grīne, [L. *ager*,] *n.* a foreigner.
Pĕr'emp-to-ry, [L. *emptum*, *emo*,] *a.* positive; absolute.
Per-ĕn'ni-al, [L. *annus*,] *a.* lasting; perpetual.
Per'fect, [L. *factum*, *facio*,] *a.* complete; finished,—*v. t.* to finish; to complete.
Per-fĕc'tion, *n.* completeness.
Per-fĕct'ive, *a.* conducive to perfection.
Pĕr'fect-ly, *ad.* completely.
Per-fĭd'ious, *a.* false to trust.
Per-fĭd'ious-ness, *n.* treacherousness.
Pĕr'fĭ-dy, [L. *fido*,] *n.* violation of faith.
Pĕr'for-āte, [L. *foro*,] *v. t.* to bore or pierce through.
Per-for-ā'tion, *n.* act of boring through.
Per-fōrçe', [+] *ad.* by force.
Per-fōrm', [L. *forma*,] *v. t.* to do; to execute.
Per-fōrm'a-ble, *a.* that can be done.
Per-fōrm'ançe, *n.* that which is done.
Per-fōrm'er, *v. t.* one that performs.
Per-fūme', [L. *fumus*,] *v. t.* to scent.
Pĕr'fūme, *n.* a sweet scent.
Per-fūm'er, *n.* a maker of perfumes; that which perfumes.
Per-fūm'er-y, *n.* perfumes in general.
Per-fūnc'to-ry, [L. *functus*, *fungor*,] *a.* done for external form, or to get rid of the duty.
Per-fūṣe', [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to tincture; to overspread.
Per-fū'ṣion, *n.* act of pouring out upon anything.
Per-hăps', [L. *per* + W. *hap*,] *ad.* by chance; it may be.
Per-i-cār'di-um, [Gr. *peri* + *kardia*,] *n.* a thin membrane round the heart.
Per-i-crā'ni-um, [Gr. *peri* + *kranion*,] *n.* the membrane that covers the skull.
Pĕr'i-gee, [Gr. *peri* + *gē*,] *n.* that point in the orbit of the sun or moon nearest to the earth.
Per-i-hēl'ion, [Gr. *peri* + *helios*,] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun.
Pĕr'il, [Fr.; L. *periculum*,] *n.* danger; hazard; risk,—*v. t.* to hazard.
Pĕr'il-ous, *a.* full of danger.
Pe-rĭm'eter, [Gr. *peri* + *metron*,] *n.* the circumference of a figure.
Pē'ri-od, [Gr. *peri* + *hodos*,] *n.* a circuit; time of a revolution; series of years; end; full sentence or point.
Pe-ri-ōd'ic-al, *a.* regularly returning.
Per-i-ōs'te-um, [Gr. *peri* + *osteon*,] *n.* the membrane that covers the bones.
Per-i-pa-tĕt'ic, [Gr. *peri* + *pateo*,] *n.* one accustomed to dispute while walking.
Pe-rĭph'er-y, (-rif'-) [Gr. *peri* + *phero*,] *n.* circumference of a circle.
Pĕr'i-phrāṣe, [Gr. *peri* + *phrasis*,] *n.* a circumlocution.
Per-i-phrās'tic, *a.* expressed in many words.
Per-ip-neū'mo-ny, [Gr. *peri* + *pneumon*,] *n.* inflammation of the lungs; consumption.
Pĕr'ish, [Fr. *perir*; L. *per* + *eo*,] *v. i.* to decay; to die; to go to ruin.
Pĕr'ish-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish.
Per-i-stăl'tic, [Gr. *peri* + *stello*,] *a.* spiral; vermicular or worm-like.
Pĕr'i-stўle, [Gr. *peri* + *stulos*,] *n.* a circle of columns.
Pĕr'i-wig, [Fr. *perruque*,] *n.* cap of false hair.
Pĕr'i-wink-le, [S. *peruince*,] *n.* a sea snail.
Pĕr'jure, [L. *juro*,] *v. t.* to forswear; to take a false oath wilfully.
Pĕr'ju-ry, *n.* a false oath.
Pĕrk, [W. *percu*,] *v. i.* to hold up the head.
Pĕr'ma-nençe, [L. *maneo*,] *n.* duration.
Pĕr'ma-nent, *a.* durable; lasting; without change.
Pĕr'me-a-ble, *a.* that may be passed through the pores.
Pĕr'me-āte, [L. *meo*,] *v. t.* to pass through the interstices.
Per-me-ā'tion, *n.* the act of passing through pores.
Per-mĭs'si-ble, [*permit*,] *a.* that may be allowed.
Per-mĭs'sion, *n.* act of permitting.
Per-mĭs'sive, *a.* granting; allowing.
Per-mĭt', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* to allow; to give leave.

Pĕr'mit, *n.* a warrant in writing.
Per-mit'tançe, *n.* permission.
Per-mu-tā'tion, [L. *muto,*] *n.* exchange.
Per-nĭ'ṡious, [L. *nex,*] *a.* destructive.
Per-o-rā'tion, [L. *oro,*] *n.* closing part of an oration.
Per-pen-dĭc'u-lar, [L. *pendeo,*] *a.* upright, —*n.* anything at right angles.
Per-pen-dic-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* state of being perpendicular.
Pĕr'pe-trāte, [L. *patro,*] *v. t.* to do or commit; to perform.
Pĕr-pe-trā'tion, *n.* commission of a crime.
Pĕr'pe-trā-tor, *n.* one who perpetrates.
Per-pĕt'u-al, [L. *perpetuus,*] *a.* continual.
Per-pĕt'u-āte, *v. t.* to cause to endure.
Per-pet-u-ā'tion, *n.* a rendering perpetual.
Per-pe-tū'i-ty, *n.* endless duration.
Per-plĕx', [L. *plexum, plecto,*] *v. t.* to involve; to puzzle.
Per-plĕx'ed-ly, *ad.* intricately.
Per-plĕx'i-ty, *n.* embarrassment.
Pĕr'qui-ṡite, [L. *quæsitum, quæro,*] *n.* a fee.
Pĕr'ry, [S. *pera,*] *n.* cider made of pears.
Pĕr'se-cūte, [L. *secutus, sequor,*] *v. t.* to pursue with enmity.
Per-se-cū'tion, *n.* the act of persecuting.
Pĕr'se-cū-tor, *n.* one who persecutes.
Per-se-vĕr'ançe, *n.* a persisting in what is undertaken.
Per-se-vēre', [L. *severus,*] *v. i.* to persist; to be steady in a pursuit.
Per-se-vĕr'ing-ly, *ad.* with perseverance.
Per-sĭst', [L. *sisto,*] *v. i.* to persevere; to continue obstinate.
Per-sĭst'ençe, *n.* perseverance; obstinacy.
Per-sĭst'ive, *a.* persevering.
Pĕr'son, [L. *persona,*] *n.* an individual; exterior appearance; the human body; in grammar the nominative to a verb.
Pĕr'son-a-ble, *a.* having a well formed body.
Pĕr'son-age, *n.* a person of distinction.
Pĕr'son-al, *a.* belonging to a person; in regard to property, movable.
Per-son-ăl'i-ty, *n.* individuality; existence.
Pĕr'son-al-ly, *ad.* in person.
Pĕr'son-āte, *v. t.* to represent; to counterfeit.
Per-son-ā'tion, *n.* act of representing.
Per-son-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a representation of inanimate things as living beings.
Per-sŏn'i-fў, [L. *persona* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to represent a person or thing.
Per-spĕc'tive, [L. *specio,*] *a.* pertaining to optics, —*n.* a drawing on a plain surface; a vista.
Per-spi-cā'ṡious, [L. *specio,*] *a.* quick-sighted.
Per-spi-cā'ṡi-ty, *n.* acuteness of discernment.
Per-spi-cū'i-ty, [L. *specio,*] *n.* clearness.
Per-spĭc'u-ous, *a.* clear; plain.
Per-spĭr'a-ble, [*perspiro,*] *a.* that may pass through the pores of the skin.
Per-spi-rā'tion, *n.* excretion through the skin; sweat.
Per-spĭr'a-tive, Per-spĭr'a-to-ry, *a.* performing perspiration.
Per-spīre', [L. *spiro,*] *v. i.* to sweat; to be exuded through the skin.
Per-suāde', [L. *suadeo,*] *v. t.* to induce by argument.
Per-suā'si-ble, (-swā'-) *a.* that may be persuaded.
Per-suā'ṡion, *n.* the act of persuading.
Per-suā'sive, Per-suā'so-ry, *a.* adapted to influence the mind.
Per-suā'sive-ness, *n.* power of persuasion.
Pĕrt, [W.,] *a.* smart; brisk; saucy.
Per-tāin', [L. *teneo,*] *v. i.* to belong; to relate.
Per-ti-nā'ṡious, *a.* obstinate.
Per-ti-năç'i-ty, *n.* obstinacy in adherence.
Pĕr'ti-nençe, Pĕr'ti-nen-ṡy, *n.* fitness; suitableness.
Pĕr'ti-nent, *a.* fit; suitable.
Per-tĭn'gençe, [L. *tango,*] *n.* relation to.
Per-tĭn'gent, *a.* reaching to; touching.
Pĕrt'ness, [*pert,*] *n.* impertinence; smartness; sauciness.
Per-tūrb', **Pĕr-turb'āte,** [L. *turbo,*] *v. t.* to disturb the mind or passions; to agitate.
Per-turb-ā'tion, *n.* mental disturbance; disquiet.
Pĕr'ūke, [Fr. *perruque,*] *n.* an artificial cap of hair.
Per-ū'ṣal, *n.* act of reading.
Per-ūṣe', [L. *usus, utor,*] *v. t.* to read with attention.
Per-vāde', [L. *vado,*] *v. t.* to pass through.
Per-vā'ṡion, *n.* act of pervading.
Per-vĕrse', [L. *versum, verto,*] *a.* obstinate in wrong.
Per-vĕrse'ness, *n.* untractableness.
Per-vĕr'ṡion, *n.* a diverting from the proper use.
Per-vĕrs'i-ty, *n.* cross disposition.
Per-vĕrs'ive, *a.* tending to pervert.
Per-vĕrt', *v. t.* to turn from truth.
Per-vĕrt'i-ble, *a.* that may be perverted.
Pĕr'vi-ous, [L. *via,*] *a.* that may be penetrated.
Pĕr'vi-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being pervious.
Pĕst, [L. *pestis,*] *n.* a plague; mischief; bane.
Pĕst'er, [*pest,*] *v. t.* to tease; to annoy.
Pĕst'house, [+] *n.* an hospital for infectious persons.
Pes-tĭf'er-ous, [L. *pestis* + *fero,*] *a.* pestilential.
Pĕst'i-lençe, [L. *pestis,*] *n.* contagious diseases; plague.
Pĕst'i-lent, *a.* producing plague.
Pest-i-lĕn'tial, *a.* containing contagion.
Pĕs'tle, (pes'l,) [L. *pistillum,*] *n.* an instrument for pounding things in a mortar.
Pĕt, *n.* fit of peevishness,—*v. t.* to treat as a pet; to fondle.
Pĕt'al, [Gr. *petalon,*] *n.* flower-leaf of a plant.
Pĕt'al-ous, *a.* having a petal or petals.
Pe-tārd', [Fr.,] *n.* a bell-shaped metal pot used for exploding.
Pĕt'i-ole, [L. *petiolus,*] *n.* a leaf stalk.
Pĕt'it, (pet'ty,) [Fr.,] *a.* small; mean.
Pĕt'it-mā'tre, (pet'te-mā'tr,) [Fr.,] *n.* a fop.
Pe-tĭ'tion, (-tish'un,) [L. *peto,*] *n.* request; prayer,—*v. t.* to supplicate.
Pe-tĭ'tion-ĕr, *n.* one who presents a petition.
Pe-trĕs'çençe, [Gr. *petros,*] *n.* a changing into stone.
Pet-ri-fāc'tion, [*petrify,*] *n.* conversion into stone.
Pet-ri-fāc'tive, *a.* changing into stony matter.
Pe-trĭf'ic, *a.* turned into stone.
Pĕt'ri-fў, [Gr. *petros* + L. *facio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn into stone.
Pĕt'ro-nel, *n.* a horseman's pistol.

Pĕt'ti-cōat, [Fr. *petit + cotte,*] *n.* a woman's garment.
Pĕt'ti-fog-ger, [Fr. *petit + voguer,*] *n.* a petty lawyer.
Pĕt'ti-ness, [*petty,*] *n.* smallness; meanness.
Pĕt'tish, *a.* fretful; froward.
Pĕt'tish-ness, *n.* peevishness.
Pĕt'ti-tōes, [+] *n. pl.* a pig's toes.
Pĕt'ty, [Fr. *petit,*] *a.* small; trifling.
Pĕt'u-lance, [L. *petulans,*] *n.* peevishness.
Pĕt'u-lant, *a.* peevish; fretful.
Pew, (pū,) [D. *puye,*] *n.* an inclosed seat in a church.
Pe-wĕ't, *n.* a wild fowl.
Pew'ter, [Norm. *peautre,*] *n.* a compound of tin and lead.
Phā'eton, [L.,] *n.* an open four-wheeled carriage.
Phăl'anx, (fal'anks,) [Gr.,] *n.* a close square body of soldiers.
Phăn'tasm, (fan'tazm,) [Gr. *phantasma,*] *n.* image of an object.
Phăn'tom, [Fr. *fantôme;* cor. of L. *phantasma,*] *n.* an apparition.
Phar-i-sā'ic-al, *a.* like the Pharisees; formal; hypocritical.
Phăr'i-see, [Heb. *pharash,*] *n.* a formal Jewish sectary; a canting hypocrite.
Phăr-ma-çeū'tic, (-sū'tik,) [*pharmacy,*] *a.* pertaining to pharmacy.
Phăr-ma-co-pœ'ia, [Gr. *pharmakon + poieo,*] *n.* a dispensatory.
Phăr-ma-cŏp'o-list, [Gr. *pharmakon + poleo,*] *n.* an apothecary.
Phăr'ma-gy, [Gr. *pharmakon,*] *n.* the preparation of medicines.
Phā'ros, [Gr.,] *n.* a watch tower.
Phāse, (fāze,) [Gr. *phasis,*] *n.* appearance.
Phēas'ant, (fez'ent,) [Gr. *Phasis,*] *n.* a beautiful wild bird preserved as game.
Phē'nix, [Gr. *phoinix,*] *n.* a fabulous bird.
Phe-nŏm'e-non, [Gr. *phainomenon,*] *n.* (*pl.* phenomena) an extraordinary appearance in nature.
Phī'al, [Gr. *phialē,*] *n.* a glass vessel; a vial.
Phil-an-thrŏp'ic, *a.* having good will to mankind.
Phi-lăn'thro-pist, *n.* a person of general benevolence.
Phi-lăn'thro-py, [Gr. *philos + anthropos,*] *n.* the love of mankind.
Phil-ĭp'pic, [*Philip,*] *n.* an invective declamation.
Phi-lŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in languages; a grammarian; a critic.
Phil-o-lŏg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to philology.
Phi-lŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *philos + logos,*] *n.* the branch of learning which treats of language and grammar.
Phīl'o-math, [Gr. *philos + mathesis,*] *n.* a lover of learning.
Phīl'o-mel, [Gr. *Philomela,*] *n.* the nightingale.
Phi-lŏs'o-pher, *n.* a lover of wisdom; one skilled in the science of nature.
Phil-o-sŏph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to philosophy.
Phi-lŏs'o-phize, *v. i.* to reason as a philosopher.
Phi-lŏs'o-phy, [Gr. *philos + sophos,*] *n.* knowledge of the general principles of science and the laws of nature.
Phīl'ter, (fil'ter,) [Gr. *philos,*] *n.* a potion to excite love.
Phĭz, (fiz,) [*physiognomy,*) *n.* the face; visage.
Phle-bŏt'o-mize, *v. t.* or *i.* to let blood with a lancet.
Phle-bŏt'o-my, [Gr. *phleps + temno,*] *n.* act of opening a vein.
Phlĕgm, (flem,) [Gr. *phlegō,*] *n.* a viscid secretion of the lungs.
Phleg-măt'ic, *a.* abounding with phlegm.
Phlĕg'mon, (fleg'-) [Gr. *phlegō,*] *n.* a tumour.
Phlĕme, [Arm. *flemm,*] *n.* an instrument to bleed with.
Phlo-gis'tic, [Gr. *phlegō,*] *a.* inflammable.
Phŏn'ics, [Gr. *phonē,*] *n.* the science of sounds.
Pho-nŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *phone + logos,*] *n.* the science of vocal sounds.
Phos-pho-rĕs'çençe, *n.* a faint light without sensible heat.
Phŏs'pho-rous, *a.* pertaining to phosphorus.
Phŏs'pho-rus, (fos'fur-) [Gr. *phōs + phero,*] *n.* a combustible substance.
Phō-tŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *phōs + graphē,*] *n.* the art of producing pictures by the sun's light.
Phō-tŏm'e-ter, [Gr. *phōs + metron,*] *n.* an instrument which measures light.
Phrāse, [Gr. *phrasis,*] *n.* a sentence; mode of speech,—*v. t.* to name.
Phra-çe-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *phrasis + logos,*] *n.* mode of speech.
Phre-nĕt'ic, [Gr. *phren,*] *a.* mad; frantic.
Phre-nī'tēs, [Gr. *phren,*] *n.* madness.
Phre-nŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *phren + logos,*] *n.* science of mind; teaching the mental faculties by the development of the skull.
Phrĕn'sy, (fren'ze,) [—*frenzy,*] *n.* madness.
Phthĭs'ic, (tis'ik,) *n.* difficulty of breathing; consumption.
Phthis'ic-al, *a.* breathing hard.
Phthī'sis, (tī'sis,) [Gr.,] *n.* a consumption occasioned by ulcerated lungs.
Phy-lăc'ter-y, [Gr. *phulasso,*] *n.* a spell or charm, a parchment with a passage of scripture written on it.
Phȳs'ic, (fiz'ik,) [Gr. *phusis,*] *n.* the art of healing; medicine,—*v. t.* to evacuate the bowels.
Phȳs'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to nature; external.
Phy-sĭ'cian, *n.* one who professes the art of healing.
Phȳs'i-co-the-ŏl'o-gy, [*physical + theology,*] *n.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy.
Phȳs'ics, [Gr. *phusis,*] *n.* the science of nature or natural objects.
Phys-i-ŏg'no-mist, *n.* one skilled in physiognomy.
Phys-i-ŏg'no-my, [Gr. *phusis + gnomon,*] *n.* the countenance; the art of discerning the human character from the face.
Phys-i-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in physiology.
Phys-i-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *phusis + logos,*] *n.* the science of living beings.
Phȳ-tŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *phuton + logos,*] *n.* doctrine of plants.
Pī'ăc'u-lar, [L. *pio,*] *a.* expiatory.
Pī'a-mā'ter, [L.,] *n.* a thin membrane covering the lobes of the brain.
Pī'a-net, [L. *pica,*] *n.* a magpie; a species of the woodpecker.
Pi-ă-no-fŏr'te, [It.,] *n.* a keyed instrument.
Pi-ăs'tre, [It. *piastra,*] *n.* a foreign coin, worth from 4s. 4d. to 5s.

Pi-ăz'zā, [It.,] *n.* a covered walk.
Pi'ca, [L.,] *n.* the name of a printing type.
Pick, [S. *pycan,*] *v. t.* to choose; to gather.
Pick'axe, [+] *n.* an axe that has a sharp point.
Pick'ed, **Pik'ed**, *a.* pointed.
Pick-ēēr', [*pick,*] *v. i.* to skirmish; to rob.
Pick'er, *n.* one who picks; a pickaxe; a small piece of pointed brass wire supplied to infantry soldiers.
Pick'et, [Fr. *piquet,*] *n.* a sharpened stake.
Pick'ing, [*pick,*] *n.* act of plucking.
Pick'le, [D. *pekel,*] *n.* brine; thing pickled,—*v. t.* to preserve.
Pick'lock, [+] *n.* a tool to pick locks with.
Pick'pock-et, [+] *n.* one who steals from the pocket.
Pic-tō ri-al, [L. *pictor,*] *a.* drawn by a painter.
Picts, *n.* a colony of Scythians or Germans who settled in Scotland.
Pic'ture, (pikt'yur,) [L. *pictum, pingo,*] *n.* a resemblance in colours,—*v. t.* to paint or represent.
Pic-tur-ēsque', (pikt-yur-esk',) [Fr.,] *a.* beautiful to the eye.
Pid'dle, [— *peddle,*] *v. t.* to feed squeamishly; to trifle.
Pie, [It. *pighe,*] *n.* paste baked with something in it or under it; types mixed; [L. *pica,*] the magpie.
Pie'bâld, [Sp. *pio,*] *a.* diversified in colour.
Piēçe, [Fr. *pièce,*] *n.* a part; a patch,—*v. t.* to enlarge by adding.
Piēçe'mēal, [*piece* + S. *mel,*] *a.* in pieces,—*ad.* in or by parts.
Pied, [Sp. *pio,*] *a.* party-coloured.
Piēr, (peer,) [S. *per,*] *n.* support of an arch; a mound.
Piērçe, [Fr. *percer,*] *v. t.* to penetrate.
Piēr'ing-ly, *ad.* keenly; sharply.
Piēr'glass, [+] *n.* a looking-glass fitted to that part of a wall in the room which divides the windows.
Pī'et-ism, *n.* affectation of piety.
Pī'e-ty, [L. *pius,*] *n.* veneration with love of God.
Pig, [D. *big,*] *n.* a young swine; mass of metal,—*v. t.* or *i.* to bring forth as pigs.
Pig'eon, (pidg'eon,) [Fr.,] *n.* a common domestic bird.
Pig'ment, [L. *pigmentum,*] *n.* colour for painting.
Pig'my, [Gr. *pugmē,*] *n.* a very little person.
Pig-no-rā'tion, [L. *pignus,*] *n.* act of pledging.
Pig'nut, [+] *n.* the earth nut.
Pike, [Fr. *pique,*] *n.* a lance; a fork; a fish.
Pīk'ed, *a.* ending in a point.
Pike'stăff, [+] *n.* handle of a pike.
Pi-lās'ter, [L. *pila,*] *n.* a square column.
Pil'chard, *n.* a fish like a herring.
Pile, [L. *pila,*] *n.* a heap; an edifice.
Piles, *n. pl.* a disease; emerods.
Pil'fer, [Fr. *piller,*] *v. t.* to steal trifling things.
Pil'fer-ing, *n.* theft of little things.
Pil-gär'lic, [— *peeled, garlic,*] *n.* a poor forsaken wretch.
Pil'grim, [Fr. *pelerin*; L. *peregrinus,*] *n.* a traveller; a wanderer.
Pil'grim-age, *n.* a long journey; a visit to a place deemed sacred.
Pill, [L. *pila,*] *n.* a medicine in form of a ball.
Pil'lage, [Fr. *piller,*] *n.* plunder; spoil,—*v. t.* to plunder; to strip.
Pil'lar, [L. *pila,*] *n.* a supporter made of stone.
Pil'lar-ed, *a.* supported by pillars.
Pill'ion, [S. *pyle,*] *n.* a cushion to ride on.
Pil'lo-ry, [Fr. *pilori,*] *n.* a machine for punishing criminals.
Pil'lōw, [S. *pyle,*] *n.* a cushion for the head,—*v. t.* to rest or lay on a pillow.
Pil'lōw-cāse, [+] *n.* a cloth cover for a pillow.
Pī-lōs'-i-ty, [L. *pilus,*] *n.* hairiness.
Pī'lot, [Fr. *pilote,*] *n.* one who steers a ship,—*v. t.* to steer a ship; to guide.
Pī'lot-age, *n.* the pay or office of a pilot.
Pi-mēn'to, [Sp. *pimienta,*] *n.* all-spice.
Pimp, *n.* a pander.
Pim'ple, [S. *pinpel,*] *n.* a pustule on the skin.
Pim'pled, *a.* full of pimples.
Pin, [W.,] *n.* a pointed instrument,—*v. t.* to fasten with a pin; to fix.
Pinçh, [Fr. *pincer,*] *v. t.* to squeeze,—*n.* a squeeze or gripe.
Pinçh'beck, [*] *n.* alloy of copper.
Pinçh'ers, or **Pin'çers**, [*pinch,*] *n.* an instrument for drawing nails.
Pin'cûsh-ion, [+] *n.* a pad for pins.
Pin-dăr'ic, *a.* in the manner of Pindar; lofty.
Pine, [L. *pinus,*] *n.* a tree of many species,—*v. t.* to languish.
Pine'apple, [+] *n.* a fruit which resembles the cone of pines.
Pin'fōld, [+] *n.* a pen for cattle.
Pin'guid, [L. *pinguis,*] *a.* fat; unctuous.
Pin-guid i-ty, *n.* fatness; corpulency.
Pin'ion, (pin-yun,) [L. *pinna,*] *a.* a quill; tooth of a wheel,—*v. t.* to bind the wings of.
Pink, [D.,] *n.* a flower; a small eye,—*v. t.* to work with eyelet holes.
Pin'mòn-ey, [+] *n.* an allowance for a wife's expenses.
Pin'naçe, [Fr. *pinasse,*] *n.* a small vessel.
Pin'na-cle, [L. *pinna,*] *n.* a turret; summit.
Pint, [S. *pynt,*] *n.* half a quart.
Pin'tle, *n.* a little pin; an iron bolt.
Pī-o-nēēr', [Fr. *pionnier,*] *n.* a person that goes before an army to clear the way.
Pī'o-ny. See *Peony.*
Pī'ous, [L. *pius,*] *a.* reverencing the Supreme Being; religious.
Pip, [L. *pipio,*] *v. i.* to chirp as a chicken,—[D.,] *n.* a disease in fowls.
Pipe, [S. *pip,*] *n.* a tube; a cask,—*v. t.* to play on a pipe.
Pip'kin, (dim. of *pipe,*) *n.* a small earthen boiler.
Pip'pin, [D. *pippeling,*] *n.* a species of apple.
Pi'quan-çy, (peek'an-se,) [*pique,*] *n.* sharpness; pungency.
Pī'quant, (peek'ant,) *a.* sharp; pungent.
Pique, (peek,) [Fr.,] *n.* offence taken,—*v. t.* to offend; to nettle; to irritate.
Pi-quēt', [Fr.,] *n.* a game at cards; a military punishment.
Pī'ra-çy, *n.* robbery on the high seas.
Pī'rate, [Gr. *peirates,*] *n.* one that robs on the seas,—*v. t.* to rob on the sea.
Pī-rāt'ic-al, *a.* plundering on the sea.
Pis'ca-ry, [L. *piscis,*] *n.* privilege of fishing.

Pis'ca-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.
Pis'ces, [L.] *n. pl.* fishes; a sign of the zodiac.
Pis-çī'na, *n.* a basin-like lavatory near the altar of churches.
Pis-çĭv'or-ous, [L. *piscis* + *voro,*] *n.* living on fish.
Pish, *interj.* expression of contempt.
Pis'mire, *n.* an ant or emmet.
Pi-so-lĭt'ic, [Gr. *pison* + *lithos,*] *a.* of a pitchstone quality.
Pis'sa-phalt, [Gr. *pissa* + *asphaltos,*] *n.* earth pitch; a soft black bitumen.
Pis'til, [L. *pistillum,*] *n.* the female organ of generation in plants.
Pis'til-lāte, *v. t.* to pound in a mortar.
Pis'tol, [Fr. *pistolet,*] *n.* the smallest of firearms,—*v. t.* to shoot with a pistol.
Pis-tōle', [Fr.,] *n.* a gold coin of Spain.
Pis'ton, [Fr.,] *n.* part of a pump or syringe, &c.
Pit, [S. *pyt,*] *n.* a hole or excavation,—*v. t.* to sink in hollows.
Pit'a-pat, *n.* a palpitation.
Pitch, [S. *pic,*] *n.* a substance from the pine,—*v. t.* to smear with pitch.
Pitch'er, [Arm. *picher,*] *n.* vessel with a spout.
Pitch'fork, [+] *n.* a fork to throw sheaves.
Pitch'i-ness, [*pitch,*] *n.* state of stickiness from pitch; darkness.
Pitch'y, *a.* like pitch; black.
Pitch'pīpe, [+] *n.* an instrument to regulate the key of a tune.
Pit'cōal, [+] *n.* coal dug out of a pit.
Pit'e-ous, [*pity,*] *a.* sorrowful.
Pit'fāll, [+] *n.* a pit covered.
Pith, [S. *pitha,*] *n.* the soft substance in plants; strength or force.
Pith'i-ly, *ad.* with brief energy.
Pith'i-ness, *n.* force.
Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith or force.
Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith; energetic.
Pit'i-a-ble, [*pity,*] *a.* deserving pity.
Pit'i-fūl, *a.* full of pity.
Pit'i-fūl-ness, *n.* compassion.
Pit'i-less, *a.* void of pity.
Pit'man, [+] *n.* one who works in a pit.
Pit'sāw, [+] *n.* a saw to be used by two men.
Pit'tance, [Fr. *pitance,*] *n.* a small allowance.
Pi-tū'i-tous, [L. *pituita,*] *a.* consisting of mucus.
Pit'y, [Fr. *pitié,*] *n.* suffering excited by another's distresses,—*v. t.* to have sympathy.
Pĭv'ot, [Fr.,] *n.* a pin on which anything turns; in military evolutions the officer or soldier stationed at the flank on which a company wheels.
Pix, [L. *pyxis,*] *n.* the box for the consecrated host.
Pla-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being appeasable.
Plā'ca-ble, [L. *placo,*] *a.* that may be appeased.
Pla-cārd', [Fr.,] *n.* a printed paper posted in a public place.
Plāçe, [Fr.,] *n.* portion of space or ground; rank; office; room,—*v. t.* to fix; to locate.
Plāçe'man, [+] *n.* one holding an office under government.
Plā'çid, [L. *placo,*] *a.* calm; quiet; mild.
Pla-çĭd'i-ty, *n.* unruffled state.
Plā'gi-ar-ism, *n.* the purloining of another's writings.
Plā'gi-a-rist, Plā'gi-a-ry, [L. *plagium,*] *n.* one who purloins the writings of another.
Plāgue, [Gr. *plegē,*] *n.* pestilence; vexation,—*v. t.* to trouble; to vex.
Plāgu'y, *a.* troublesome.
Plāice, [Ger. *platteise,*] *n.* a common kind of flat fish.
Plāid, [Gael. *plaide,*] *n.* a variegated stuff.
Plāin, [L. *planus,*] *a.* flat; evident; homely,—*n.* level ground,—*v. t.* to make level.
Plāin'ness, *n.* flatness; clearness; simplicity.
Plāint, [Fr. *plainte;* L. *plango,*] *n.* a complaint; cry.
Plāint'fūl, *a.* complaining.
Plāint'iff, *n.* he who commences a suit.
Plāint'ive, *a.* mournful.
Plāit, [W. *plet̂h,*] *n.* a fold; a doubling,—*v. t.* to fold; to braid.
Plān, [Fr.,] *n.* a scheme; a model,—*v. t.* to contrive.
Plānch, [Fr. *planche,*] *v. t.* to plank.
Plānch'et, [Fr. *planchette,*] *n.* a flat piece of metal.
Plānch'ing, [*planch.*] *n.* a layer of flooring.
Plāne, [L. *planus.*] *n.* a joiner's tool,—*v. t.* to smooth with a plane.
Plān'et, [Fr. *planète;* Gr. *planao,*] *n.* a celestial body revolving about another.
Plān'e-ta-ry, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of planets.
Plāne'tree, [Fr. *plane;* L. *platanus,*] *n.* a tree of the genus *Platanus.*
Plān'ish, [*plane,*] *v. t.* to make smooth.
Plān'i-sphere, [L. *planus,* and *sphere.*] *n.* a sphere projected on a plane, as a map.
Plānk, [Fr. *planche,*] *n.* a sawed piece of timber, thicker than a board,—*v. t.* to lay with planks.
Plā'no-cōn'cave, [L. *planus,* and *concave,*] *a.* flat on one side and concave on the other.
Plā'no-cōn'vex, [L. *planus,* and *convex.*] *a.* flat on one side and convex on the other.
Plānt, [L. *planta,*] *n.* a vegetable; an organic body without sense or spontaneous motion; a herb; a tree,—*v. t.* to set in the earth; to settle.
Plānt'ain, [Fr.; L. *plantago,*] *n.* a plant; a West India tree.
Plant-ā'tion, [*plant,*] *n.* a place planted with trees; a colony.
Plānt'er, [*plant,*] *n.* one who plants or cultivates a farm.
Plāsh, [D. *plas,*] *n.* a puddle of water,—*v. t.* to dabble in water; to interweave branches.
Plāsh'y, *a.* watery.
Plāsm, [Gr. *plasma,*] *n.* a mould for metals.
Plas-măt'ic, *a.* giving shape.
Plās'ter, [Dan.,] *n.* a composition of lime, sand, and water; a salve,—*v. t.* to daub with mortar.
Plās'ter-er, *n.* one who overlays walls with mortar.
Plās'ter-ing, *n.* a covering of plaster.
Plās'tic, [Gr. *plasso,*] *a.* forming; giving form.
Plas-tĭç'i-ty, *n.* the quality of giving form.
Plāt, [= *plait,*] *v. t.* to weave,—*n.* a level piece of ground.
Plāte, [D. *plaat,*] *n.* a piece of metal; wrought silver; a shallow utensil; impres-

sion from an engraving,—*v. t.* to cover with metal.

Plāt'en, *n.* part of a printing press.

Plä-teau', (plä-tō',) [Fr.,] *n.* a platform; a flat surface.

Plāt'form, [+] *n.* horizontal plain; floor of boards or planks; a level.

Plāt'i-tude, *n.* flatness; dulness; insipidity.

Pla-tŏn'ic, *a.* relating to Plato; pure.

Plā'to-niṣm, *n.* the philosophy of Plato, who held to two eternal causes, God and matter.

Pla-tōōn', [Fr. *peloton*,] *n.* a small body of soldiers.

Plāt'ter, [*plate*,] *n.* a shallow dish.

Plâud'it, [L. *plaudo*,*] *n.* applause; praise.

Plâuṣ-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* speciousness; appearance of right.

Plâuṣ'i-ble, *a.* seemingly right.

Plâuṣ'ive, *a.* applauding.

Plāy, [S. *plegan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to sport; to toy, —*n.* sport; recreation.

Plāy'er, *n.* a performer.

Plāy'fel-lōw, [+] *n.* a companion in sports.

Plāy'fûl, *a.* full of play.

Plāy'fûl-ness, *n.* sportiveness.

Plāy'house, [+] *n.* house for plays.

Plāy'māte, [+] *n.* a playfellow.

Plāy'thing, [+] *n.* a toy.

Plēa, [Norm. *ple*; Fr. *plaider*,] *n.* that which is alleged in support of a cause.

Plēad, *v. i.* to argue before a court of justice.

Plēad'er, *n.* one who pleads.

Plēad'ing, *n.* act of pleading.

Plēaṣ'ant, [*please*,] *a.* agreeable.

Plēaṣ'ant-ness, *n.* agreeableness.

Plēaṣ'ant-ry, *n.* cheerfulness.

Plēaṣe, [Fr. *plaisant*, *plaire*; L. *placeo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to give pleasure.

Plēaṣ'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to please.

Plēaṣ'ur-a-ble, *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable.

Plēaṣ'ure, (plesh'ur,) [*please*,] *n.* delight.

Ple-bē'ian, (-bē'yan,) [L. *plebs*,] *a.* vulgar,—*n.* one of the common people.

Plēdge, [Fr. *pleige*,] *n.* a pawn; a deposit,—*v. t.* to pawn.

Plēdg'et, *n.* a small piece of lint for surgical purposes.

Plē'iads, (plē'yadṣ,) [Gr. *pleiades*,] *n. pl.* the seven stars.

Plē'na-ry, [L. *plenus*,] *a.* full; complete.

Ple-nip'o-tençe, [L. *plenus* + *potentia*,] *n.* fulness or completeness of power.

Ple-nip'o-tent, *a.* full of power.

Plen-i-po-tĕn'tia-ry, *n.* one having full power.

Plĕn'i-tude, [L. *plenus*,] *n.* fulness.

Plĕn'te-ous, [*plenty*,] *a.* abundant.

Plĕn'ti-fûl, *a.* abundant.

Plĕn'ty, [L. *plenus*,] *n.* abundance; copiousness,—*a.* abundant.

Plē'o-naṣm, [Gr. *pleos*,] *n.* redundancy of words.

Ple-o-nās'tic, *a.* redundant.

Plē-si-o-sâu'rus, [Gr. *plesios* + *sauros*,] *n.* a gigantic animal of the lizard kind.

Plĕth'o-ra, [Gr.,] *n.* fulness of blood.

Pleth-ŏr'ic, *a.* full in habit.

Pleū'ra, [Gr.,] *n.* the membrane that covers the chest.

Pleū'ri-sy, *n.* inflammation of the pleura.

Pleū-rit'ic, *a.* diseased with pleurisy.

Plĕv'in, [old Fr.,] *n.* a warrant.

Plĕx'i-form, [L. *plexus* + *forma*,] *a.* having the form of network.

Pli-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of yielding; flexibility.

Pli'a-ble, [Fr., L. *plico*,] *a.* easily yielding; flexible.

Pli'an-çy, *n.* easiness to be bent or to yield.

Pli'ant, *a.* flexible; easily bent.

Pli'ers, *n. pl.* an instrument to bend things.

Plight, (plīte,) [S. *plihtan*,] *v. t.* to pledge,—*n.* pledge; state of being involved.

Plinth, [Gr. *plinthos*,] *n.* the lowermost part of a column.

Plŏd, [D. *plots*,] *v. i.* to toil; to drudge.

Plŏd'der, *n.* a dull, heavy, laborious person.

Plŏd'ding, *n.* or *a.* travelling slow.

Plŏt, *n.* a stratagem; conspiracy,—*v. t.* to plan; to project; to contrive.

Plŏv'er, [Fr. *pluvier*; L. *pluvialis*, *pluo*,] *n.* a lapwing.

Plŏẅ, Plough, [S. *ploge*,] *n.* an instrument to turn and break the soil,—*v. t.* to trench and turn up the ground.

Plŏẅ'man, [+] *n.* one who holds the plow.

Plŏẅ'shāre, [*plow* + *shear*,] *n.* the iron that cuts the ground below.

Plŭck, [S. *pluccian*,] *v. t.* to pull; to snatch, —*n.* the heart, liver, and lights of an animal.

Plŭg, [D.,] *n.* stopper of a vessel or cask,—*v. t.* to stop with a plug.

Plŭm, [S. *plume*,] *n.* a fruit of many varieties.

Plū'mage, [Fr. *plume*,] *n.* the feathers of a bird.

Plŭmb, (plum,) [L. *plumbum*,] *n.* a mass of lead on a line,—*a.* perpendicular,—*v. t.* to adjust by a plumb line.

Plŭmb'er, (plum'er,) *n.* one who works in lead.

Plŭmb'er-y, *n.* work done by a plumber.

Plum-bif'er-ous, [L. *plumbum* + *fero*,] *a.* producing lead.

Plŭmb'line, [+] *n.* a perpendicular line.

Plūme, [Fr.; L. *pluma*,] *n.* a feather; token of honour,—*v. t.* to adjust feathers; to pride.

Plū'mi-ped, [L. *pluma* + *pes*,] *a.* having feet with feathers.

Plŭm'met, [*plumb*,] *n.* a piece of lead for sounding.

Plū-mŏs'i-ty, [*plume*,] *n.* state of having feathers.

Plū'mous, [*plume*,] *a.* feathery.

Plŭmp, [G.,] *a.* fat; sleek; full,—*v. t.* to fatten; to swell,—*ad.* with a sudden fall.

Plŭmp'er, *n.* a sudden stroke; a double vote in favour of one candidate.

Plŭmp'ly, *ad.* roundly.

Plŭmp'ness, *n.* fatness; fulness of skin.

Plūm'y, [*plume*,] *a.* full of plumes.

Plŭn'der, [D. *plunderen*,] *v. t.* to pillage,—*n.* spoil taken by force.

Plŭnge, [Fr. *plonger*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to thrust in; to dive,—*n.* a thrusting.

Plū'ral, [L. *plus*,] *a.* consisting of more than one.

Plū'ral-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice.

Plu-răl'i-ty, *n.* a number of more than one.

Plŭs, [L.,] this sign + of addition.

Plŭsh, [Ger. *plusch*,] *n.* shag; a shaggy cloth.

Plū'to-nist, [*Pluto*,] *n.* one who holds that the world was formed from igneous fusion.

Plū'vi-al, Plū'vi-ous, [L. *pluvia,*] *a.* rainy; wet.
Plȳ, [Fr. *plier;* L. *plico,*] *v. t.* to bend to with force,—*n.* a fold or plait.
Pneū-māt'ic, (nū-) [Gr. *pneuma,*] *a.* relating to air.
Pneū-māt'ics, *n.* the science of the air.
Pneū-ma-tŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *pneuma* + *logos,*] *n.* the science of elastic fluids, and of spiritual substances.
Pneū-mō'ni-a, [Gr. *pneumōn,*] *n.* inflammation of the lungs.
Pneū-mŏn'ic, *a.* pertaining to the lungs.
Pōach, [Fr. *pocher,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to boil slightly; [S. *pocca,*] to steal game.
Pōach'er, *n.* one who kills game unlawfully.
Pōach'y, *a.* damp; marshy.
Pŏck, [S. *poc,*] *n.* a pustule in small-pox.
Pŏck'et, [S. *pocca,*] *n.* a small bag,—*v. t.* to put in the pocket.
Pŏck'et-bŏŏk, [+] *n.* a book to be carried in the pocket.
Pŏck'y, [*pock,*] *a.* full of pustules.
Pŏd, *n.* a capsule; pericarp; seedcase,—*v. i.* to grow or swell as pods.
Po-dăg'ric-al, [Gr. *podagra,*] *a.* gouty.
Pŏd'ded, *a.* having pods.
Pŏdge, *n.* a puddle; a plash.
Pō'em, [Gr. *poieo,*] *n.* a composition in verse.
Pō'e-sy, *n.* poetry.
Pō'et, *n.* one who writes poetry.
Pō'et-as-ter, *n.* a poor poet or rhymer.
Pō'et-ess, *n.* a female poet.
Po-ĕt'ic-al, *a.* written in verse; suitable to poetry; sublime.
Pō'et-ry, *n.* metrical composition.
Pŏign'an-cy, (poin'an-se,) *n.* sharpness; point.
Pŏign'ant, [Fr.; L. *pungo,*] *a.* sharp; satirical.
Pŏint, [Fr. for *point;* L. *punctum, pungo,*] *n.* a sharp end; a stop,—*v. t.* to aim; to divide by stops.
Pŏint'ed, *a.* keen; satirical.
Pŏint'ed-ness, *n.* sharpness.
Pŏint'er, *n.* an index; a dog.
Pŏint'ing, *n.* a sharpening; punctuation.
Pŏint'less, *a.* having no point.
Pōise, [Fr. *poids,*] *n.* weight; gravity,—*v. t.* to balance; to weigh.
Pŏis'on, [Fr.; L. *potio,*] *n.* venom; contagion,—*v. t.* to infect with poison.
Pŏis'on-ous, *a.* venomous.
Pŏis'on-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being fatal to health.
Pŏi'trel, [Fr. *poitrail;* L. *pectorale, pectus,*] *n.* a breastplate.
Pōke, [S. *pocca,*] *n.* a pocket or small bag,—[Sw. *poka,*] *v. i.* to feel in the dark; to grope about.
Pōk'er, [*poke,*] *n.* an iron bar for stirring the fire.
Pō'lar, *a.* pertaining to the poles.
Po-lăr'i-ty, *n.* quality of pointing to the pole.
Pō'lar-ize, *v. t.* to communicate polarity to.
Pō'lar-y, *a.* tending to a pole.
Pōle, [Gr. *polos,*] *n.* a rod or perch; a long staff; either extremity of the axis of the earth.
Pōle'axe, [+] *n.* a hatchet fixed on a pole.
Pōle'cat, [+] *n.* a kind of stinking animal.
Po-lĕm'ic, [Gr. *polemos,*] *a.* controversial.
Pōle'stär, [+] *n.* a star vertical to the pole of the earth.
Po-liçe', (-leece,) [Fr.; Gr. *polis,*] *n.* government of a city.
Pŏl'i-çy, *n.* art or system of government; prudence; contract of insurance.
Pŏl'ish, [L. *polio,*] *v. t.* to make smooth; to refine,—*n.* gloss; elegance of manners.
Po-līte', *a.* polished; well-bred.
Po-līte'ness, *n.* good breeding.
Pŏl'i-tic, [Gr. *polis,*] *a.* wise; prudent.
Po-lĭt'ic-al, *a.* relating to a state.
Pol-i-ti'gian, *n.* one who is versed in politics.
Pŏl'i-tics, *n.* science of government.
Pŏl'i-ture, [L. *polio,*] *n.* the gloss given by polishing.
Pŏl'i-ty, [Gr. *polis,*] *n.* civil constitution.
Pōll, [D. *bol,*] *n.* the head; election; list of voters,—*v. t.* to lop the tops of trees; to cut off hair; to register names; to vote.
Pōl'lard, [*poll,*] *n.* a tree lopped; fine bran.
Pŏl'len, [L.,] *n.* fecundating dust of plants.
Pōll'ing, [*poll,*] *n.* act of lopping; a kind of fish.
Pol-lūte', [L. *polluo,*] *v. t.* to defile; to taint.
Pol-lūt'ed, *a.* defiled.
Pol-lū'tion, *n.* defilement.
Pol-trōōn', [Fr. *poltron,*] *n.* an arrant coward.
Pol-trōōn'er-y, *n.* cowardice.
Pol-y-ăn'thus, [Gr. *polus* + *anthos,*] *a.* a garden plant bearing many flowers.
Po-lȳg'a-my, [Gr. *polus* + *gamos,*] *n.* plurality of wives.
Pŏl'y-glot, [Gr. *polus* + *glotta,*] *n.* a book containing many languages.
Pŏl'y-gon, [Gr. *polus* + *gonia,*] *n.* a figure of many angles and sides.
Pŏl'y-graph, [Gr. *polus* + *grapho,*] *n.* an instrument to multiply copies of a writing with expedition.
Po-lȳg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of writing in various ciphers.
Pol-y-hē'dral, *a.* having many sides.
Pol-y-hē'dron, [Gr. *polus* + *hedra,*] *n.* a body having many sides.
Pŏl'y-pus, [Gr. *polus* + *pous,*] *n.* something that has many feet; a tumour.
Pŏl-y-syl-lăb'ic, *a.* consisting of many syllables.
Pŏl-y-syl'la-ble, [Gr. *polus* + *syllabē,*] *n.* a word of more syllables than three.
Pol-y-tĕch'nic, [Gr. *polus* + *technē,*] *a.* comprehending many arts.
Pol-y-thē'işm, [Gr. *polus* + *theos,*] *n.* the doctrine of a plurality of gods.
Pŏm'açe, (pum'ace,) [L. *pomum,*] *n.* the refuse of apples, &c., after the cider is pressed out.
Po-mā'çe-ous, *a.* consisting of apples.
Po-māde', [Fr. *pommade,*] *n.* a fragrant ointment.
Po-mā'tum, [*pomade,*] *n.* an unguent for the hair.
Pōme-grăn'ate, [L. *pomum* + *granum,*] *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Po-mĭf'er-ous, [L. *pomum* + *fero,*] *a.* apple-bearing.
Pŏm'mel, (pum',) [L. *pomum,*] *n.* a knob; a protuberance,—*v. t.* to beat; to thump.
Pom-mēl'ion, *n.* the cascabel or knob of a cannon.
Pŏmp, [Gr. *pompē,*] *n.* splendour; pride.
Pŏmp'i-on, [D. *pompoen,*] *n. a.* pumpkin.

Pomp-ŏs'i-ty, [*pomp,*] *n.* ostentation; great show.
Pŏmp'ous, *a.* showy; ostentatious.
Pŏnd, *n.* a body of standing water.
Pŏn'der, [L. *pondero, pondus,*] *v. t.* to consider; to weigh.
Pŏn'der-a-ble, *a.* that may be weighed.
Pŏn'der-al, *a.* estimated by weight.
Pŏn'der-anȩe, *n.* weight; gravity.
Pon-der-ā'tion, *n.* the act of weighing.
Pon-der-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* weight; gravity; heaviness.
Pŏn'der-ous, *a.* heavy; massy.
Pŏn'iard, (pon'yard,) [Fr. *poignard,*] *n.* a small dagger,—*v. t.* to stab.
Pŏn'tack, *n.* the best sort of claret.
Pŏn'tage, [L. *pons,*] *n.* a duty for reparation of bridges.
Pŏn'tic, [*Pontus,*] *a.* pertaining to the Euxine sea.
Pŏn'tiff, [L. *pontifex,*] *n.* a high priest.
Pon-tif'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a high priest,—*n.* a book of rites and forms.
Pon-tif'ic-ate, *n.* dignity of high priest.
Pon-tôôn', [Fr. *ponton;* L. *pons,*] *n.* a flat-bottomed boat for constructing floating bridges.
Pŏ'ny, *n.* a small horse.
Pôôl, [S. *pol,*] *n.* a small collection of water.
Pôôp, [Fr. *poupe;* L. *puppis,*] *n.* the stern of a ship.
Pôôr, [Norm. *pour;* L. *pauper,*] *a.* lean; indigent.
Pôôr'ly, *a.* low-spirited; in ill health,—*ad.* without spirit; meanly.
Pôôr'ness, *n.* poverty; want.
Pŏp, [D. *poep,*] *n.* a smart quick sound,—*v. t.* to dart suddenly.
Pŏpe, [low L. *papa,*] *n.* the bishop of Rome.
Pŏpe'dŏm, *n.* the dignity or jurisdiction of the pope.
Pŏ'per-y, *n.* the popish religion.
Pŏpe's-eye, [+] *n.* a gland in the middle of the thigh.
Pŏp'gun, [+] *n.* a child's gun.
Pŏp'in-jay, [Sp. *papagayo,*] *n.* a parrot; a woodpecker; a fop.
Pŏp'ish, [*pope,*] *a.* pertaining to the pope.
Pŏp'lar, [L. *populus,*] *n.* a sort of tree.
Pop-lit'ic, [L. *poples,*] *a.* pertaining to the ham.
Pŏp'py, [S. *popeg,*] *n.* a plant from one species of which is collected opium.
Pŏp'u-laçe, [Fr.; L. *populus,*] *n.* the common people.
Pŏp'u-lar, [L. *populus,*] *a.* pleasing to the people.
Pop-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* public favour.
Pŏp'u-lāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to furnish with inhabitants.
Pop-u-lā'tion, *n.* people of a country.
Pŏp'u-lous, *a.* full of people.
Pŏp'u-lous-ness, *n.* the state of having many inhabitants.
Pŏr'ȩe-lain, [It. *porcellana,*] *n.* finest earthenware.
Pŏrch, [Fr. *porche;* L. *porticus,*] *n.* an entrance; a portico; covered walk.
Pŏre, [Gr. *poros,*] *n.* a passage in the skin,—*v. t.* to look with steady attention.
Pŏre'blind, Pŭr'blind, *a.* near-sighted; short-sighted.
Pŏr'cu-pine, [L. *porcus* + *spina,*] *n.* a kind of large hedgehog.
Pŏr'i-ness, [*pore,*] *n.* state of being full of pores.
Pŏrk, [L. *porcus,*] *n.* the flesh of swine.
Pŏrk'er, *n.* a hog; a pig.
Po-rŏs'i-ty, [*pore,*] *n.* the quality of having many pores.
Pō'rous, *a.* having pores.
Pŏr'poise, [Fr. *porc, poisson;* L. *porcus, piscis,*] *n.* a fish; the sea hog.
Por-phy-rĭt'ic, *a.* resembling porphyry.
Pŏr'phy-ry, [Gr. *porphura,*] *n.* a fine marble, or mineral with crystals of another mineral imbedded in it.
Pŏr'ridge, [? = *pottage,*] *n.* a mixture of meal and water boiled.
Pŏr'rin-ger, [Fr. *potager,*] *n.* a vessel for spoon meat.
Pōrt, [L. *portus,*] *n.* a harbour; [L. *porta,*] aperture for cannon; mien; carriage; [*Oporto,*] Portuguese wine.
Pōrt'a-ble, [L. *porto,*] *a.* that may be carried.
Pōrt'age, *n.* price of carriage; carrying place.
Pōr'tal, [L. *porta,*] *n.* a gate; a kind of arch.
Pōrt-cŭl'lis, [Fr. *port coulisse,*] *n.* timbers joined like a harrow, for obstructing a passage.
Pōrte, [*Sublime Porte,*] *n.* the Ottoman court.
Por-tĕnd', [L. *portendo,*] *v. t.* to forbode.
Por-tĕnt', *n.* an omen of ill.
Por-tĕnt'ous, *a.* ominous.
Pōrt'er, [L. *porta,*] *n.* one having charge of a gate; a carrier; strong beer.
Pōrt'er-age, [L. *porto,*] *n.* money for carriage.
Port-fō'lio, (-fōl'yo,) [L. *porto* + *folium,*] *n.* a case for papers.
Pōrt'hŏle, [+] *n.* the embrasure of a ship.
Pōr'ti-co, [It.,] *n.* a piazza or covered walk.
Pōr'tion, [L. *portio,*] *v. t.* to divide; to allot; to endow,—*n.* part assigned; lot.
Pōrt'li-ness, *n.* dignity of mein.
Pōrt'ly, [L. *porto,*] *a.* of noble appearance.
Pōrt-măn'teau, (-man'to,) [Fr. *portemanteau.*] *n.* a bag to carry clothes in.
Pōr'trait, Pōr'trait-ure, [*portray,*] *n.* a picture; a painted likeness.
Pōr-trāy', [Fr. *portraire;* L. *traho,*] *v. t.* to paint; to draw.
Pōr-trāy'er, *n.* one who paints.
Pōşe', [D. *poos,*] *v. t.* to puzzle.
Pōş'er, *n.* a puzzling question.
Pōs'it-ed, [L. *positum, pono,*] *a.* put; set; placed.
Po-şi'tion, *n.* situation.
Pŏş'i-tive, [L. *positum, pono,*] *a.* certain; confident; absolute.
Pŏş'i-tive-ly, *ad.* absolutely.
Pŏş'i-tive-ness, *n.* assurance.
Pōs'se com-i-tā'tus, [L.,] *n.* an armed body; the citizens in general.
Pos-sĕss', [L. *possessum, possideo,*] *v. t.* to hold or occupy.
Pos-sĕs'sion, *n.* the state of owning.
Pos-sĕss'ive, *a.* noting possession.
Pos-sĕss'or, *n.* the person who holds or occupies.
Pos-sĕss'o-ry, *a.* having possession.
Pŏs'set, [L. *posca,*] *n.* milk curdled with wine.

Pos-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of existing or happening.
Pŏs'si-ble, [Fr.; L. *posse,*] *a.* that may be.
Pŏs'si-bly, *ad.* so that it may be.
Pōst, in compounds, signifies *after*,—[L. *positum, pono,*] *n.* a messenger; office; place; a timber; any spot of ground occupied by troops,—*v. t.* or *i.* to station; to carry to a ledger.
Pōst'age, *n.* money paid for conveyance of letters.
Pōst'chāise, [+] *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Pōst'dāte, [+] *v. t.* to date after the true time.
Pōst-di-lū'vi-al, [L. *diluvium,*] *a.* being after Noah's flood.
Pos-tē'ri-or, [L.,] *a.* later in time.
Pos-tē'ri-ors, *n. pl.* the hinder parts.
Pos-tĕr'i-ty, [L. *post,*] *n.* descendants.
Pōs'tern, [L. *post,*] *n.* a small back gate; a passage constructed under a rampart.
Pōst'fix, [+] *n.* a suffix; a letter added.
Pōst-fix', *v. t.* to annex at the end.
Pōst'hāste, [+] *n.* full speed.
Pōst'hu-mous, [L. *humus,*] *a.* being after one's decease.
Pŏs-tĭl'ion, (-til'yun,) [Fr. *postillon, poste,*] *n.* one who rides a coach horse.
Pōst'man, [+] *n.* a letter-carrier.
Pōst'mărk, [+] *n.* the postmaster's stamp.
Pōst'mās-ter, [+] *n.* the officer who has charge of a post-office.
Post-me-rid'ian, [+] *a.* being in the afternoon.
Pōst'nōte, [+] *n.* bank-note payable to order.
Pōst'of-fice, [+] *n.* a place for posting letters.
Pōst-pōne', [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to defer; to delay.
Pōst-pōne'ment, *n.* act of deferring.
Pōst'script, [L. *scriptum, scribo,*] *n.* a part added to a writing.
Pōst'town, [+] *n.* a town having a post-office.
Pōst'u-late, [L. *postulo,*] *n.* a position assumed.
Post-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of assuming without proof.
Pŏs'tu-la-to-ry, *a.* being assumed without proof.
Pŏs'ture, (post'yur,) [Fr.; L. *positum, pono,*] *n.* attitude; situation.
Pō'ȩy, [? *poesy,*] *n.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay.
Pŏt, [Fr.,] *n.* a vessel for boiling liquors,—*v. t.* to put in pots.
Pō'ta-ble, [L. *poto,*] *a.* drinkable.
Pō'ta-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being drinkable.
Pŏt'age, [*pot,*] *n.* food made by boiling meats and herbs.
Pŏt'ash, [+] *n.* fixed alkali from the ashes of plants.
Po-tā'tion, [L. *poto,*] *n.* a draught.
Po-tā'to, [Ind. *batatas,*] *n.* an esculent plant and its root.
Pŏt'bel-ly, [+] *n.* a swelling paunch.
Pō'ten-cy, *n.* power; strength.
Pō'tent, [L. *potens,*] *a.* powerful; strong.
Pō'tent-ate, *n.* a prince.
Po-tĕn'tial, *a.* having power.
Pŏth'er, *n.* a bustle; confusion,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make a bustle.
Pō'tion, [L. *poto,*] *n.* a draught; a dose.
Pŏt'sherd, [*pot*; S. *sceard,*] *n.* a piece of a broken pot.
Pŏt'tage, [*pot,*] *n.* porridge.
Pŏt'ter, [*pot,*] *n.* one who makes earthen vessels.
Pŏt'ter-y, *n.* the wares of a potter.
Pŏt'tle, [*pot,*] *n.* a measure of four pints; a strawberry basket.
Pot-văl'i-ant, [+] *a.* made courageous with drink.
Pŏuch, [S. *pocca,*] *n.* a small bag; a soldier's strong leather case for carrying ammunition, &c.,—*v. t.* to pocket.
Pōult, [Fr. *poulet*; L. *pullus,*] *n.* a young chicken.
Pōul'ter-er, *n.* one who sells fowls.
Pōul'tiçe, [Gr. *poltos,*] *v. t.* to apply a poultice to,—*n.* a cataplasm.
Pōul'try, [*poult,*] *n.* fowls for the table.
Pŏunçe, [Fr. (*pierre,*) *pouce*; L. *pumex,*] *n.* a powder,—*v. t.* or *i.* to sprinkle with pounce; [L. *pungo,*] to fall on and seize.
Pŏund, [S. *pund,*] *n.* weight of sixteen ounces avoirdupois, or twelve of troy; twenty shillings; [S. *pyndan,*] a pinfold,—*v. t.* to confine in a pen; [S. *punian*] to beat.
Pŏund'age, *n.* a duty on the pound, or twenty shillings.
Pŏund'er, *n.* a pestle; a cannon.
Pōur, [W. *bwrw,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to throw or issue out.
Pŏût, *n.* a sour look; a fish,—[Fr. *bouder,*] *v. i.* to push out the lips.
Pŏv'er-ty, [Fr. *pauvreté*; L. *pauper,*] *n.* want of riches.
Pŏw'der, [Fr. *poudre,*] *n.* a fine dust; composition for firing guns,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with powder; to reduce to dust.
Pŏw'er, [Fr. *pouvoir,*] *n.* faculty of doing; force; strength; ability; influence; command; a state; legal authority.
Pŏw'er-fŭl, *a.* strong; mighty.
Pŏw'er-fŭl-ness, *n.* great power.
Pŏw'er-less, *a.* weak.
Pŏx, (for Pocks,) [S. *poc,*] *n.* a disease.
Prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality or state of being practicable; feasibility.
Prăc'ti-ca-ble, *a.* that can be performed; feasible.
Prăc'ti-cal, *a.* that can be used.
Prăc'tiçe, *n.* customary use.
Prăc'tise, [Gr. *prasso,*] *v. t.* to do; to perform; to exercise.
Prac-tĭ'tion-er, *n.* one engaged in an art or profession.
Prag-măt'ic-al, [Gr. *pragma, prasso,*] *a.* forward to intermeddle; officious.
Prāi'rie, [Fr.,] *n.* an extensive tract of land destitute of trees.
Prāiṣe, [Ger. *preis,*] *n.* commendation,—*v. t.* to commend; to extol.
Prānçe, [W. *pranciaw,*] *v. i.* to spring; to leap.
Prănk, [W. *pranc.*] *n.* a capering; gambol.
Prāte, [D. *praaten,*] *v. i.* to talk idly,—*n.* trifling loquacity; idle talk.
Prāt'ique, [Fr.,] *n.* a licence to a ship at quarantine to hold intercourse with a place.
Prāt'tle, [*prate,*] *n.* childish talk,—*v. i.* to chatter; to talk lightly.
Prāv'i-ty, [L. *pravus,*] *n.* wickedness.

Prâwn, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.
Prāy, [L. *precor,*] *v. i.* to ask with earnestness or zeal.
Prāy'er, *n.* a petition; entreaty.
Prāy'er-bôôk, [+] *n.* a book with forms of prayer.
Prāy'er-fûl, *a.* given to prayer.
Prāy'er-less, *a.* neglecting prayer.
Pre, a prefix denoting *before.*
Prēaçh, [Fr. *prêcher;* L. *prædico,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to deliver as a sermon; to proclaim.
Prēaçh'er, *n.* one who preaches.
Prēaçh'ing, *n.* discourse on religious subjects.
Pre-ad-mŏn'ish, [+] *v. t.* to warn beforehand.
Pre-ăm'ble, [L. *ambulo,*] *n.* introduction.
Pre-ăm'bu-la-ry, *a.* introductory.
Pre-ap-pre-hĕn'sion, [+] *n.* opinion previously formed.
Prēb'end, [L. *præbeo,*] *n.* stipend from the estate of a cathedral.
Prēb'end-a-ry, *n.* a stipendiary.
Pre-cā'ri-ous, [L. *precor,*] *a.* uncertain.
Prēc'a-to-ry, [L. *precor,*] *a.* suppliant; beseeching.
Pre-cāu'tion, [+] *n.* previous care.
Pre-cāu'tion-a-ry, *a* consisting of previous caution.
Pre-çēde', [L. *cedo,*] *v. t.* to go before.
Pre-çēd'ençe, **Pre-çēd'en-çy**, *n.* priority of time; superior rank.
Pre-çēd'ent, *a.* going before; anterior.
Prēç'e-dent, *n.* something that serves as an example.
Prēç'e-dent-ed, *a.* authorized by example.
Pre-çēd'ent-ly, *ad.* in time anterior.
Pre-çĕn'tor, [L. *cantum, cano,*] *n.* one who leads a choir.
Prē'çept, [L. *captum, capio,*] *n.* a command.
Pre-çĕpt'ive, **Pre-çĕp'tary**, *a.* giving precepts.
Pre-çĕpt'or, *n.* a teacher.
Pre-çĕs'sion, [L. *cessum, cedo,*] *n.* a going before.
Prē'çinct, [L. *cinctum, cingo,*] *n.* a boundary; territorial district.
Prē'çious, [Fr. *precieux;* L. *pretium,*] *a.* of great price.
Prē'çious-ness, *n.* great value.
Prēç'i-piçe, [L. *prae* + *caput,*] *n.* a steep descent.
Pre-çĭp'i-ent, [L. *capio,*] *a.* directing.
Pre-çĭp'i-tançe, [L. *præceps,*] *n.* rash haste.
Pre-çĭp'i-tant, *n.* that which sinks to the bottom,—*a.* hasty.
Pre-çĭp'i-tāte, [L. *præceps,*] *v. t.* to throw headlong; to hasten; to cast to the bottom.
Pre-çĭp'i-tate, *a.* very hasty.
Pre-çip-i-tā'tion, *n.* rash haste.
Pre-çĭp'i-tous, *a.* very steep.
Pre-çĭp'i-tous-ness, *n.* steepness of descent.
Pre-çīse', [L. *cæsum, cædo,*] *a.* exact; strict; stiff.
Pre-çīse'ly, *ad.* exactly; nicely.
Pre-çīse'ness, *n.* exactness.
Pre-çĭs'ion, *n.* exactness; accuracy.
Pre-clūde', [L. *claudo,*] *v. t.* to prevent.
Pre-clū'ṣion, *n.* act of shutting out.
Pre-clū'sive, *a.* preventing.
Pre'cō-çious, [L. *coquo,*] *a.* ripe before the time.
Pre-cŏg'i-ty, **Pre-cō'çious-ness**, *n.* premature growth.
Pre-cŏg'i-tate, [+] *v. t.* to consider beforehand.
Pre-cŏg'i-tā-tion, *n.* previous consideration.
Pre-cog-ni'tion, [+] *n.* previous knowledge.
Pre-com-pōṣe', [+] *v. t.* to compose before.
Pre-con-çēit', [+] *n.* opinion previously formed.
Pre-con-çēive', [+] *v. t.* to conceive beforehand.
Pre-con-cĕp'tion, [+] *n.* previous thought.
Pre-con-çert', [+] *v. t.* to concert beforehand.
Pre-cŏn'tract, [+] *n.* a prior covenant.
Pre-con-trăct', *v. t.* to contract beforehand.
Pre-cūr'sor, [L. *cursum, curro,*] *n.* a forerunner; a harbinger.
Pre-cūr'sor-y, *a.* preceding.
Pre-dā'çious, (-shus,) [L. *præda,*] *a.* living by plunder.
Prē'dal, [L. *præda,*] *a.* pertaining to prey.
Prēd'a-to-ry, *a.* plundering.
Pred-e-çĕs'sor, [L. *præ* + *de* + *cessum, cedo,*] *n.* one who precedes.
Pre-des-ti-nā'ri-an, *n.* one who believes the doctrine of predestination.
Pre-dĕs'ti-nāte, **Pre-dĕs'tine**, [L. *destino,*] *v. t.* to fore-ordain.
Pre-des-ti-nā'tion, *n.* pre-ordination; the unchangeable purpose of God.
Pre-de-tĕrm'in-ate, [+] *a.* determined beforehand.
Pre-de-term-in-ā'tion, *n.* previous determination.
Prē'di-al, [L. *prædium,*] *a.* belonging to land.
Prēd'i-ca-ble, [*predicate,*] *a.* that may be affirmed.
Pre-dĭc'a-ment, *n.* class; state.
Prēd'i-cate, *n.* what is affirmed.
Prēd'i-cāte, [L. *dico,*] *v. t.* to affirm.
Pred-i-cā'tion, *n.* an affirmation.
Pre-dĭct', [L. *dictum, dico,*] *v. t.* to foretell.
Pre-dĭc'tion, *n.* prophecy.
Pre-dĭct'ive, *a.* foretelling.
Pre-dĭc'tor, *n.* one who foretells.
Pre-di-lĕc'tion, [L. *lectum, lego,*] *n.* previous liking.
Pre-dis-pōṣe', [+] *v. t.* to incline beforehand.
Pre-dis-po-ṣĭ'tion, (-zish'un,) *n.* previous propensity.
Pre-dŏm'in-ançe, **Pre-dŏm'in-an-çy**, *n.* ascendancy.
Pre-dŏm'in-ant, *a.* prevalent.
Pre-dŏm'in-āte, [L. *dominor,*] *v. i.* to be superior; to prevail.
Prē-dōōm', [+] *v. t.* to doom beforehand.
Prē-e-lĕct', [+] *v. t.* to elect beforehand.
Prē-e-lĕc'tion, [+] *n.* choice by previous determination.
Pre-ĕm'i-nençe, [+] *n.* superiority; priority of place.
Pre-ĕm'i-nent, [+] *a.* eminent above others.
Pre-ĕmp'tion, [L. *emptum, emo,*] *n.* right of buying beforehand.
Prēēn, [Dan.,] *n.* a forked instrument,—*v. t.* to clean and adjust.
Pre-en-gāge', [+] *v. t* to engage beforehand.
Pre-en-gāge'ment, *n.* a prior obligation.
Pre-es-tăb'lish, [+] *v. t.* to settle beforehand.
Pre-ex-ăm'ine, [+] *v. t.* to examine beforehand.

Pre-ex-ist', [+] *v. i.* to exist beforehand.
Pre-ex-ist'ençe, *n.* previous existence.
Pre-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing in time previous.
Prĕf'açe, [Fr.; L. *fatus, for,*] *n.* preliminary discourse,—*v. t.* to introduce by remarks.
Prĕf'a-to-ry, *a.* introductory.
Prē'fect, [L. *factum, facio,*] *n.* governor or commander.
Prē'fect-ure, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a prefect.
Pre-fĕr', [L. *fero,*] *v. t.* to esteem above others.
Prĕf'er-a-ble, *a.* eligible before another.
Prĕf'er-ençe, *n.* estimation above another.
Pre-fĕr'ment, *n.* advancement to office.
Pre-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* previous representation.
Pre-fig'u-ra-tive, *a.* showing by previous types.
Pre-fig'ure, (-fig'yur,) [+] *v. t.* to show by a figure beforehand.
Pre-fix', [+] *v. t.* to place before.
Prē'fix, *n.* a letter or word put to the beginning of another.
Prĕg'nan-çy, *n.* a state of being with young.
Prĕg'nant, [L. *prægnans,*] *a.* being with young.
Pre-gus-tā'tion, [L. *gusto,*] *n.* act of tasting first.
Pre-hĕn'sile, [L. *prehendo,*] *a.* adapted to clasp.
Pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* a taking hold.
Pre-jūdge', [+] *v. t.* to judge beforehand.
Pre-jūdg'ment, *n.* previous judgment.
Pre-jū'di-cāte, [L. *judico,*] *v. t.* to judge before evidence given.
Prĕj'u-diçe, (pred'ju-dis,) [Fr.; L. *judico,*] *n.* prejudgment; bent or bias,—*v. t.* to bias.
Prej-u-dĭ'çial, *a.* injurious; hurtful.
Prĕl'a-çy, *n.* office of a prelate.
Prĕl'ate, [L. *latum, fero,*] *n.* an archbishop or bishop.
Prĕl'a-tism, *n.* prelacy; episcopacy.
Pre-lĕc'tion, [L. *lectum, lego,*] *n.* reading a lecture.
Pre-li-bā'tion, [L. *libo,*] *n.* a foretaste.
Pre-lim'in-a-ry, [L. *limen,*] *a.* previous,—*n.* a first step.
Prĕl'ude, [L. *ludo,*] *n.* previous air in music; something introductory.
Pre-lūde', *v. t.* or *i.* to precede.
Pre-lū'sive, Pre-lū'so-ry, *a.* serving to introduce.
Pre-ma-tūre', [+] *a.* ripe too soon.
Pre-ma-tūre'ness, *n.* too early ripeness.
Pre-mĕd'i-tāte, [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to meditate beforehand.
Pre-med-i-tā'tion, *n.* previous deliberation.
Prĕm'ier, (prem'yer,) [Fr.,] *a.* first,—*n.* the first minister of state.
Pre-mīse', [L. *mitto,*] *v. t.* to lay down previously.
Prĕm'i-seş, *n. pl.* propositions admitted; things previously mentioned.
Prē'mi-um, [L.,] *n.* reward; an advance
Pre-mōn'ish, [L. *moneo,*] *v. t.* to warn beforehand.
Pre-mo-nĭ'tion, *n.* previous warning.
Pre-mōn'i-to-ry, *a.* giving previous notice.
Prē-mu-nī're, [L. *moneo,*] *n.* a writ against holding communication with the See of Rome.
Pre-nō'tion, [+] *n.* previous notion.
Prĕn'tiçe, [— *apprentice,*] *n.* one bound to a master.
Pre-nŭn'çi-ate, [L. *nuncio,*] *v. t.* to declare beforehand.
Pre-nun-çi-ā'tion, *n.* act of telling beforehand.
Pre-ŏc'cu-pan-çy, Pre-oc-cu-pā'tion, [+] *n.* previous possession.
Pre-ŏc'cu-pȳ, [+] *v. t.* to take possession before another.
Pre-or-dāin', [+] *v. t.* to appoint beforehand.
Pre-or-di-nā'tion, *n.* act of fore-ordaining.
Prep-a-rā'tion, *n.* a making ready.
Pre-păr'a-tive, *a.* adapted to prepare,—*n.* preparation.
Pre-păr'a-to-ry, *a.* previously necessary.
Pre-pāre', [L. *paro,*] *v. t.* to make fit; to qualify.
Pre-păr'ed-ly, *ad.* with due preparation.
Pre-pĕnse', [L. *pensum, pendeo,*] *a.* contrived beforehand.
Pre-pŏn'der-ançe, *n.* superiority of weight or power.
Pre-pŏn'der-ant, *a.* outweighing.
Pre-pŏn'der-āte, [L. *pondus,*] *v. t.* to outweigh.
Pre-pon-der-ā'tion, *n.* act of outweighing.
Prep-o-sĭ'tion, [+] *n.* a word before another to express relation, quality, &c.
Pre-pŏş'i-tive, [+] *a.* put before.
Pre-pos-sĕss', [+] *v. t.* to prejudice.
Pre-pos-sĕss'ing, *a.* adapted to invite favour.
Pre-pŏs'ter-ous, [L. *posterus,*] *a.* absurd.
Prē'puçe, [L. *præputium,*] *n.* the glandular foreskin.
Prē're-quire, [+] *v. t.* to require beforehand.
Pre-rĕq'ui-şite, (-rek'we-zit,) [+] *a.* previously necessary,—*n.* something previously necessary.
Pre-rŏg'a-tive, [L. *rogo,*] *n.* a peculiar privilege.
Prĕs'age, [L. *sagus,*] *n.* a prognostic.
Pre-sāge', *v. t.* to foreshow.
Prĕs'by-ter, [Gr. *presbuteros,*] *n.* elder in the church.
Pres-by-tē'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of elders,—*n.* one that belongs to the Presbyterian church.
Pres-by-tē'ri-an-işm, *n.* system of church government by elders; Calvinism.
Prĕs'by-ter-y, *n.* a body of pastors and lay delegates.
Prē'şçi-ençe, (prē'shе-ense,) [+] *n.* foreknowledge.
Prē'şçi-ent, *a.* foreknowing.
Prē-şçind', [L. *scindo,*] *v. t.* to cut off.
Pre-scrībe', [L. *scribo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to order; to direct.
Prē'script, *a.* prescribed,—*n.* a precept; directions.
Pre-scrĭp'tion, *n.* medical direction of remedies; claim by long use.
Pre-scrĭp'tive, *a.* consisting in long usage.
Prĕş'ençe, *n.* being present.
Prĕş'ent, [L. *ens,*] *a.* in company; neither past nor future,—*n.* a gift; a donative.
Pre-şĕnt', *v. t.* to give; to prefer; in a military sense, to aim the firelock.
Pre-şĕnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be presented.
Preş-en-tā'ne-ous, *a.* quick; ready.
Prĕş-ent-ā'tion, *n.* gift of a benefice.
Prĕş-ent-ēē', *n.* one presented to a benefice.

Pre-sĕn'ti-ment, [+] *n.* previous notion or feeling.
Prĕs'ent-ly, *ad.* shortly; soon.
Pre-sĕnt'ment, *n.* act of presenting; accusation by a grand jury.
Prĕs-er-vā'tion, *n.* act of preserving.
Pre-sĕrv'a-tive, *a.* tending to preserve,—*n.* that which preserves.
Pre-sĕrve', [L. *servo,*] *v. t.* to keep; to save; to defend,—*n.* fruit preserved.
Pre-sĕrv'er, *n.* one who preserves.
Pre-sīde', [L. *sedeo,*] *v. i.* to be set over.
Prĕs'i-den-çy, *n.* office of president.
Prĕs'i-dent, *n.* one at the head of a state or society.
Prĕs-i-dĕn'tial, *a.* pertaining to a president.
Pre-sig-ni-fi-cā'tion, [+] *n.* act of showing beforehand.
Pre-sig'ni-fy, [+] *v. t.* to signify beforehand.
Prĕss, [L. *pressum, premo,*] *v. t.* to squeeze; to crowd; to urge,—*n.* an instrument for pressing.
Prĕss'bed, [+] *n.* a bed that may be enclosed.
Prĕss'gang, [+] *n.* a body of armed sailors, who formerly seized upon persons for the naval service.
Prĕss'ing, *n.* act of squeezing.
Prĕss'ing-ly, *ad.* with great force.
Prĕss'man, *n.* the man who impresses the sheets in printing.
Prĕss'ure, (presh'ur,) *n.* weight; urgency.
Prĕs'tige, [Fr.,] *n.* an illusion; charm.
Prĕs'tiges, *n. pl.* juggling tricks; illusions.
Prĕs'to, [It.,] *ad.* quick; lively.
Pre-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be presumed.
Pre-sūme', [L. *sumo,*] *v. t.* to suppose.
Pre-sūmp'tion, *n.* blind confidence.
Pre-sūmp'tive, *a.* presumed; supposed next in inheritance.
Pre-sūmpt'u-ous, *a.* haughty; rash; bold.
Pre-sūmpt'u-ous-ness, *n.* arrogance.
Prē-sup-pō'sal, *n.* previous supposal.
Prē-sup-pōse', [+] *v. t.* to suppose as previous.
Prē-sur-mīse', [+] *n.* a surmise previously formed.
Pre-tĕnçe', *n.* assumption; a show of what is not real; a false claim.
Pre-tĕnd', [L. *tendo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to hold out an appearance.
Pre-tĕnd'ed-ly, *ad.* by false appearance.
Pre-tĕnd'er, *n.* one who lays claim.
Pre-tĕn'sion, *n.* claim, true or false.
Prē'ter, as a prefix, denotes *past* or *beyond.*
Prē-ter-im-pĕr'fect, [+] *a.* in grammar, the tense not perfectly past.
Prē'ter-ite, [L. *itum, eo,*] *a.* past, or perfectly past.
Prē-ter-I'tion, *n.* act of passing.
Prē-ter-lāps'ed, [+] *a.* past and gone.
Prē-ter-mis'sion, [+] *n.* a passing by.
Prē-ter-mĭt', [L. *mitto,*] *v. t.* to pass by; to omit.
Prē-ter-nāt'u-ral, [+] *a.* beyond what is natural.
Prē-ter-pĕr'fect, [+] *a.* absolutely past.
Prē-ter-plū-pĕr'fect, [+] *a.* time relatively past.
Prē-tĕxt', [L. *prætextus,*] *n.* a pretence; excuse.
Prē'tor, [L.,] *n.* a Roman judge; a mayor.
Pre-tō'ri-an, *a.* judicial.
Prĕt'ti-ly, *ad.* neatly.
Prĕt'ti-ness, *n.* beauty without dignity.
Prĕt'ty, (prit'ty,) [S. *præte,*] *a.* neat; handsome; fine,—*ad.* in a small degree.
Pre-vāil', [L. *valeo,*] *v. i.* to be in force.
Pre-vāil'ing, *a.* predominant.
Prēv'a-lençe, *n.* predominance.
Prēv'a-lent, *a.* predominant.
Pre-vär'i-cāte, [L. *varico,*] *v. i.* to shuffle; to cavil.
Pre-var-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of quibbling.
Pre-vär'i-cā-tor, *n.* one who quibbles; a shuffler.
Pre-vēn'ient, [L. *venio,*] *a.* going before.
Pre-vĕnt', [L. *ventum, venio,*] *v. t.* to hinder.
Pre-vĕn'tion, *n.* hindrance; stop.
Pre-vĕnt'ive, *a.* hindering,—*n.* that which prevents.
Prē'vi-ous, [L. *via,*] *a.* going before in time.
Prē'vi-ous-ly, *ad.* beforehand.
Prē'vi-ous-ness, *n.* priority in time.
Pre-vĭs'ion, [L. *visum, video,*] *n.* foresight.
Prēy, (prā,) [L. *præda,*] *n.* spoil; booty,—*v. i.* to feed by violence; to plunder.
Priçe, [Fr *prix*; L. *pretium,*] *n.* value set or demanded.
Priçe'less, *a.* invaluable; having no value.
Prick, [S. *prica.*] *v. t* or *i.* to pierce; to spur,—*n.* a puncture; sharp point.
Prick'et, *n.* a buck in his second year.
Prick'ing, *n.* sensation of stinging.
Prick'le, *n.* sharp point.
Prick'li-ness, *n.* state of having prickles.
Prick'ly, *a.* full of prickles.
Pride, [S. *pryde,*] *n.* self-esteem,—*v. t.* to be proud of.
Priēst, [S. *preost,*] *n.* a man in orders.
Priēst'craft, [+] *n.* pious fraud.
Priēst'ess, *n.* a female priest.
Priēst'hŏŏd, *n.* the office of a priest.
Priēst'li-ness, *n.* manners of a priest.
Priēst'ly, *a.* like a priest; sacerdotal.
Priēst'rid-den, *a.* over-ruled by priests.
Prig, *n.* a conceited fellow,—*v. t.* to filch; to steal.
Prig'gish, *a.* pert; conceited; saucy.
Prim, [? *primitive,*] *a.* formal; precise,—*v. t.* to deck with nicety.
Prī'ma-çy, *n.* dignity of an archbishop.
Prī'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* originally; at first.
Prī'ma-ry, *a.* original; first.
Prī'mate, *n.* an archbishop.
Prime, [L. *primus,*] *a.* first; original,—*n.* the dawn; spring,—*v. t.* to put powder in the pan; to lay the first colour in painting.
Prime-ly, *ad.* originally.
Prim'er, *n.* first book for children.
Prī-mē'val, [L. *primus* + *ævum,*] *a.* original, primitive.
Prim'ing, *n.* powder in the pan; first colour laid.
Prim'i-tive, *a.* first; original.
Prim'ness, [*prim,*] *n.* affected formality; preciseness.
Prī-mo-gĕ'ni-al, [L. *primus* + *gigno,*] *a.* first-born.
Prī-mo-gĕn'i-ture, [L. *primus* + *genitus,*] *n.* first birth.
Prī-mōr'di-al, [L. *primus* + *ordo,*] *a.* first in order.
Prim'rōse, [L. *primus* + *rosa,*] *n.* the name of a pretty field flower.

Prĭnçe, [Fr.; L. *princeps,*] *n.* a king's son; a ruler.
Prĭnçe'dŏm, *n.* the dignity of a prince.
Prĭnçe'like, [+] *a.* like a prince.
Prĭnçe'ly, *a.* royal; grand.
Prĭn'çess, *n.* the consort of a prince; a king's daughter.
Prĭn'çi-pal, [Fr.; L. *princeps,*] *a.* chief; capital,—*n.* a chief man.
Prĭn-çi-păl'i-ty, *n.* a prince's domain.
Prĭn'çi-ple, [L. *principium,*] *n.* fundamental truth; opinion; tenet; rule.
Prink, [Ger. *prangen,*] *v. t.* to dress for show.
Print, [W. *printiaw,*] *v. t.* to mark by impression,—*n.* a mark made by pressure.
Print'er, *n.* one who prints.
Print'ing, *n.* the practice of impressing characters or figures; typography.
Print'ing-ink, [+] *n.* ink for books.
Prĭ'or, [L.,] *a.* former; antecedent,—*n.* the superior of a convent.
Prĭ'or-ess, *n.* a governess among nuns.
Prī-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* precedence in time or place.
Prĭ'or-y, *n.* a convent.
Prĭsm, [Gr. *prisma,*] *n.* a solid piece of glass whose bases are plane figures and sides parallelograms.
Prĭs-măt'ic, *a.* formed by prisms.
Prĭs'moid, *n.* a solid body like a prism.
Prĭsm'y, *a.* pertaining to a prism.
Prĭs'on, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to shut up; to confine,—*n.* a jail.
Prĭs'on-er, *n.* one under arrest.
Prĭs'tine, [L. *pristinus,*] *a.* ancient; original.
Prĭth'ee, abbrev. of *pray thee.*
Prĭ'va-çy, *n.* retirement; secrecy.
Prĭ'vate, [L. *privus,*] *a.* peculiar to one's self,—*n.* a common soldier.
Prī-va-tēēr', *n.* a private ship of war commissioned to take prizes,—*v. t.* to cruise in a privateer.
Prī-va-tēēr'ing, *n.* act of plundering an enemy in private ships of war.
Prĭ'vate-ly, *ad.* secretly.
Prī-vā'tion, [L. *privo,*] *n.* act of depriving.
Prĭv'a-tive, *a.* causing privation,—*n.* a negative prefix.
Prĭv'i-lege, [L. *privus* + *lex,*] *n.* peculiar advantage.
Prĭv'i-ly, [L. *privus,*] *ad.* secretly.
Prĭv'i-ty, *n.* privacy.
Prĭv'y, *a.* private; privately knowing,—*n.* a place of retirement.
Prize, [Fr. *prise,*] *n.* a reward; something taken from an enemy,—*v. t.* to value; to raise with a lever.
Prō, a prefix, signifying *for,* or *instead of.*
Prob-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* appearance of truth.
Prŏb'a-ble, [Fr.; L. *probo,*] *a.* likely to be true.
Prō'bāte, *n.* proof of a will.
Pro-bā'tion, *n.* a proof; trial.
Pro-bā'tion-a-ry, *a.* serving for trial.
Pro-bā'tion-er, *n.* one upon trial.
Prō'ba-to-ry, *a.* serving for trial or proof.
Prōbe, *n.* a surgeon's instrument,—*v. t.* to try with a probe.
Prŏb'i-ty, *n.* honesty; sincerity.
Prŏb'lem, [Gr. *problema,*] *n.* a question for solution.
Prob-lem-ăt'ic, *a.* questionable.
Pro-bŏs'çis, [Gr.,] *n.* the snout or trunk of an elephant, &c.
Pro-cā'çious, (-shus,) [L. *procax,*] *a.* petulant.
Pro-cā'çi-ty, *n.* sauciness.
Pro-çēd'ure, *n.* act or manner of proceeding.
Pro-çēēd', [L. *cedo,*] *v. i.* to go forward.
Pro-çēēd'ing, *n.* a transaction.
Pro-çēēds', *n. pl.* issue; rents.
Pro-çĕr'i-ty, [L. *procerus,*] *n.* tallness.
Prŏç'ess, (proc'ess,) [L. *cessum, cedo,*] *n.* a proceeding; method.
Pro-çĕs'sion, *n.* a train of persons.
Pro-çĕs'sion-al, Pro-çĕs'sion-ary, *a.* consisting in procession.
Pro-clāim', [L. *clamo,*] *v. t.* to publish solemnly.
Proc-la-mā'tion, *n.* publication by authority.
Pro-clĭv'i-ty, *n.* tendency.
Pro-clĭv'ous, [L. *clivus,*] *a.* inclined downward.
Prō-cōn'sul, [L.,] *n.* a Roman governor of a province.
Pro-crās'ti-nāte, [L. *cras,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to delay.
Pro-cras-ti-nā'tion, *n.* delay.
Pro-crās'ti-nā-tor, *n.* a dilatory person.
Prō'cre-ant, *a.* production,—*n.* he who or that which procreates.
Prō'cre-āte, [L. *creo,*] *v. t.* to produce.
Prō-cre-ā'tion, *n.* production.
Prō'cre-a-tive, *a.* producing.
Prō'cre-ā-tor, *n.* one who begets.
Prŏc'tor, [—*procurator,*] *n.* an attorney in the spiritual courts; a magisterial functionary in the universities.
Prŏc'tor-ship, *n.* office of a proctor.
Pro-cŭm'bent, [L. *cubo,*] *a.* lying down.
Pro-cūr'a-ble, *a.* that may be procured.
Prŏc'u-ra-çy, *n.* management of anything.
Prŏc-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of procuring.
Prŏc'u-rā-tor, *n.* one who manages for another.
Pro-cūre', [L. *curo,*] *v. t.* to obtain; to gain.
Pro-cūre'ment, *n.* act of obtaining.
Prŏd'i-gal, [L. *prodigus,*] *a.* profuse; wasteful,—*n.* a spendthrift.
Prod-i-găl'i-ty, *n.* profuseness.
Pro-dĭg'ious, *a.* very great.
Prŏd'i-gy, [L. *prodigium,*] *n.* a surprising thing.
Pro-dĭ'tion, [L. *prodo.*] *n.* treachery; treason.
Pro-dūçe', [L. *duco,*] *v. t.* to bring forth.
Prŏd'uçe, *n.* that which is produced or yielded.
Pro-dū'çent, *n.* one who produces or offers.
Pro-dū'çi-ble, *a.* capable of being produced.
Prŏd'uct, [L. *ductum, duco,*] *n.* a thing produced.
Pro-dŭc'tion, *n.* act of producing.
Pro-dŭct'ive, *a.* having power to produce.
Pro-dŭct'ive-ness, *n.* the quality of producing.
Prō'em, [Gr. *oimē,*] *n.* a preface; introduction.
Pro-ē'mi-al, *a.* introductory.
Prof-a-nā'tion, *n.* a violation.
Pro-fāne', [L. *fanum,*] *a.* irreverent to God,—*v. t.* to violate.
Pro-fāne'ness, Pro-fān'i-ty, *n.* impiety; irreverence of sacred things.
Pro-fĕss', [L. *fassus, fateor,*] *v. t.* to declare; to avow.
Pro-fĕss'ed-ly, *ad.* by avowal.

Pro-fĕs'sion, (fesh'un,) *n.* open declaration; employment.
Pro-fĕs'sion-al, *a.* belonging to one's profession.
Pro-fĕss'or, *n.* one who declares his faith; a teacher of science.
Pro-fĕss'or-ship, *n.* office of a teacher.
Prŏf'fer, [L. *fero,*] *v. t.* to offer; to tender,—*n.* an offer; attempt.
Pro-fĭ'çien-çy, (fish'en-se,) *n.* progress in knowledge or art.
Pro-fĭ'çient, (-fish'ent,) [L. *facio,*] *n.* one who has advanced in study.
Prō'file, [L. *filum,*] *n.* an outline; side view,—*v. t.* to draw a side view.
Prŏf'it, [Fr.; L. *facio,*] *n.* advance in price; gain,—*v. t.* or *i.* to gain.
Prŏf'it-a-ble, *a.* yielding advantage.
Prŏf'it-ing, *ppr.* gaining advantage,—*n.* improvement.
Prŏf'it-less, *a.* void of gain.
Prŏf'li-ga-çy, *n.* vicious life.
Prŏf'li-gate, [L. *fligo,*] *a.* abandoned to vice,—*n.* an abandoned wretch.
Prŏf'lu-ent, [L. *fluo,*] *a.* flowing forward.
Pro-fŏŭnd', [Fr. *profond;* L. *fundus,*] *a.* deep; learned,—*n.* the ocean; an abyss.
Pro-fŏŭnd'ness, Pro-fŭn'i-ty, *n.* depth of place or of knowledge.
Pro-fūse', [L. *fusum, fundo,*] *a.* lavish in expenses.
Pro-fūse'ness, *n.* lavishness.
Pro-fū'sion, (-fū'zhun,) *n.* great abundance.
Prŏg, *v. i.* to shift meanly for provisions,—*n.* victuals.
Pro-gĕn'i-tor, [L.,] *n.* an ancestor.
Prŏg'e-ny, [L. *gigno,*] *n.* issue; offspring.
Prog-nŏs'tic, [Gr. *ginosko,*] *a.* foreboding,—*n.* a sign.
Prog-nŏs'tic-āte, *v. t.* to foreshow.
Prog-nos-tic-ā'tion, *n.* the act of foretelling.
Prog-nŏs'tic-ā-tor, *n.* one who foretells.
Prŏg'ress, [L. *gressus, gradior,*] *n.* a course onward.
Pro-grĕss', *v. i.* to advance.
Pro-grĕs'sion, *n.* advance.
Pro-grĕss'ive, *a.* going onward; advancing.
Pro-grĕss'ive-ness, *n.* a moving on.
Pro-hĭb'it, [L. *habitum, habeo,*] *v. t.* to forbid.
Pro-hi-bĭ'tion, *n.* act of forbidding.
Pro-hĭb'it-ive, Pro-hĭb'it-o-ry, *a.* forbidding; implying prohibition.
Pro-jĕct', [L. *jactum, jacio,*] *v. i.* to jut out; to form a plan.
Prŏj'ect, *n.* a plan; scheme.
Pro-jĕct'ile, *a.* impelling forward,—*n.* a body projected; a shot or shell discharged from artillery.
Pro-jĕc'tion, *n.* a throwing; a jutting; plan; design; delineation.
Pro-jĕct'or, *n.* one who plans.
Pro-jĕct'ure, *n.* a jutting out.
Pro-lăpse', [+] *n.* a falling down,—*v. i.* to fall down; to extend out too much.
Pro-lăp'sion, *n.* a protruding beyond the natural position.
Prō'late, [L. *latum, fero,*] *a.* lengthened at opposite points.
Pro-lĕp'sis, [Gr.,] *n.* anticipation of objections.
Pro-lĭf'er-ous, [L. *proles* + *fero,*] *a.* prolific.
Pro-lĭf'ic, [L. *proles* + *facio,*] *a.* producing.
Pro-lix', [L. *laxus,*] *a.* long; tedious.
Pro-lix'i-ty, *n.* great length as of a speech; tediousness.
Pro-lŏc'u-tor, [L. *locutus, loquor,*] *n.* the speaker of a convocation.
Prō'logue, (prō'log,) [Fr.; Gr. *logos,*] *n.* introduction to a play.
Pro-lōng', [+] *v. t.* to lengthen.
Pro-lōn'gāte, *v. t.* to lengthen.
Pro-lon-gā'tion, *n.* a lengthening in time or space.
Prom-e-nāde', [Fr.,] *n.* a walk.
Prŏm'i-nençe, [L. *minor,*] *n.* a standing out.
Prŏm-i-nent, *a.* conspicuous.
Pro-mis'cu-ous, [L. *misceo,*] *a.* mixed.
Pro-mis'cu-ous-ness, *a.* state of being mixed.
Prŏm'ise, [L. *missum, mitto,*] *n.* a declaration which binds the promiser,—*v. t.* to engage by declaration; to assure; to give hopes.
Prŏm'is-so-ry, *a.* containing a promise.
Prŏm'on-to-ry, [L. *mons,*] *n.* a headland.
Pro-mōte', [L. *motum, moveo,*] *v. t.* to forward; to raise; to rank.
Pro-mōt'er, *n.* one who advances; an encourager.
Pro-mō'tion, *n.* advancement; the elevation of a military officer.
Pro-mō'tive, *a.* tending to advance.
Prŏmpt, [Fr.; L. *promo,*] *a.* ready; quick,—*v. t.* to incite; to dictate.
Prŏmpt'er, *n.* one who reminds a speaker.
Prŏmpt'i-tude, *n.* promptness; readiness.
Prŏmpt'ly, *ad.* with readiness.
Prŏmpt'ness, *n.* readiness; alacrity.
Pro-mŭl'gāte, Pro-mŭlge', [L. *promulgo,*] *v. t.* to publish; to make known.
Pro-mul-gā'tion, *n.* a publication; notice.
Pro-mul-gā'tor, *n.* one who makes known; an open teacher.
Prōne, [L. *pronus,*] *a.* bending forward; inclined.
Prōne'ness, *n.* state of being prone.
Prŏng, *n.* the branch of a fork.
Pro-nŏm'in-al, [+] *a.* belonging to a pronoun.
Prō'noun, [+] *n.* a word used for a noun.
Pro-nŏŭnçe', [L. *nuncio,*] *v. t.* to speak; to utter; to declare.
Prō-nun-çi-ā'tion, *n.* act or mode of utterance.
Prŏŏf, [S. *profian,*] *n.* trial; full evidence; a term applied to proving gunpowder, and to the casting of ordnance.
Prŏp, [D. *proppen,*] *n.* that on which a body rests,—*v. t.* to support; to uphold.
Prop-a-găn'dist, *n.* a person who propagates opinions.
Prŏp'a-gāte, [L. *propago,*] *v. t.* to spread abroad.
Prop-a-gā'tion, *n.* extension.
Prŏp'a-gā-tor, *n.* one who propagates.
Pro-pĕl', [L. *pello,*] *v. t.* to drive forward.
Pro-pĕnse', [L. *pensum, pendeo,*] *a.* inclined; disposed.
Pro-pĕns'i-ty, *n.* inclination; bent of mind; tendency.
Prŏp'er, [L. *proprius,*] *a.* one's own; fit; just; peculiar.
Prŏp'er-ly, *ad.* fitly; suitably.
Prŏp'er-ty, *n.* inherent quality; exclusive right of possessing; ownership; an estate plantation.

Prŏph'e-qy, [Gr. *phemi,*] *n.* prediction.
Prŏph'e-sy, *v. t.* or *i.* to foretell.
Prŏph'et, *n.* one who foretells.
Pro-phĕt'ic, *a.* predictive of future events.
Pro-phy-lăc'tic, [Gr. *phulasso,*] *a.* preservative.
Pro-pĭn'qui-ty, [L. *prope,*] *n.* nearness; relationship; kindred.
Pro-pĭ'ti-āte, (-pish'yāte,) [L. *propitio,*] *v. t.* to conciliate.
Pro-pĭ-ti-ā'tion, (-pish-) *n.* act of appeasing.
Pro-pĭ'ti-ā-tor, *n.* one who appeases.
Pro-pĭ'ti-a-to-ry, (-pish-) *a.* adapted to atone, —*n.* the mercy seat.
Pro-pĭ'tious, *a.* favourable.
Prŏ'po-lis, [Gr. *polis,*] *n.* a resinous substance used by bees.
Pro-pō'nent, [L. *pono,*] *n.* one that makes a proposal.
Pro-pōr'tion, [L. *portio,*] *n.* comparative relation; equal share; rule in arithmetic,—*v. t.* to adjust parts.
Pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* that may be proportioned.
Pro-pōr'tion-al, *a.* having proportion.
Pro-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* proportional.
Pro-pō'şal, *n.* offer; scheme offered.
Pro-pōşe', [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to offer.
Pro-pōş'er, *n.* one who proposes.
Prop-o-şĭ'tion, *n.* a thing proposed.
Pro-pōūnd', *v. t.* to propose; to offer.
Pro-prĭ'e-ta-ry, *n.* a possessor in his own right,—*a.* belonging to an owner.
Pro-prĭ'e-tor, [L. *proprius,*] *n.* the owner.
Pro-prĭ'e-ty, *n.* fitness; justness.
Pro-pŭl'sion, [L. *pulsum, pello,*] *n.* act of driving forward.
Pro-pŭl'so-ry, *a.* serving to drive forward.
Pro-rō-gā'tion, *n.* delay.
Pro-rōgue', [L. *rogo,*] *v. t.* to put off; to delay.
Pro-rŭp'tion, [L. *ruptum, rumpo,*] *n.* act of breaking through.
Pro-sā'ic, [*prose,*] *a.* consisting in prose.
Pro-scrībe', [L. *scribo,*] *v. t.* to denounce; to condemn.
Pro-scrĭp'tion, *n.* a dooming to death.
Prōşe, [L. *prosa,*] *n.* language not in verse.
Prōs'e-cute, [L. *secutus, sequor,*] *v. t.* to pursue as a claim.
Pros-e-cū'tion, *n.* act of prosecuting.
Prōs'e-cū-tor, *n.* one who prosecutes.
Prōs'e-lyte, [Gr. *proselutos,*] *n.* a new convert,—*v. t.* to convert.
Prōs'e-lyt-işm, *n.* the making of converts.
Prōş'er, [*prose,*] *n.* a writer of prose.
Pro-sō'dĭ-an, *n.* one skilled in prosody.
Prŏs'o-dy, [Gr. *prosodia,*] *n.* the part of grammar which treats of the quantity of syllables and the measures of verse.
Pros-o-po-pœ'ia, [Gr. *prosopon* + *poieo,*] *n.* personification; a rhetorical figure.
Prŏs'pect, [L. *spectum, specio,*] *n.* a view; object of view.
Pro-spĕc'tion, *n.* a looking forward.
Pro-spĕc'tive, *a.* looking forward; regarding the future.
Pro-spĕct'us, [L.,] *n.* plan of a literary work.
Prŏs'per, [L. *prosperus,*] *v. t.* to thrive.
Pros-pĕr'ĭ-ty, *n.* good fortune.
Prŏs'per-ous, *a.* successful.
Pros-ter-nā'tion, [L. *sterno,*] *n.* depression.
Prŏs'ti-tute, [L. *statuo,*] *v. t.* to debase,—*a.* vicious for hire,—*n.* a female devoted to lewdness.
Pros-ti-tū'tion, *n.* common lewdness.
Prŏs'trate, [L. *stratum, sterno,*] *a.* lying at length.
Prŏs'trāte, *v. t.* to throw down.
Pros-trā'tion, *n.* a throwing down; dejection.
Prō'stўle, [Gr. *stulos,*] *n.* columns in front.
Prō'te-an, [*Proteus.*] *a.* changing shape.
Pro-tĕct', [L. *tectum, tego,*] *v. t.* to secure from injury.
Pro-tĕc'tion, *n.* defence from injury.
Pro-tĕct'ive, *a.* defensive.
Pro-tĕct'or, *n.* a defender from injury.
Pro-tĕnd', [L. *tendo,*] *v. t.* to stretch out.
Pro-tĕst', [L. *testor,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to declare; to affirm.
Prō'test, *n.* a solemn declaration.
Prŏt'est-ant, *n.* one who protests against Popery.
Prŏt'est-ant-işm, *n.* the religion of Protestants.
Prot-est-ā'tion, *n.* solemn declaration.
Pro-thŏn'o-ta-ry, [Gr. *protos* + L. *notarius,*] *n.* a chief notary.
Prō'to-col, [Gr. *protos* + *kolon,*] *n.* a registry or record.
Prō'to-gine, *n.* a kind of granite.
Prō'to-tўpe, [Gr. *protos* + *tupos,*] *n.* an original model.
Pro-trăct', [L. *tractum, traho,*] *v. t.* to lengthen in time.
Pro-trăc'tion, *n.* a lengthening.
Pro-trăct'ive, *a.* delaying.
Pro-trūde', [L. *trudo,*] *v. t.* to thrust out.
Pro-trū'şion, *n.* act of thrusting out.
Pro-trū'sive, *a.* impelling outward; thrusting forward.
Pro-tū'ber-ançe, [L. *tuber,*] *n.* a prominence; a swelling.
Pro-tū'ber-ant, *a.* prominent.
Pro-tū'ber-āte, *v. i.* to stand out.
Prŏūd, [S. *prut,*] *a.* having inordinate self-esteem.
Prŏūd'ly, *ad.* in a proud manner.
Prōv'a-ble, *a.* capable of being proved.
Prōve, [S. *profian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to try; to ascertain by experiment, or evince; to make evident.
Prŏv'en-der, [Fr. *provende,*] *n.* food for cattle.
Prŏv'erb, [L. *verbum,*] *n.* an old saying.
Pro-vĕrb'i-al, *a.* pertaining to a proverb.
Pro-vīde', [L. *video,*] *v. t.* to supply.
Prŏv'i-dençe, *n.* timely care; God's superintendence.
Prŏv'i-dent, *a.* foreseeing wants and taking measures.
Prov-i-dĕn'tial, *a.* proceeding from God's care.
Prŏv'ĭnçe, [Fr.; L. *vinco,*] *n.* a country belonging to a state; a region; office.
Pro-vĭn'çial, *a.* belonging to a province,—*n.* inhabitant of a province.
Pro-vĭn'çial-işm, *n.* peculiarity of speech in a province.
Pro-vĭş'ion, [L. *visum, video,*] *n.* a providing; food,—*v. t.* to supply with stores.
Pro-vĭş'ion-al, *a.* for present use.
Pro-vĭ'şo, [L.*] *n.* conditional stipulation.
Prov-o-cā'tion, *n.* that excites anger.
Pro-vŏ'ca-tive, *a.* that excites.
Pro-vŏ'ca-to-ry, *a.* exciting to provocation.

Pro-vōke', [L. *voco,*] *v. t.* to anger; to rouse; to vex.
Pro-vōk'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to raise anger.
Prŏv'ost, [S. *profost,*] *n.* a chief officer or magistrate.
Prŏv'ost-mär'shal, [+] *n.* a military officer who acts as head of police in the field.
Prŏẅ, [Fr. *proue,*] *n.* the forepart of a ship.
Prŏẅ'ess, [Fr. *prouesse,*] *n.* bravery; valour; boldness.
Prŏẅl, *v. i.* to rove for prey,—*n.* a roving for prey.
Prŏx'i-mate, [L. *proximus,*] *a.* immediate.
Prox-im'i-ty, *n.* nearness.
Prŏx'y, [= *procuracy,*] *n.* a substitute.
Prūde, [Fr.; L. *prudens,*] *n.* a reserved woman.
Prū'dençe, *n.* discretion.
Prū'dent, *a.* cautious.
Prū-dĕn'tial, (-shal,) *a.* dictated by prudence.
Prū-dĕn-ti-al'i-ty, *n.* eligibility on principles of prudence.
Prū-dĕn'tials, *n.* maxims of prudence.
Prū'der-y, *n.* affected reserve.
Prū'dish, *a.* affectedly coy.
Prūne, [L. *prunum,*] *n.* a dried plum,—[? Fr. *provigner,*] *v. t.* to cut off branches.
Pru-nĕl'lo, *n.* a kind of silken-stuff; [*prune,*] a plum.
Pru-nif'er-ous, [L. *prunum* + *fero,*] *a.* plum-bearing.
Prūn'ing, [*prune,*] *a.* lopping off useless branches.
Prū'ri-ençe, [L. *prurio,*] *n.* an itching.
Prū'ri-ent, *a.* itching.
Prў, *v. t.* or *i.* to inspect closely; to lift with a lever.
Psälm, (säm,) [Gr. *psalmos,*] *n.* a sacred song.
Psälm'ist, *n.* a writer of psalms.
Psälm'o-dy, (säm'o-de, or sal'mo-de,) *n.* the art or practice of singing sacred songs.
Psăl'ter, (sawl'ter,) [Gr. *psalterion,*] *n.* a book of psalms.
Psăl'ter-y, *n.* an instrument of music.
Pseū'do, *a.* a prefix signifying false, spurious, or counterfeit.
Pseū-dŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *pseudos* + *graphē,*] *n.* false writing.
Pseū-dŏl'o-ģy, [Gr. *pseudos* + *logos,*] *n.* falsehood of speech.
Pseū-do-mär'tyr, [Gr. *pseudos* + *marturos,*] *n.* a counterfeit martyr.
Pshaw, *interj.* expressing contempt.
Psў-chŏl'o-ģy, [Gr. *psuchē* + *logos,*] *n.* the doctrine of the soul.
Pū'ber-ty, [L. *pubes,*] *n.* ripe age in the sexes.
Pu-bĕs'çençe, *n.* state of puberty; downy substance on plants.
Pŭb'lic, [L. *publicus,*] *a.* pertaining to a community; common; open,—*n.* the body of the people.
Pŭb'lic-an, *n.* an innkeeper; a collector of toll.
Pub-lic-ā'tion, *n.* the act of publishing; book published.
Pub-lĭç'i-ty, *n.* state of being public; notoriety.
Pŭb'lic-ly, *ad.* openly.
Pŭb'lish, *v. t.* to make known.
Pŭb'lish-er, *n.* one who makes known; a bookseller.
Pŭck, [Ic. *puke,*] *n.* a supposed sprite or fairy.
Pŭck'er, *v. t.* to plait,—*n.* a fold.
Pŭd'der, [? — *pother,*] *n.* tumult; bustle,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make a pother; to perplex.
Pŭd'ding, [Dan.,] *n.* a compound of meal or flour, baked or boiled; an intestine stuffed with meat.
Pŭd'dle, *n.* a muddy standing water,—*v. t.* make foul.
Pū'den-çy, [L. *pudens,*] *n.* modesty.
Pu-dĭ'çi-ty, *n.* modesty; chastity.
Pū'er-ile, [L. *puer,*] *a.* childish; boyish.
Pu-er-Il'i-ty, *n.* childishness.
Pu-ĕr'pe-ral, [L. *puer* + *pario,*] *a.* pertaining to childbirth.
Pū'et, [— *pewet,*] *n.* a kind of water-fowl.
Pŭff, [D *pof,*] *n.* emission of breath,—*v. t.* or *i.* to blow; to breathe thick and hard; to praise vainly.
Pŭf'fin, *n.* a water-fowl.
Pŭf'fy, *a.* windy; tumid.
Pŭg, *n.* a monkey or little dog.
Pŭgh, (poo,) *interj.* expressing contempt.
Pū'gil, [L. *pugillum,*] *n.* a little handful.
Pū'gil-iṣm, *n.* a fighting with the fist.
Pū'gil-ist, *n.* a boxer.
Pu-gil-ist'ic, *a.* pertaining to boxing.
Pug-nā'çious, [L. *pugna,*] *a.* inclined to fight.
Pug-nā'çi-ty, *n.* disposition to fight.
Pūis'ne, (pū'ny,) [Fr. *puis, né,*] *a.* younger; inferior.
Pū'is-sançe, [Fr.; L. *posse,*] *n.* power; strength.
Pū'is-sant, *a.* very powerful; mighty.
Pūke, *v. i.* to vomit,—*n.* a medicine that causes vomiting.
Pūl'chri-tūde, [L *pulcher,*] *n.* beauty; grace.
Pūle, [Fr. *piauler,*] *v. i.* to whine like a child.
Pûll, [S. *pullian,*] *v. t.* to pluck; to draw; to drag,—*n.* act of drawing or plucking.
Pûll'et, [L. *pullus,*] *n.* a young hen.
Pûll'ey, [Fr. *poulie,*] *n.* a small wheel.
Pŭl'mo-na-ry, **Pul-mŏn'ic**, [L. *pulmo,*] *a.* belonging to the lungs; affecting the lungs.
Pŭlp, [L. *pulpa,*] *n.* the soft part of fruit,—*v. t.* to deprive of pulp.
Pŭlp'i-ness, *n.* state of being pulpy.
Pûl'pit, [L. *pulpitum,*] *n.* an elevated station or desk for a preacher.
Pŭlp'ous, **Pŭlp'y**, [*pulp,*] *a.* like pulp.
Pŭls'āte, *v. i.* to beat as an artery.
Pul-sā'tion, *n.* a beating.
Pŭls'a-to-ry, *a.* beating of the pulse; throbbing.
Pŭlse, [L. *pulsum, pello,*] *n.* a beating of arteries; pease, beans, &c.
Pŭl'ver-a-ble, *a.* that may be powdered.
Pul-ver-i-zā'tion, *n.* a reducing to powder.
Pŭl'ver-ize, [L. *pulvis,*] *v. t.* to reduce to powder.
Pŭl'ver-ous, **Pul-vĕr'u-lent**, *a.* consisting of powder.
Pūm'içe, [L. *pumex,*] *n.* a porous substance ejected from a volcano.
Pu-mĭ'çeous, *a.* consisting of pumice.
Pŭmp, [Fr. *pompe,*] *n.* an engine for raising water,—*v. t.* or *i.* to work a pump.
Pŭmp'kin, [D. *pompoen,*] *n.* a plant and its fruit.

Pŭn, [? W.,] *n.* a quibble; a low conceit,—*v. i.* to play upon words.

Pŭnch, [W. *pwnc*,] *n.* an instrument,—*v. t.* to thrust; to perforate,—[Ger. *punsch*,] *n.* a liquor; [It. *Polichinello*,] a buffoon.

Pŭnch'eon, [Fr. *poinçon*,] *n.* a tool; a cask.

Punc-til'io, [L. *punctum*, *pungo*,] *n.* a nice point.

Punc-til'ious, *a.* exact.

Punc-til'ious-ness, *n.* exactness.

Punc'tu-al, [L. *punctum*, *pungo*,] *a.* exact; strict; nice.

Punc-tu-ăl'i-ty, *n.* exactness in time or manner.

Punc'tu-āte, [L. *punctum*, *pungo*,] *v. t.* to mark with points.

Punc-tu-ā'tion, *n.* the act or art of pointing a discourse or writing.

Punc'ture, (punkt'yur,) *n.* a pricking,—*v. t.* to prick with a point.

Pŭn'gen-çy, *n.* sharpness.

Pŭn'gent, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid.

Pū'nic, *a.* pertaining to Carthage; faithless.

Pŭn'ish, [L. *punio*,] *v. t.* to inflict pain or loss for an offence; to chastise.

Pŭn'ish-a-ble, *a.* worthy to be punished.

Pŭn'ish-ment, *n.* pain or loss suffered for crime.

Pū'ni-tive, *a.* inflicting punishment.

Pu-ni'tion, *n.* punishment.

Pŭnk, *n.* decayed wood; a strumpet.

Pŭn'ning, [*pun*,] *n.* quibbling; dealing in puns.

Pŭn'ster, *n.* one dextrous in punning.

Pŭnt, [S.,] *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.

Pū'ny, [contr. of Fr. *puiné*,] *a.* little and weak.

Pŭp, [L. *pupus*,] *v. i.* to bring forth puppies,—*n.* a young dog; puppy.

Pū'pil, [L. *pupus*,] *n.* a scholar.

Pū'pil-age, *n.* the state of a scholar.

Pŭp'pet, [L. *pupus*,] *n.* a small doll.

Pŭp'py, [*pup*,] *n.* a young dog.

Pŭp'py-işm, *n.* extreme meanness.

Pŭr, *v. i.* to murmur as a cat,—*n.* the sound made by cats.

Pur-bĕck', [*] *n.* a kind of limestone, abounding with organic remains.

Pŭr'blind, [? = *poreblind*,] *a.* near-sighted.

Pŭr'çhas-a-ble, *a.* that can be purchased.

Pŭr'chase, [Fr. *pour* + *chasser*,] *v. t.* to buy; to procure,—*n.* a buying; thing bought; power of a lever; the payment for a military commission.

Pŭr'çhas-er, *n.* a buyer.

Pūre, [L. *purus*,] *a.* clear; unpolluted.

Pūre'ly, *ad.* clearly.

Pūre'ness, *n.* quality of being pure.

Pur-gā'tion, [L. *purgo*,] *n.* the act of cleansing.

Pŭrg'a-tive, *a.* cleansing,—*n.* a cathartic.

Pur-ga-tō'rial, *a.* cleansing.

Pŭrg'a-to-ry, *n.* a place according to the Romish creed, where souls are to be purified.

Pŭrge, [L. *purgo*,] *n.* a cathartic medicine,—*v. t.* to cleanse; to purify.

Pŭrg'ing, *n.* preternatural evacuation.

Pu-ri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of purifying.

Pū'ri-fi-er, *n.* that which purifies or cleanses.

Pū'ri-form, [L. *pus* + *forma*,] *a.* resembling pus.

Pū'ri-fy, [L. *purus* + *facio*.] *v. t.* to make pure; to refine.

Pū'rim, [Heb.,] *n.* the feast of lots among the Jews.

Pū'ri-tan, [*pure*,] *n.* a dissenter from the Church of England.

Pu-ri-tăn'ic, *a.* pertaining to the dissenters and their doctrines; exact; rigid.

Pū'ri-tan-işm, *n.* the notions or practice of Puritans.

Pū'ri-ty, [*pure*,] *n.* cleanness; chastity.

Pŭrl, [Sw. *porla*,] *n.* a gentle murmur of a stream; a kind of malt liquor; a sort of lace; a border,—*v. i.* to flow with a gentle noise.

Pŭr'lieu, (pur'lu,) [Fr.,] *n.* inclosure; border.

Pŭrl'ing, [*purl*,] *n.* the noise of a rippling stream.

Pŭr'lin, *n.* a timber to support rafters.

Pur-lōin', [Fr. *pour* + *loin*; L. *longus*,] *v. t.* to steal; to pilfer.

Pur-lōin'ing, *n.* theft; plagiarism.

Pur-pär'ty, [Fr. *pour* + *partie*,] *n.* a share; a part in division.

Pŭr'ple, [L. *purpura*,] *a.* red tinged with blue,—*n.* a colour composed of red and blue; a robe,—*v. t.* to colour with purple.

Pŭr'ples, *n. pl.* livid spots, as in fever.

Pŭr'plish, *a.* somewhat purple.

Pŭr'pōrt, [Fr. *pour* + *porter*,] *n.* meaning; tendency,—*v. t.* to mean; to signify.

Pŭr'pose, [Fr. *propos*; L. *pro* + *pono*,] *n.* intention; design,—*v. t.* to intend; to design.

Pŭr'pose-ly, *ad.* on purpose.

Pŭrr, *v. i.* to murmur as a cat.

Pŭrse, [L. *bursa*,] *n.* a small bag for money,—*v. t.* to put in a purse.

Pŭrse'pride, [+] *n.* pride of money.

Pŭrs'er, [*purse*,] *n.* an officer of a ship.

Pŭrs'lain, [It. *porcellana*,] *n.* a herb.

Pur-sū'a-ble, *a.* that may be pursued.

Pur-sū'ançe, *n.* a following.

Pur-sū'ant, *a.* done in consequence.

Pur-sūe', [Fr. *pour* + *suivre*; L. *sequor*,] *v. t.* to follow; to chase.

Pur-sū'er, *n.* one that follows.

Pur-sūit', *n.* act of following; chase; course of business.

Pŭr'sy, [Fr. *poussif*,] *a.* short and fat.

Pŭr'te-nançe, [L. *per* + *teneo*,] that which belongs to something.

Pū'ru-lençe, [L. *pus*,] *n.* generation of pus.

Pū'ru-len-çy, *n.* state of corruption; pus from a wound.

Pū'ru-lent, *a.* consisting of pus.

Pur-vēy', (-vā',) [Fr. *pour* + *voir*; L. *pro* + *video*,] *v. t.* to provide.

Pur-vēy'ançe, (-vā'anse,) *n.* procurement of provisions.

Pur-vēy'or, *n.* one that provides.

Pŭr'view, [Fr. *pour* + *voir*,] *n.* the body of a statute.

Pūs, [L.,] *n.* the matter of an ulcer.

Pū'sey-ite, *n.* an adherent to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts.

Pŭsh, [Fr. *pousser*,] *v. t.* to urge or impel,—*n.* an urging; a thrust.

Pu-sil-la-nim'i-ty, *n.* a weakness of mind.

Pu-sil-lăn'i-mous, [L. *pusillus* + *animus*,] *a.* cowardly.

Pŭss, [Ir. *pus*,] *n.* a cat; a hare.

Pŭs'tule, (pust'yule,) [L. *pus*,] *n.* a small ulcer or pimple.

Pŭs'tu-lous, *a.* having pimples.

Pût, [D. *pooten,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* put) to lay; to set; to place; to add; propose,—*n.* a game at cards.
Pū'tan-iṣm, [Fr. *putanisme,*] *n.* female prostitution.
Pū'ta-tive, [L. *puto,*] *a.* supposed; reputed.
Pū'tid, [L. *puteo,*] *a.* mean; base; worthless.
Pū-tid'i-ty, *n.* meanness; vileness.
Pu-tre-fāc'tion, *n.* process of rotting.
Pu-tre-fāc'tive, *a.* attending putrefaction.
Pū'tre-fȳ, [L. *putris* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to dissolve, as organized matter; to rot.
Pu-trēs'ęençe, [L. *putris,*] *n.* state of dissolving; putrid state.
Pu-trēs'ęent, *a.* dissolving.
Pu-trēs'ṣi-ble, *a.* liable to become putrid.
Pū'trid, [L. *putris,*] *a.* corrupt; rotten.
Pu-trid'i-ty, *n.* putrid state; corruption.
Pūt'ty, [Sp. *poteа,*] *n.* a cement made of whiting and linseed oil.
Pūz'ale, [D. *poos,*] *n.* perplexity,—*v. t.* to perplex, as the mind.
Pў'bâld, [— *piebald,*] *a.* spotted with different colours.
Pyg-mē'an, *a.* dwarfish.
Pўg'my, [— *pigmy.*] *n.* a dwarf.
Pyl-ō'rus, [Gr. *puloros,*] *n.* the lower orifice of the stomach.
Pўr'a-mid, [Gr. *puramis,*] *n.* a massy pillar ending in a point at the top.
Py-răm'id-al, *a.* having the form of a pyramid.
Pўre, [Gr. *pur,*] *n.* a funeral pile.
Pўr'i-form, [L. *pyrum* + *forma,*] *a.* having the form of a pear.
Py-rī'tes, [Gr. *pur.*] *n.* a fire-stone.
Pў-ro-lig'ne-ous, [Gr. *pur* + L. *lignum,*] *a.* produced by the distillation of fire.
Pўr'o-man-ęy, [Gr. *pur* + *manteia,*] *n.* divination by fire.
Pў-rŏm'e-ter, [Gr. *pur* + *metron,*] *n.* an instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat.
Pўr'o-tech-ny, [Gr. *pur* + *technē,*] *n.* the art of making fire-works.
Pўr-o-tĕch'nist, *n.* one skilled in pyrotechny.
Pў-rŏt'ic, [Gr. *pur,*] *a.* caustic; burning.
Pўx, [Gr. *puxis,*] *n.* the box in which Roman Catholics keep the host; a box used in coinage.

Q.

Quăck, [G. *quaken,*] *v. i.* to cry like a duck, *n.* a boaster; a tricking practitioner in physic.
Quăck'er-y, *n.* pretensions to skill; empiricism.
Quăck'ish, *a.* like a quack.
Quād-ra-gĕs'i-mal, [L. *quadragesimus,*] *a.* belonging to Lent.
Quăd'răn-gle, [L. *quatuor* + *angulus,*] *n.* a figure of four equal angles.
Quād-răn'gu-lar, *a.* having four right angles.
Quād'rant, [L. *quadrans, quatuor,*] *n.* a fourth part; an instrument to take the altitude of the sun.
Quād-răn'tal, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.
Quād'rat, (kwod'-) [L. *quadratus,*] *n.* piece of metal to fill a space between words in printing.
Quād'rate, [L. *quadratus,*] *a.* square; suited,—*v. t.* to square; to fit; to suit.
Quad-răt'ic, *a.* pertaining to a square.
Quād'ra-ture, *n.* a square; quartering of the moon.
Quad-rēn'ni-al, [L. *quatuor* + *annus,*] *a.* happening once in four years.
Quād'ri-ble, [L. *quadro,*] *a.* that may be squared.
Quād'ri-fid, [L. *quadra* + *findo,*] *a.* cloven into four divisions.
Quad-ri-lăt'e-ral, [L. *quadra* + *latus,*] *a.* having four sides.
Qua-drille', (kwa-dril',) [Fr.,] *n.* a game at cards; a dance.
Quād'ri-par-tite, [L. *quadra* + *partitus,*] *a.* consisting of four parts.
Quād-ri-vălv'u-lar, [L. *quadra* + *valva,*] *a.* having four valves.
Quād-rōōn', [L. *quadrus,*] *n.* the offspring of a mulatto woman and a white man; a person quarter blooded.
Quād'ru-ped, [L. *quadra* + *pes,*] *n.* an animal having four legs, as an ox, horse, dog, &c.
Quād'ru-ple, [L. *quadra* + *plico,*] *a.* fourfold,—*v. t.* to make fourfold.
Quād-rū'pli-cate, *a.* fourfold,—*v. t.* to make fourfold.
Quād-ru-pli-cā'tion, *n.* a making fourfold.
Quăff, [Fr. *coiffer,*] *v. t.* to drink largely.
Quăg'gi-ness, *n.* bogginess.
Quăg'gy, [— *quaky,*] *a.* yielding to the feet.
Quăg'mire, [— *quakemire,*] *n.* a piece that shakes under the feet.
Quāil, [Fr. *caille,*] *n.* a bird of the grouse kind, or of the genus Perdix,—[S. *cwellan,*] *v. i.* to sink into dejection; to fear.
Quāint, [old Fr. *coint*; L. *comptus,*] *a.* nice; curiously; exact.
Quāint'ness, *n.* petty elegance.
Quāke, [S. *cwacian,*] *v. i.* to shake as with cold.
Quāk'er, *n.* one of the denomination of Friends.
Quāk'er-iṣm, *n.* system of the Quakers.
Quăl'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be qualified.
Quăl-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* endowment that fits for an office; legal requisite; restriction.
Quăl'i-fȳ, [L. *qualis* + *fucio,*] *v. t.* to fit; to modify.
Quăl'i-ty, [L. *qualis,*] *n.* the relative nature of a thing.
Quălm, *n.* a fit of nausea.
Quălm'ish, [S. *cwealm,*] *a.* affected with sickness at the stomach.
Quălm'ish-ness, *n.* nausea.
Quăn-dā'ry, [? Fr. *qu'en dirai-je,**] *n.* perplexity.
Quăn'ti-ty, [L. *quantus,*] *n.* bulk; weight.
Quăn'tum, (kwon'tum,) [L.,] *n.* a quantity; amount.
Quăr'an-tine, (kwor'an-teen,) [Fr. *quarantaine,*] *n.* prohibition of intercourse with the shore.
Quăr-an-tine', *v. t.* to restrain intercourse of a ship with the people on land.
Quăr'rel, (kwor'rel,) [Fr. *querelle*; L. *queror,*] *n.* a noisy dispute,—*v. i.* to dispute.
Quăr'rel-sŏme, *a.* inclined to brawls; choleric.
Quăr'ry, (kwor'e,) [Fr. *carré* for *quarré,*] *n.* game pursued or killed, [Norm. *quarrier*;

Fr. carrière,] a mine or pit,—*v. t.* to take from a quarry.

Quărt, (kwort,) [L. *quartus,*] *n.* the fourth of a gallon.

Quâr'tan, *a.* designating a fourth,—*n.* an ague occurring every fourth day.

Quâr'ter, *n.* a fourth part; eight bushels of grain; in war, the sparing of men's lives,—*v. t.* to divide into four equal parts; to station for lodgings.

Quâr'ter-age, *n.* a quarterly allowance.

Quâr'ter-dāy, [+] *n.* the day that completes three months.

Quâr'ter-deck, [+] *n.* a short upper deck for naval officers.

Quâr'ter-ly, *a.* happening every three months,—*ad.* once in the quarter of a year.

Quâr'ter-măs-ter, [+] *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters of an army, forage, fuel, &c.

Quâr'tern, *n.* the fourth part of a pint.

Quâr'ters, *n. pl.* lodgings.

Quâr'tile, *n.* an aspect of planets distant one fourth of a circle, or 90 degrees.

Quâr'to, *n.* the size of a sheet twice doubled; a book of that size.

Quârtz, [G. *quarz,*] *n.* a semi-crystallised rock, in which gold and other metals are frequently deposited.

Quăsh, [S. *cwysan,*] *v. t.* to crush; to subdue.

Quas-sā'tion, [L. *quassum, quatio,*] *n.* a shaking; a concussion.

Qua-tĕr'na-ry, [L. *quatuor,*] *a.* consisting of four.

Qua-tĕr'ni-on, *n.* the number four.

Quā'trāin, *n.* a stanza of four lines.

Quā'ver, [Sp. *quiebro,*] *v. t.* to shake the voice,—*n.* a note; half a crotchet.

Quay, (kē,) [Fr. *quai,*] *n.* a mole or wharf; written also *Key.*

Quēan, [S. *cwen,*] *n.* a worthless woman.

Quēa'sy, *a.* fastidious; sick at the stomach.

Quēēn, [S. *cwen,*] *n.* the consort of a king; a female that rules.

Quēēr, [Ger. *quer,*] *a.* odd; strange; droll.

Quēēr'ness, *n.* singularity.

Quŏll, [S. *cwellan,*] *v. t.* to crush; to appease.

Quĕnch, [S. *cwencan,*] *v. t.* to cool; to extinguish.

Quĕnch'a-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.

Quer-i-mō'ni-ous, [L. *queror,*] *a.* apt to complain.

Quĕ'rist, [*query,*] *n.* one who inquires.

Quĕrn, [S. *cwyrn,*] *n.* a handmill.

Quĕr'u-lous, [L. *queror,*] *a.* habitually complaining.

Quĕr'u-lous-ness, *n.* practice of complaining.

Quē'ry, [L. *quæro,*] *n.* a question,—*v. t.* to put or ask questions.

Quĕst, (kwest,) [Fr. *quête,* for *queste;* L. *quæro,*] *n.* act of seeking; search.

Quĕst'ion, [*quest,*] *n.* act of asking; inquiry; doubt,—*v. t.* to ask; to interrogate.

Quĕst'ion-a-ble, *a.* doubtful.

Quĕs'tion-less, *a.* doubtless.

Quĕs'tor, [L.,] *n.* a public treasurer among the Romans.

Quĭb'ble, [W. *cwip,*] *n.* a start; shift; evasion,—*v. t.* to evade; to shift; to trifle.

Quĭb'bler, *n.* one who quibbles.

Quick, (kwik,) [S. *cwic,*] *a.* swift; active; living,—*ad.* soon; hastily,—*n.* any sensible part.

Quĭck'en, *v. t.* to make alive; to hasten.

Quick'lime, [+] *n.* lime unslacked.

Quick'ness, *n.* speed; haste.

Quick'sand, [+] *n.* sand sinking under the feet.

Quick'set, [+] *n.* a living plant.

Quick'sil-ver, [+] *n.* mercury.

Quĭd, [— *cud,*] *n.* chewed tobacco.

Quĭd'dl-ty, [L.,] *n.* a trifling nicety.

Quĭd'dler, *n.* one who trifles.

Quĭd'nunc, [L.,] *n.* one curious to know every thing.

Qui-ĕsce', (kwī'ess',) *v. t.* to be silent.

Qui'és'gençe, *n.* rest; silence.

Qui-ĕs'gent, *a.* resting; having no sound.

Qui'et, [L. *quies,*] *a.* still; calm; easy,—*n.* rest; tranquillity,—*v. t.* to still; to calm; to lull.

Qui'et-ism, *n.* peace; apathy.

Qui'et-ist, *n.* one of a sect of mystics.

Qui'et-ness, *n.* state of rest.

Qui'e-tude, *n.* tranquillity.

Qui-ē'tus, [L.,] *n.* rest; repose.

Quill, [Ir. *cuille,*] *n.* a strong feather; a piece of reed,—*v. t.* to weave in ridges.

Quilt, [Ir. *cuilt,*] *n.* the cover of a bed,—*v. t.* to sew together.

Quilt'ing, *n.* that which is quilted.

Qui'na-ry, [L. *quinque,*] *a.* consisting of five.

Quĭnce, [Fr. *coin,*] *n.* a tree or its fruit.

Quĭn'cunx, [L.,] *n.* a form of plantation with five trees.

Quin-qua-gĕs'i-ma, [L.,] *n.* Shrove Sunday.

Quin-quăn'gu-lar, [L. *quinque* + *angulus,*] *a.* having five angles.

Quin-quĕn'ni-al, [L. *quinque* + *annus,*] *a.* occurring once in five years.

Quin-que-vălv'u-lar, [L. *quinque* + *valva,*] *a.* having five valves.

Quint, [L. *quinque,*] *n.* a set or sequence of five.

Quĭn'sy, [Fr. *squinancie,*] *n.* inflammation of the throat.

Quint'al, [L. *centum,*] *n.* a hundred pounds.

Quin-tĕs'sençe, [L. *quintus* + *esse,*] *n.* the best part.

Quin-tu-ple, *a.* five-fold.

Quĭp, [W. *cwip,*] *n.* a sarcastic turn; taunt,—*v. t.* or *i.* to taunt.

Quire, [? Fr. *cahier,*] *n.* 24 sheets of paper; [= *choir,*] a body of singers.

Quirk, (kwurk,) *n.* an artful turn; quibble.

Quit, [Fr. *quitter,*] *v. t.* to leave; to forsake,—*a.* clear; free; absolved.

Quit'clāim, [+] *n.* release by deed,—*v. t.* to release by need.

Quite, [*quit,*] *ad.* completely; entirely.

Quit'rent, [+] *n.* a rent by which a tenant is discharged.

Quĭts, *ad.* a cry of quittance.

Quĭv'er, [? — *cover,*] *n.* a case for arrows,—[D. *huiveren,*] *v. i.* to shake; to tremble; to shiver.

Quĭv'er-ing, *n.* a tremulous motion.

Quix-ŏt'ic, *a.* like Don Quixote.

Quix'ot-ism, *n.* romantic and absurd notions.

Quĭz, *n.* a riddle; puzzle.

Quŏif (kŏif,) [Fr. *coiffe,*] *n.* a cap.

Quŏin, (kŏin,) [Fr. *coin,*] *n.* a corner; a wedge.

Quŏit, (kŏit,) [D. *coite,*] *n.* a sort of horse-

shoe rim of iron,—*v. t.* to play at quoits; to pitch.
Quŏĭts, *n.* the game in which the quoit is thrown.
Quŏn'dam, [L.,] *a.* having been formerly.
Quŏ'rum, [L.,] *n.* a special commission of justices; a number for doing business.
Quŏ'ta, [L. *quot*,] *n.* a share; proportion.
Quo-tā'tion, *n.* the act of quoting, or a passage quoted.
Quōte, [Fr. *quoter*, now *coter*,] *v. t.* to cite, as the words of another.
Quōth, [S. *cwythan*,] *v. i.* to say; to speak; used only in the phrases *quoth I, quoth he.*
Quo-tĭd'i-an, [L. *quotidie*,] *a.* occurring daily, —*n.* a fever recurring daily.
Quŏ'tient, (kwŏ'shyent,) [L. *quoties*,] *n.* the number produced by division.

R.

Răb'bet, [Fr. *raboter*,] *n.* a joint in carpentry; a groove,—*v. t.* to make a rabbet joint.
Răb'bĭ, Răb'bin, [Heb.,] *n.* a Jewish doctor.
Rab-bĭn'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the rabbinical writings, or to the rabbis.
Răb'bit, [D. *robbe*,] *n.* a four-footed furry animal that burrows in the ground.
Răb'ble, [L. *rabula*,] *n.* a crowd of low people; a mob.
Răb'id, [L. *rabo*,] *a.* furious; raging; mad.
Răb'id-ness, *n.* furiousness; canine madness.
Răçe, [D. *ras*,] *n.* a running; [Fr. *race*; L. *radix*,] a breed.
Răçe-horse, Rā'çer, [+] *n.* a horse bred to run for prizes.
Rā'çi-ness, [*racy*,] *n.* the quality of being racy.
Rā'çing, [*race*,] *n.* running in a race.
Răck, [S. *hracca*,] *n.* an engine of torture,—*v. t.* to torture; to strain.
Răck'et, *n.* a clattering noise.
Răck'rent, [+] *n.* rent to the full value of the tenement.
Ra-cōōn', *n.* an American animal like a badger.
Rā'çy, *a.* tasting of the root or soil.
Rā'di-al, *a.* pertaining to the fore-arm.
Rā'di-ançe, *n.* brightness in rays.
Rā'di-ant, *a.* emitting rays.
Rā'di-āte, [L. *radio*,] *v. i.* to emit rays.
Rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of rays.
Răd'i-cal, [L. *radix*,] *a.* original,—*n.* root of a word.
Răd'i-cant, *a.* rooting.
Răd'i-cāte, *v. t.* to root; to plant deeply.
Rad-i-cā'tion, *n.* the process of taking root deeply.
Răd'i-cle, *n.* the germ of the root.
Răd'ish, [S. *rædic*,] *n.* an esculent root.
Rā'di-us, [L.,] *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle.
Rā'dix, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* **Rā'dĭ-çēṣ**) a root or primitive word.
Răff, [Ger. *raffen*,] *v. t.* to sweep; to snatch, —*n.* sweepings, as in *Riffraff.*
Răf'fle, [Fr. *rafle*,] *v. t.* to cast dice for a prize,—*n.* a game of chance.
Răf'fling, *ppr.* throwing dice for a prize.
Răft, *n.* a float of wood or boards.
Răft'er, [S. *ræfter*,] *n.* a roof timber of a building.
Răg, [S. *hracod*,] *n.* a torn piece of cloth.
Răgṣ, *n. pl.* old worn out garments.
Rag-a-mŭf'fin, *n.* a paltry mean fellow.
Răge, [Fr.,] *n.* violent anger; fury,—*v. i.* to be in a fury.
Răg'ged, [*rag*,] *a.* torn; covered with rags.
Răg'ged-ness, *n.* state of being ragged.
Răg'ing, [*rage*,] *n.* fury; violence.
Răg'ing-ly, *ad.* in a raging manner.
Răg'man, [+] *n.* one who collects rags.
Ra-gôut', (ra-goo',) [Fr.,] *n.* a highly seasoned dish.
Răil, [Ger. *riegel*,] *n.* a narrow piece of wood or iron; a bird,—*v. t.* or *i.* to inclose with rails; [D. *rallen*,] to utter reproach.
Răil'er, *n.* one who utters abusive language.
Răil'ing, *n.* insulting language; a series of rails.
Răl'ler-y, (ral'ler-y,) *n.* banter.
Răil'rōad, [+] *n.* a way laid with iron rails.
Răi'ment, [— *arrayment*,] *n.* clothing; garments.
Răin, [S. *rinan*,] *n.* water falling from clouds, —*v. i.* to fall in drops.
Răin'bōw, [+] *n.* an arch formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.
Răin'i-ness, *n.* state of being rainy.
Răin'y, *a.* abounding with rain.
Răiṣe, [G. *raisyan*,] *v. t.* to lift; to set up; to levy; in a military sense to abandon the siege of any place.
Răiṣ'er, *n.* one who lifts or produces.
Răiṣ'in, [Fr.,] *n.* a dried grape.
Răiṣ'ing, *n.* erection of a building.
Rā'jah, *n.* an Indian prince.
Răke, [S. *raca*,] *n.* an agricultural implement; a libertine,—*v. t.* to collect with a rake.
Răk'ish, *a.* loose; debauched.
Răk'ish-ness, *n.* dissolute practices.
Răl'ly, [Fr. *rallier*,] *n.* act of collecting disordered troops,—*v. t.* or *i.* to reunite,—[Fr. *railler*,] *v. t.* to jeer; to banter.
Răm, [S.,] *n.* a male sheep,—[G. *rammen*,] *v. t.* to drive with violence.
Răm'ble, [D. *rammelen*,] *n.* a wandering excursion,—*v. i.* to rove; to stroll.
Răm'bler, *n.* one who rambles.
Ram-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a branching.
Răm'i-fў, [L. *ramus* + *facio*,] *v. i.* to shoot or separate into branches.
Răm'mer, [*ram*,] *n.* a gunstick; ramrod.
Răm'mish, [Dan. *ram*,] *a.* strong-scented.
Rā'mous, [L. *ramus*,] *a.* full of branches.
Ramp, [Fr. *ramper*,] *v. i.* to leap; to frisk; to climb; to spring; to romp,—*n.* a leap.
Ramp'an-çy, *n.* exuberance of growth.
Ramp'ant, *a.* wanton; frisky.
Răm part, [Fr. *rempart*,] *n.* a wall round a place for defence.
Ramps, *n. pl.* in fortification the slopes leading from the inner area to the rampart.
Răm'rod, [+] *n.* the rod of iron used in charging a gun.
Răn', preterite of *Run.*
Răn'çid, [L. *rancco*,] *a.* strong-scented; musty; sour.
Ran-çĭd'i-ty, *n.* a sour smell; mustiness.
Răn'cour, [L. *rancco*,] *n.* malignity; spite.
Răn'cor-ous, *a.* very spiteful.
Rănd, [Ger.,] *n.* the border of a shoe.

Răn'dŏm, [S. *randun,*] *a.* done without aim,—*n.* want of direction.
Răn'dŏm-shot, [+] *n.* a shot without aim.
Răng, preterite of *Ring.*
Ränge, [Fr. *rang,*] *n.* excursion; extent,—*v. t.* to place in order.
Rănk, [S. *ranc,*] *n.* a line of men; row; degree; the relative position which naval or military officers hold with respect to each other,—*v. t.* or *i.* to place in a line; to have a degree of dignity,—*a.* strong-scented; luxuriant.
Răn'kle, (rank'l,) [*rank,*] *v. i.* to fester.
Rănk'ness, *n.* a strong scent.
Răn'sack, [Sw. *ransaka,*] *v. t.* to search narrowly; to pillage.
Răn'sŏm, [Fr. *rançon,*] *n.* the price paid for redeeming a person or goods from an enemy,—*v. t.* to redeem by a price.
Rănt, [D. *randen,*] *n.* boisterousness; empty words,—*v. i.* to rave.
Rănt'er, *n.* a boisterous declaimer.
Ran-ŭn'cu-lus, [L.,] *n.* the flower crowfoot.
Răp, [S. *hrepan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to strike; to seize,—*n.* a quick, smart blow.
Ra-pā'çious, [L. *rapio,*] *a.* greedy of prey.
Ra-pā'çi-ty, *n.* disposition to plunder; practice of plundering.
Răpe, [L. *rapio,*] *n.* a seizing by violence; carnal knowledge by force; [L. *rapa,*] a plant.
Răp'id, [L. *rapio,*] *a.* swift; quick.
Ra-pĭd'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; velocity; haste.
Răp'ids, *n. pl.* rushing streams.
Rā'pi-er, [Fr. *rapière,*] *n.* a small sword.
Răp'ine, [Fr.; L. *rapio,*] *n.* plunder; violence.
Răpt, [L. *raptum, rapio,*] *a.* transported in ecstasy.
Răp'ture, (rapt'yur,) *n.* transport; ecstasy.
Răp'tur-ous, *a.* ecstatic.
Răre, [L. *rarus,*] *a.* scarce; nearly raw.
Rā'rĕe-show, [*rare, show,*] *n.* a show carried in a box.
Rar-e-fāc'tion, *n.* expansion of bodies.
Rar'e-fȳ, [L. *rarus* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to make thin.
Rāre'ly, *ad.* seldom; not often.
Rāre'ness, Rār'i-ty, *n.* uncommonness; thinness.
Rās'cal, [S.,] *n.* a trickish, dishonest man.
Ras-căl'ion, (-kal'yun,) *n.* a low wretch.
Ras-căl'i-ty, *n.* villany.
Rās'cal-ly, *a.* worthless; vile.
Rāse, [L. *rasum, rado,*] *v. t.* to erase; to rub out; to overthrow.
Răsh, [D. *rasch,*] *a.* hasty; precipitate,—*n.* a breaking out.
Răsh'er, [It. *raschiare,*] *n.* a thin slice.
Răsh'ly, [*rash,*] *ad.* precipitately.
Răsh'ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste; temerity.
Rāsp, [D.,] *n.* a rough file; a grater,—*v. t.* to rub or grate with a rasp.
Rā'şure, [*rase,*] *n.* a scraping out.
Rāt, [S. *ræt,*] *n.* an animal of the mouse kind.
Rā'ta-ble, [*rate,*] *a.* liable to be taxed.
Răt'a-fi-a, [Sp.,] *n.* a cordial liquor.
Rat-ăn', [Malay, *rotan,*] *n.* a small cane.
Rătch, *n.* a wheel of a watch.
Rătch'et, *n.* a peculiarly toothed wheel.
Rāte, [L. *ratus, reor,*] *n.* a price; proportion; tax,—*v. t.* to value; to tax.
Răth'er, [S. *rathor,*] *ad.* more willingly.
Rat-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* confirming.
Răt'i-fȳ, [L. *ratum* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to confirm.
Rā'tio, [L.,] *n.* proportion; rate.
Rā-ti-o-ci-nā'tion, [L. *ratio,*] *n.* act of reasoning.
Rā'tion, [L. *ratio,*] *n.* provisions for a day.
Rā'tion-al, (rash'un-al,) [L. *ratio*] *a.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason.
Rā-tion-ăl'e, *n.* detail of reasons.
Rā'tion-al-ist, [rash'un-] *n.* one who regulates his opinions solely by reason.
Rā-tion-ăl'i-ty, *n.* power of reasoning.
Rā'tion-al-ly, *ad.* reasonably.
Rat-ôôn', [Sp. *retono,*] *n.* a sprout from the root of sugar-cane.
Răts'bāne, [+] *n.* arsenic; poison.
Rat-ti-nĕt', [Sp. *ratina,*] *n.* a thin woollen stuff.
Răt'tle, [D. *ratelen,*] *v. i.* to clatter,—*n.* a succession of sharp sounds.
Răt'tling, *n.* succession of sharp sounds.
Rău'çi-ty, [L. *raucus,*] *n.* hoarseness.
Răv'age, [Fr. *ravager,*] *v. t.* to waste; to plunder,—*n.* waste; spoil; plunder.
Răv'a-ger, *n.* a plunderer.
Răve, [D. *reven,*] *v. i.* to be delirious or wild; to dote,—*n.* upper timber of a cart.
Răv'el, [D. *ravelen,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to untwist.
Răve'lin, (rav'lin,) [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a triangular work raised on the counterscarp before the curtain of a place.
Răv'en, [S. *hrefen,*] *n.* a bird of the crow family.
Răv'en, [S. *reafian,*] *v. i.* to devour greedily,—*n.* prey; pillage; rapine.
Răv'en-ing, *n.* eagerness for plunder.
Răv'en-ous, *n.* voracious.
Răv'en-ous-ness, *n.* extreme voracity.
Ra-vine', (ra-veen',) [Fr.,] *n.* a long hollow.
Rā'ving, [*rave,*] *a.* frenzied; in a distracted state.
Răv'ish, [Fr. *ravir;* L. *rapio,*] *v. t.* to transport with delight; deflower by force.
Răv'ish-er, *n.* one who ravishes.
Răv'ish-ment, *n.* act of ravishing.
Răw, [S. *hreaw,*] *a.* not cooked; crude; unmanufactured; chilly; bare of skin.
Răw'boned, [+] *a.* having little flesh.
Răw'head, [+] *n.* something frightful.
Răw'ness, *n.* crudeness; chilliness.
Răy, [Fr. *raie;* L. *radius,*] *n.* a line of light,—*v. t.* to streak; to shoot forth,—[L. *raia,*] *n.* a fish.
Răy'less, *a.* destitute of light; dark.
Răze, [L. *rasum, rado,*] *v. t.* to overthrow.
Ra-zēe', *n.* a ship of war cut down.
Rā'zor, *n.* an instrument for shaving.
Rā'zure, (rā'zhur,) *n.* act of erasing.
Rē, a prefix to numerous words, signifying *again,* as Re-admit, (to admit again,) Re-absorb, Re-act, &c.
Re-ac-cĕss', [+] *n.* a second access.
Rēach, [S. *ræcan,*] *v. t.* to extend; to arrive at,—*n.* extent.
Re-ăc'tion, [+] *n.* counter action.
Rēad, [S. *rædan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to peruse.
Rĕad, (red,) *pp.* perused.
Rēad'a-ble, *a.* that may be read.
Rēad'er, *n.* one who reads.
Rĕad'i-ly, (red'-) [*ready,*] *ad.* quickly; promptly.
Rĕad'i-ness, *n.* willingness.

Rēad'ing [*read,*] *n.* perusal; variation of copies.
Rē-ad-jŭst', [+] *v. t.* to put in order again.
Rē-ad-jŭst'ment, *n.* a settlement.
Rē-ad-mĭs'sion, [+] *n.* second admission.
Rē-a-dŏrn', [+] *v. t.* to adorn anew.
Rēad'y, (red'de,) [S. *hræd,*] *a.* prepared; willing.
Rē-af-fĭrm', [+] *v. t.* to affirm again.
Rē-ā'gent, [+] *n.* a substance that detects the ingredients of a mixture.
Rē'al, [L. *res,*] *a.* true; certain; actual.
Re-ăl'i-ty, *n.* certainty.
Rē-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of realizing.
Rē'al-ize, *v. t.* to bring into being; to carry out; to accomplish.
Rē'al-ly, *ad.* in fact; truly.
Rēalm, [Fr. *royaume;* L. *regnum,*] *n.* a royal jurisdiction.
Rē'al-ty, [*real,*] *n.* immobility.
Rēam, [S.,] *n.* a bundle of 20 quires of paper.
Rē-ăn'i-māte, [+] *v. t.* to restore to life.
Rē-an-nĕx', [+] *v. t.* to annex again.
Rēap, [S. *ripan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to cut grain with a sickle.
Rē-ap-pēar', [+] *v. i.* to appear a second time.
Rē-ap-plў', [+] *v. t.* to apply a second time.
Rē-ap-pŏĭnt', [+] *v. t.* to appoint again.
Rēar, [Fr. *arrière,*] *n.* the part behind,—[S. *ræran,*] *v. t.* to raise; to bring up; to elevate.
Rēar-ăd'mi-ral, [+] *n.* the admiral of the third squadron.
Rēar'guārd, [+] *n.* the soldiers that march in the rear.
Rēar'wārd, [+] *n.* the rear-guard.
Rē-as-çĕnd', [+] *v. i.* to ascend again.
Rē-as-çĕn'sion, *n.* act of re-mounting.
Rēa'ṣon, [Fr. *raison*; L. *ratio,*] *n.* the faculty of judging; motive,—*v. t.* or *i.* to argue; to debate.
Rēa'ṣon-a-ble, *a.* indued with reason; just; not immoderate.
Rēa'ṣon-able-ness, *n.* agreeableness to reason.
Rēa'ṣon-er, *n.* one who argues.
Rēa'ṣon-ing, *n.* the act of arguing.
Rē-as-sĕm'ble, [+] *v. t.* to assemble again.
Re-as-sĕrt', [+] *v. t.* to assert again.
Rē-as-sīgn', [+] *v. t.* to assign back.
Rē-as-sūme', [+] *v. t.* to assume again.
Rē-as-sūre', (-shure',) [+] *v. t.* to assure again.
Rē-at-tăch', [+] *v. t.* to attach a second time.
Rē-bap-tīze', [+] *v. t.* to baptize again.
Re-bāte', [+] *n.* abatement; deduction; discount.
Rĕb'el, [L. *bellum,*] *n.* one who revolts.
Re-bĕl', *v. i.* to revolt.
Re-bĕl'lion, (re-bel'yun,) *n.* insurrection against lawful authority.
Re-bĕl'lious, *a.* engaged in rebellion.
Re-bŏŭnd', [+] *v. i.* to spring back,—*n.* act of springing back.
Re-bŭff', [*re,* and Fr. *bouffer,*] *n.* a sudden check,—*v. t.* to beat back; to repel.
Rē-bŭild', (-bĭld',) [+] *v. t.* to build anew.
Rē-bŭilt', *pp.* built anew.
Re-būke', [Norm. *rebuquer,*] *v. t.* to reprove; to chide,—*n.* reproof.
Rē'bus, [L. *res,*] *n.* a kind of riddle.
Re-bŭt', [+] *v. t.* to drive back.
Re-bŭt'ter, *n.* answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's surrejoinder.
Re-câll', [+] *v. t.* to call back; to revoke,—*n.* revocation.
Re-cănt', [+] *v. t.* to retract an opinion.
Re-can-tā'tion, *n.* act of recanting.
Re-ca-pĭt'u-lāte, [+] *v. t.* to repeat.
Re-ca-pit-u-lā'tion, *n.* a summary; a repeating.
Re-ca-pĭt'u-la-ry, *a.* recapitulating.
Re-căp'tion, [+] *n.* a retaking; reprisal.
Re-căp'ture, [+] *n.* act of retaking,—*v. t.* to retake as a prize.
Re-cāst', [+] *v. t.* to cast a second time.
Re-çēde', [L. *cedo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to draw back; to cede or grant back.
Re-çēīpt', (re-cēte',) [*receive,*] *n.* reception; a writing that something has been received,—*v. t.* to give a writing that something has been received.
Re-çēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be received.
Re-çēive', [Fr. *recevoir;* L. *re* + *capio,*] *v. t.* to take what is offered.
Re-çēiv'er, *n.* one who receives.
Rē'çen-çy, *n.* newness; lateness.
Re-çēn'sion, *n.* a review.
Rē'çent, [L. *recens,*] *a.* new; late; fresh.
Rē'çent-ness, *n.* freshness.
Re-çĕp'ta-cle, [L. *capio,*] *n.* a place to receive things in.
Re-çĕp'tion, [L. *captum, capio,*] *n.* act of receiving; admission.
Re-çĕp'tive, *a.* that receives.
Re-çĕss', [L. *cessum, cedo,*] *n.* a withdrawing; privacy.
Re-çĕs'sion, (-sesh'un,) *n.* act of ceding back.
Rĕch'a-bites, *n.* a branch of tectotallers who profess to abstain from spirituous liquors.
Rē-çhānge', [+] *v. t.* to change again.
Rē-çhārge', [+] *v. t.* to attack anew.
Rē-çhōōṣe', [+] *v. t.* to choose a second time.
Rē-çhōṣ'en, *pp.* chosen again.
Reç'i-pe, (res'e-pe,) [L.,] *n.* medical prescription.
Re-çĭp'i-ent, [L. *capio,*] *n.* one who receives.
Re-çĭp'ro-cal, [L. *reciprocus,*] *a.* mutual; alternate.
Re-çĭp'ro-cāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to act by turns; to exchange.
Re-çĭp-ro-cā'tion, *n.* a giving and receiving in return.
Reç-i-prŏç'i-ty, *n.* mutual return.
Re-çĭṣ'ion, [L. *cæsum, cædo,*] *n.* the act of cutting off.
Re-çĭt'al, *n.* narration; rehearsal.
Reç-i-tā'tion, *n.* rehearsal; repetition.
Reç'i-ta-tive, *a.* reciting, as in music.
Rĕç-i-ta-tīve', *n.* a musical change.
Re-çīte', [L. *cito,*] *v. t.* to tell over.
Rĕck, [S. *recan,*] *v. t.* to regard; to heed; to mind.
Rĕck'less, *a.* regardless; careless.
Rĕck'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness; carelessness.
Rĕck'on, [*reck,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to count; to number; to compute; to cast; to esteem.
Rĕck'on-er, *n.* one who computes.
Rĕck'on-ing, *ppr.* computing,—*n.* bill of expenses.
Re-clāim', [+] *v. t.* to recall; to reform.

Re-clāim'a-ble, *a.* that may be recalled.
Re-clāim'ant, *n.* one who reclaims.
Rec-la-mā'tion, *n.* recovery.
Rec-li-nā'tion, *n.* act of leaning.
Re-clīne', [L. *clino,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to lean back.
Rē-clōse', [+] *v. t.* to shut or close again.
Re-clūse', [L. *clausum, claudo,*] *a.* living in retirement,—*n.* one who lives in seclusion from society.
Re-clūse'ly, *ad.* in retirement.
Re-clūse'ness, *n.* retirement.
Re-clū'sion, *n.* state of retirement.
Re-clū'sive, *a.* affording retirement.
Re-cŏg'ni-zançe, (or re-con',) *n.* bond of record; a badge.
Rec-og-ni'tion, *n.* an acknowledgment.
Re-cŏg'ni-za-ble, *a.* that may be acknowledged.
Rĕc'og-nīze, [L. *re* + *con* + *noseo,*] *v. t.* to acknowledge; to know.
Re-cŏil', [Fr. *reculer;* L. *re* + *culus,*] *v. t.* to rush or fall back,—*n.* movement backward.
Rē-cŏin', [+] *v. t.* to coin a second time.
Rē-cŏin'age, *n.* a coining again.
Rĕc-ol-lect', [+] *v. t.* to recall to mind.
Rē-col-lĕct', *v. t.* to collect again.
Rec-ol-lĕc'tion, *n.* a recalling.
Rē-com-mençe', [+] *v. t.* to begin again.
Rec-om-mĕnd', [+] *v. t.* to commend.
Rec-om-mend'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
Rec-om-mend-ā'tion, *n.* act of praising; that which commends to favour.
Rec-om-mĕnd'a-to-ry, *a.* that recommends.
Rē-com-mīt', [+] *v. t.* to commit anew.
Rē-com-mīt'ment, *n.* a second commitment.
Rēc'om-pençe, *n.* reward.
Rēc'om-pense, [L. *re*+*con*+*pensum, pendo,*] *v. t.* to repay.
Rē-com-pōse', [+] *v. t.* to compose anew; to quiet.
Rē-com-po-sī'tion, *n.* a second composition.
Rec-on-çĭl'a-ble, *a.* that may be adjusted or made to agree.
Rec-on-çĭle', [L. *concilio,*] *v. t.* to conciliate.
Rec-on-çil-i-ā'tion, *n.* renewal of friendship.
Rēc'on-dīte, Re-cŏn'dīte, [L. *condo,*] *a.* secret; abstruse; learned.
Rē-con-dŭct', [+] *v. t.* to conduct back.
Re-con-nōī'tre, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to survey.
Rē-cŏn'quer, (-konk'wer,) [+] *v. t.* to conquer again.
Rē-con-sid'er, [+] *v. t.* to consider again.
Rē-con-sid-er-ā'tion, *n.* renewed consideration.
Rē-con-vĕy', (-kon-vā,) [+] *v. t.* to convey back.
Rē-con-vĕy'ançe, (-vā'anse,) [+] *n.* a transferring back.
Re-cŏrd', [L. *recordor,*] *v. t.* to register; to enroll.
Rĕc'ord, *n.* authentic register.
Re-cŏrd'er, *n.* one who records; a municipal judge.
Re-cŏunt', [+] *v. t.* to relate.
Re-cŏurse', [+] *n.* a going to.
Re-cōv'er, [Fr. *recouvrer;* L. *re* + *capio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to regain.
Re-cōv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be recovered.
Re-cōv'er-y, *n.* restoration.
Rĕc're-ant, [Norm.,] *a.* mean-spirited,—*n.* a coward.
Rĕc're-āte, [+] *v. t.* to refresh; to amuse.
Rē-cre-āte', *v. t.* to create anew.
Rĕc-re-ā'tion, *n.* amusement; diversion.
Rĕc're-a-tive, *a.* amusing; diverting.
Rĕc're-ment, [L. *cretum, cerno,*] *n.* dross; refuse.
Rec-re-men-tĭ'tious, *a.* superfluous; drossy.
Re-crim'in-āte, [+] *v. t.* to return an accusation.
Re-crim-in-ā'tion, *n.* accusation retorted.
Rē-crŏss', [+] *v. t.* to cross in return.
Rē-crŏss'ed, *pp.* crossed again.
Rē-cru-dĕs'çençe, [L. *crudus,*] *n.* a growing raw.
Re-crūit', [Fr. *recruter;* L. *re* + *cresco,*] *v. t.* to repair,—*n.* a new soldier.
Re-crūit'ing, *n.* the business of supplying the want of soldiers by enlistments.
Rect-ăn'gle, [L. *rectus* + *angulus,*] *n.* a right-angled parallelogram.
Rect-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having right angles.
Rec-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of correcting.
Rĕc'ti-fī-er, *n.* that which rectifies.
Rĕc'ti-fȳ, [L. *rectus* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to correct; to refine.
Rec-ti-lin'e-al, [L. *rectus* + *linea,*] *a.* right-lined; consisting of right lines.
Rēc'ti-tude, [L. *rectus,*] *n.* uprightness.
Rēc'tor, [L. *rectum, rego,*] *n.* a minister of a parish.
Rec-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a rector.
Rēc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a rector.
Rēc'to-ry, *n.* a parish church.
Rec-ū-bā'tion, [L. *cubo,*] *n.* the act of lying or leaning.
Re-cūm'ben-çy, [L. *recumbo,*] *n.* a lying down.
Re-cūm'bent, *a.* leaning; reclining.
Re-cū-per-ā'tion, [L. *recupero,*] *n.* recovery of a thing lost.
Re-cūr', [L. *curro,*] *v. i.* to happen again; to return.
Re-cūr'rençe, *n.* return; resort.
Re-cūr'rent, *a.* running back.
Re-cūrv'i-ty, *n.* a bending backward.
Re-cūrv'ous, [L. *curvus,*] *a.* bent backward.
Re-cū'sa-ble, *a.* fit to be refused.
Rēc'u-şan-çy, *n.* nonconformity.
Rēc'u-şant, *a.* refusing to conform,—*n.* one who refuses to conform to the rites of the established church.
Re-cū'se, [L. *recuso,*] *v. t.* to refuse; to reject.
Rĕd, [S. *read,*] *a.* of a bright colour, like blood.
Re-dăn', [contr. from L. *recedens,*] *n.* in field fortification an angular work with faces and flanks.
Rĕd'den, [*red,*] *v. t.* to grow red; to blush.
Rĕd'dish, *a.* moderately red.
Rĕd'dish-ness, *n.* moderate redness.
Red-dī'tion, [L. *do,*] *n.* restitution.
Rĕd'dle, [*red,*] *n.* soft red marl.
Re-dēēm', [L. *redimo; re* + *emo,*] *v. t.* to ransom.
Re-dēēm'a-ble, *a.* that may be redeemed.
Re-dēēm'er, *n.* one who ransoms; the Saviour.
Rē-de-lĭv'er, [+] *v. t.* to deliver again.
Rē-de-lĭv'er-y, *n.* a delivering back.
Rē-de-mānd', [+] *v. t.* to demand again.
Rē-de-mīse', [+] *v. t.* to convey back,—*n.* reconveyance.

Re-dĕmp'tion, [*redeem,*] *n.* repurchase; ransom.

Re-dĕmp'tion-er, *n.* one who redeems himself by service.

Re-dĕmp'to-ry, *a.* paid for a ransom.

Rē-de-sçĕnd', [+] *v. i.* to descend again.

Rĕd'hot, [+] *a.* heated to redness.

Rē'di-ent, [L. *redeo; re* + *eo,*] *a.* returning.

Re-din'te-grāte, [+] *v. t.* to renew.

Re-din-te-grā'tion, *n.* restoration; renewal.

Rē-dis-pōṣe', [+] *v. t.* to dispose again.

Rē-dis-sēi'zin, [+] *n.* a writ to recover seizin.

Rē-dis-sēi'zor, *n.* one who disseizes a second time.

Rē-dis-ṣōlve', [+] *v. t.* to dissolve again.

Rĕd'lead, [+] *n.* minium; a red paint.

Rĕd'ness, [*red,*] *n.* the quality of being red.

Rĕd'o-lençe, [L. *oleo,*] *n.* sweet scent.

Rĕd'o-lent, *a.* diffusing fragrance.

Re-doŭb'le, (-dub'l,) [+] *v. t.* to repeat again.

Re-dōŭbt', (-dout',) [Fr. *redoute; L. reductum; re* + *duco,*] *n.* in fortification a square work raised without the glacis of the place; a small work made in a ravelin.

Re-dōŭbt'a-ble, *a.* formidable.

Re-dōŭnd', [L. *re* + *unda,*] *v. i.* to conduce.

Rē-drāft', [+] *v. t.* to draw again,—*n.* a second draft.

Rē-drāw', [+] *v. t.* to draw again.

Re-drĕss', [+] *v. t.* to relieve; to repair,—*n.* relief; remedy.

Re-drĕss'er, *n.* one who gives redress.

Re-drĕss'ive, *a.* tending to redress.

Rĕd'short, [+] *a.* brittle when red hot.

Re-dūçe', [L. *duco,*] *v. t.* to lower; to subdue.

Re-dū'çent, *n.* that which reduces,—*a.* tending to reduce.

Re-dūçe'ment, *n.* reduction.

Re-dū'çi-ble, *a.* that can be reduced.

Re-dūc'tion, *n.* act of lowering; the bringing of different denominations to one.

Re-dūc'tive, *a.* tending to reduce.

Rēd'uit, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a fortified retreat placed in the interior of the ravelin.

Re-dŭn'dançe, [*redound,*] *n.* excess.

Re-dŭn'dant, *a.* superabundant.

Re-dū'pli-cāte, [+] *v. t.* to double.

Re-du-pli-cā'tion, *n.* the act of doubling.

Rē-ĕch'o, (-ek'o,) [+] *v. t.* to echo back again.

Rē-ĕch'ōed, *pp.* reverberated.

Rēēd, [S. *hreod,*] *n.* a plant; a musical pipe.

Rē-ĕd'i-fy, [+] *v. t.* to rebuild.

Rēēd'less, *a.* destitute of reeds.

Rēēd'y, *a.* full of reeds.

Rēef, [D.,] *v. t.* to draw in and fold sails,—*n.* fold of a sail; [Ger. *riff,*] a chain of rocks.

Rēek, [S. *rec.*] *n.* steam; vapour,—*v. i.* to send forth steam.

Rēēk'y, *a.* soiled with steam.

Rēel, [S. *hreol,*] *n.* a frame to wind yarn on,—*v. t.* or *i.* to wind; to stagger.

Rē-ē-lĕct', [+] *v. t.* to elect a second time.

Rē-ē-lĕc'tion, *n.* election a second time.

Rē-ē'li-gi-ble, [+] *a.* that may be re-elected.

Rē-ĕm-bärk', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to embark again.

Rē-en-ăct', [+] *v. t.* to enact a second time.

Rē-en-ăc'tion, *n.* the second passing.

Rē-en-ăct'ment, *n.* renewal of a law.

Rē-ĕn-fōrçe', [+] *v. t.* to strengthen.

Rē-ĕn-fōrçe'ment, *n.* additional supply.

Rē-en-gāge', [+] *v. t.* to engage a second time.

Rē-en-jōy', [+] *v. t.* to enjoy again.

Rē-ĕn'ter, [+] *v. t.* to enter again.

Rē-ĕn'trançe, *n.* act of entering again.

Rē-es-tăb'lish, [+] *v. t.* to establish again.

Rē-es-tăb'lish-ment, *n.* renewed confirmation.

Rē-ex-am-in-ā'tion, *n.* a second examination.

Rē-ex-ăm'ine, [+] *v. t.* to examine again.

Rē-ex-çhānge', [+] *n.* renewed exchange.

Rē-ex-pōrt', [+] *v. t.* to export what has been imported.

Rē-ĕx'pōrt, *n.* a commodity re-exported.

Re-fĕc'tion, [L. *factum, facio,*] *n.* refreshment; repast.

Re-fĕc'tive, *a.* refreshing; restoring.

Re-fĕc'to-ry, *n.* a place of refreshment.

Re-fĕr', [L. *fero,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to send; to allude; to have recourse.

Rĕf'er-a-ble, Re-fĕr'ri-ble, *a.* that may be referred.

Ref-er-ēē', *n.* one to whom a question is referred.

Rĕf'er-ençe, *n.* act of referring.

Ref-er-ĕn'tial, *a.* that contains a reference.

Rē-fer-mĕnt', *v. t.* to ferment again.

Re-fīne', [+] *v. t.* to clear from impurities,—*v. i.* to become pure.

Re-fīn'ed-ly, *ad.* with affected nicety.

Re-fīne'ment, *n.* act of refining; polish of manners.

Re-fīn'er, *n.* he or that which refines.

Re-fīn'er-y, *n.* a place for refining.

Rē-fĭt', [+] *v. t.* to repair.

Re-flĕct', [L. *flecto,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to throw back; to think.

Re-flĕct'ing, *ppr.* considering,—*a.* throwing back, as light.

Re-flĕc'tion, *n.* act of throwing back; consideration; reproach.

Re-flĕct'ive, *a.* throwing back images.

Re-flĕct'or, *n.* that which reflects.

Rē flex, *a.* directed backward.

Re-flĕx'i-ble, *a.* capable of being reflected.

Rē-flo-rĕs'çençe, [+] *n.* a blossoming anew.

Rē-flōūr'ish, (-flur'rish,) [+] *v. i.* to flourish anew.

Rē-flōw', [+] *v. i.* to flow back or again.

Rĕf'lu-ençe, [L. *fluo,*] *n.* flowing back.

Rĕf'lu-ent, *a.* flowing back; ebbing; returning.

Rē'flux, *n.* a flowing back; ebb.

Rē-fo-mĕnt', [+] *v. t.* to foment again.

Re-fōrm', [+] *v. t.* to correct,—*n.* amendment.

Rē-fōrm', *v. t.* to form anew; in military matters to take up a fresh alignement.

Rē-for-mā'tion, *n.* formation anew.

Rĕf-or-mā'tion, *n.* amendment of life.

Re-fōrm'er, *n.* one who reforms.

Rē-fōr'ti-fy, [+] *v. t.* to fortify again.

Re-fōūnd', [+] *v. t.* to found or cast anew.

Re-frăct', [L. *fractum, frango,*] *v. t.* to cause to deviate from a direct course.

Re-frăc'tion, *n.* deviation from a direct course.

Re-frăct'ive, *a.* that has power to refract.

Re-frăc'to-ry, *a.* perverse.

Rĕf'ra-ga-ble, [L. *frango,*] *a.* that may be refuted.

Re-frāin', [L. *frænum,*] *v. i.* to abstain.

Re-fran-gi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being refracted.

Re-frăn'gi-ble, [L. *frango,*] *a.* that may refracted.

Rē-frĕsh', [+] *v. t.* to revive; to cool.
Re-frĕsh'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* reviving.
Re-frĕsh'ment, *n.* act of refreshing.
Re-frig'er-ant, *a.* cooling.
Re-frig'er-āte, [L. *frigus,*] *v. t.* to cool.
Re-frig-er ā'tion, *n.* act of cooling.
Re-frig er-a-tive, *a.* able to make cool.
Re-frig'er-a-to-ry, *n.* that which cools; a vessel for cooling.
Rĕf'uge, [L. *fugio,*] *n.* a shelter from danger.
Ref-u-gēē', *n.* one who flees for safety to a foreign power.
Re-fūl'gençe, **Re-ful'gen-cy**, [L. *fulgeo,*] *n.* a flood of light.
Re-fūl'gent, *a.* very bright.
Re-fūnd', [L. *fundo,*] *v. t.* to pour or pay back.
Re-fūs'a-ble, *a.* that may be refused.
Re-fū'sal, *n.* denial; right of choice.
Re-fūse', [Fr. *refuser,*] *v. t.* to deny; to reject as proof.
Rĕf'use, *n.* worthless remains.
Re-fū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be refuted.
Ref-u-tā'tion, *n.* act of refuting.
Re-fūte', [L. *futo,*] *v. t.* to disprove.
Re-gāin', [+] *v. t.* to obtain again.
Rē'gal, [L. *rex,*] *a.* royal; kingly.
Re-gāle', [Fr. *régaler,*] *v. t.* to refresh; to entertain,—*n.* a great entertainment.
Re-gāle'ment, *n.* refreshment.
Re-gā'li-a, [L.,] *n. pl.* ensigns of royalty.
Re-gāl'i-ty, [*regal,*] *n.* royalty; kingship.
Rē'gal-ly, *ad.* in a royal manner.
Re-gārd', [Fr. *regarder,*] *v. t.* to heed; to mind; to esteem,—*n.* attention.
Re-gārd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice.
Re-gārd'ant, *a.* looking behind.
Re-gārd'fûl, *a.* taking notice.
Re-gārd'less, *a.* heedless; careless; indifferent.
Rē-gāth'er, [+] *v. t.* to gather a second time.
Rē'gen-çy, [L. *rego,*] *n.* government by a regent.
Re-gĕn'er-āte, [+] *v. t.* to renew,—*a.* born by grace.
Re-gen-er-ā'tion, *n.* the new birth; reproduction.
Rē'gent, [L. *rego,*] *n.* one who governs in the place of a king; a ruler,—*a.* ruling for another.
Rē'gent-ship, *n.* office of a regent.
Rĕg'i-ble, *a.* that may be governed.
Rĕg'i-çīde, [L. *rex* + *cædo,*] *n.* the killer or killing of a king.
Rĕg'i-men, [L.,] *n.* regulated diet.
Rĕg'i-ment, [L. *rego,*] *n.* a body of troops consisting of one or more battalions of infantry, or squadrons of cavalry,—*v. t.* to form into a regiment.
Rĕg-i-mĕnt'al, *a.* belonging to a regiment.
Rĕg-i-mĕnt'als, *n. pl.* uniform.
Rē'gion, (rē'jun,) [L. *regio, rego,*] *n.* a tract of land; a country.
Rĕg'is-ter, [Fr. *registre;* L. *re* + *gestum, gero,*] *n.* a record.
Rĕg'is-trar, *n.* an officer who keeps public records.
Reg-is-trā'tion, *n.* act of registering.
Rĕg'is-try, *n.* a registering place where the register is kept.
Rĕg'nant, [L. *regno,*] *a.* reigning.
Rē-gōrge', [+] *v. t.* to vomit; to swallow.
Rē-grāft', [+] *v. t.* to graft again

Rē-grānt', [+] *v. t.* to grant back,—*n.* act of granting back.
Re-grāte', [Fr. *regratter,*] *v. t.* forestall.
Rē-grēēt', [+] *v. t.* to greet again.
Rē'gress, [L. *gressus, gradior,*] *n.* a return.
Re-grĕs'sion, *n.* act of returning.
Re-grĕs'sive, *a.* passing back.
Re-grĕt', [Fr.,] *n.* grief; sorrow,—*v. t.* to feel sorrow for.
Re-grĕt'ted, *pp.* lamented.
Rĕg'u-lar, *a.* agreeable to rule,—*n.* a monk; a soldier.
Reg-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* order.
Rĕg'u-larş, *n. pl.* troops of the line whose services are not limited to time or place.
Rĕg'u-lāte, [L. *rego,*] *v. t.* to methodize.
Reg-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of adjusting.
Rĕg'u-lā-tor, *n.* he or that which regulates.
Rĕg'u-lus, *n.* the purest part of metals.
Re-gūr'gi-tāte, [L. *gurges,*] *v. t.* to pour back.
Re-hēar', [+] *v. t.* to hear again.
Re-hēar'ing, *n.* a second hearing or trial.
Re-hēars'al, [*rehear,*] *n.* recital; narration.
Re-hēarse', (-herse,) [*rehear,*] *v. t.* to narrate; to tell in detail.
Rēign, (rāne,) [L. *regnum; rego,*] *v. t.* to rule as a king,—*n.* royal authority or government; prevalence; controlling influence.
Rēign'ing, *a.* predominant.
Rē-im-būrs'a-ble, *a.* that may be repaid.
Rē-im-būrse', [L. *re* + *in* + *bursa,*] *v. t.* to repay; to refund.
Rē-im-būrse'ment, *n.* repayment.
Rē-im-plānt', [+] *v. t.* to implant again.
Rē-im-prĕss', [+] *v. t.* to impress anew.
Rē-im-prĭnt', [+] *v. t.* to imprint again.
Rein, (rāne,) [Fr. *rène,*] *n.* strap of a bridle; restraint,—*v. t.* to guide; to restrain.
Rein'deer, [+] *n.* an animal of the deer kind.
Rē-in-fôrçe', [+] *n.* in gunnery the strong part of a gun next to the breech.
Rē-in-fôrçe'ment, *n.* an addition of fresh troops to strengthen the army.
Reins, (rānz,) [L. *ren.*] *n* the kidneys.
Rē-in-sert', [+] *v. t.* to insert again.
Rē-in-sĕr'tion, *n.* a second insertion.
Rē-in-spĕct', [+] *v. t.* to inspect again.
Rē-in-spĕc'tion, *n.* a second inspection.
Rē-in-spīre', [+] *v. t.* to inspire anew.
Rē-in-stāll', [+] *v. t.* to install again.
Rē-in-stāl'ment, *n.* a second instalment.
Rē-in-stāte', [+] *v. t.* to place in a former state.
Rē-in-stāte'ment, *n.* a placing in a former state.
Rē-in-sūr'ançe, [+] *n.* insurance of property already insured.
Rē-in-sūre', (-shure,) [+] *v. t.* to insure a second time.
Rē-in-vĕst', [+] *v. t.* to invest anew.
Rē-in-vĕst'ment, *n.* a second investment.
Rē-it'er-āte, [+] *v. t.* to repeat; to do again.
Rē-it-er-ā'tion, *n.* repetition.
Re-jĕct', [L. *jactum, jacio,*] *v. t.* to cast off; to discard.
Re-jĕc'tion, *n.* act of casting off or refusing.
Re-jōĭçe', [Fr. *joie,*] *v. i.* to be glad.
Re-jōĭç'ing, *ppr.* feeling joy,—*n.* act of expressing joy.
Re-jōĭn', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to join again.
Re-jōĭn'der, *n.* a reply to an answer.

Rē-jūdge', [+] *v. t.* to re-examine.
Rē-jū've-nize, [L. *juvenis,*] *v. t.* to render young again.
Rē-jū-ve-nēs'ǥence, *n.* a renewal of youth.
Rē-kin'dle, [+] *v. t.* to kindle again.
Rē-lānd', [+] *v. t.* to land again.
Re-lāpse', [L. *lapsus, labor,*] *v. i.* to fall back,—*n.* a falling back.
Re-lāte', [L. *latum, fero,*] *v. t.* to tell; to recite.
Re-lā'tion, *n.* recital; kindred.
Re-lā'tion-ship, *n.* state of being related.
Rĕl'a-tive, *a.* having relation,—*n.* one allied by blood; that which relates to something.
Rĕl'a-tive-ly, *ad.* with relation.
Re-lāx', [L. *laxus,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to slacken; to remit in close attention.
Re-lax-ā'tion, *n.* a slackening.
Re-lāy', [+] *n.* horses for relieving others.
Rē-lāy', *v. t.* to lay a second time.
Re-lēase', [Fr. *laisser,*] *v. t.* to free; to quit claim,—*n.* liberation.
Re-lēase'ment, *n.* a releasing.
Rĕl'e-gāte, [L. *lego,*] *v. t.* to banish.
Rel-e-gā'tion, *n.* act of banishment.
Re-lĕnt', [L. *lentus,*] *v. i.* to soften in temper.
Re-lĕnt'less, *a.* unmoved by pity.
Rĕl'e-van-ǥy, *n.* quality of relieving.
Rĕl'e-vant, [L. *levis,*] *a.* relieving; pert nent.
Re-lī'a-ble, *a.* that may be relied on or trusted.
Re-lī'anǥe, [*rely,*] *n.* trust; dependence.
Rĕl'ic, [Fr. *relique;* L. *linquo,*] *n.* remains; a dead body.
Rĕl'ict, [L. *lictum, linquo,*] *n.* a woman whose husband is dead.
Re-liēf', [Fr.,] *n.* aid; prominence in sculpture; a fresh detachment of troops.
Re-liēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be relieved.
Re-liēve', [L. *levis,*] *v. t.* to ease; to help.
Re-liēv'er, *n.* one that relieves; in gunnery an iron ring fixed to a handle, which serves to disengage the gun.
Rē-liē'vo, (-lē'vo,) [It.,] *n.* prominence of figures.
Rē-light', [+] *v. t.* to light a second time.
Re-lig'ion, (-lij'un,) [L. *ligo,*] *n.* a system of faith and worship.
Re-lig'ion-ist, *n.* a devotee.
Re-lig'ious, (lij'us,) *a.* pious; pertaining to religion.
Re-lin'quish, (-link'wish,) [L. *linquo,*] *v. t.* to quit; to abandon.
Re-lin'quish-ment, *n.* act of quitting.
Rĕl'ish, *n.* taste; liking; pleasure,—*v. t.* or *i.* to receive a flavour.
Rĕl'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be relished.
Rē-lōan', [+] *v. t.* to lend a second time,—*n.* a second loan.
Re-lū'ǥent, [+] *a.* shining.
Re-lŭct'anǥe, *n.* unwillingness.
Re-lŭct'ant, [L. *luctor,*] *a.* unwilling; averse to.
Re-lūme', Re-lū'mine, [L. *lumen,*] *v. t.* to light anew; to illuminate a second time.
Re-lў', [*re, lie,*] *v. i.* to rest or confide in.
Rē-made', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Remake.*
Re-māin', [L. *maneo,*] *v. i.* to continue to endure; to be left.
Re-māin'der, *n.* that which remains.
Re-māins', *n. pl.* what is left; relics.
Rē-māke', [+] *v. t.* to make anew.
Re-mānd', [L. *mando,*] *v. t.* to send or call back.
Re-märk', [+] *n.* an observation; notice,—*v. t.* to observe; to notice.
Re-märk'a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice; wonderful.
Re-märk'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of deserving particular notice.
Re-märk'a-bly, *ad.* in an unusual manner.
Rē-mär'ried, *pp.* married again.
Rē-mär'ry, [+] *v. t.* to marry again.
Rem'blai, [Fr.,] *n.* in military operations the earth or rubbish for forming parapets and other works.
Re-mē'di-a-ble, *a.* that can be remedied.
Re-mē'di-al, *a.* affording a remedy.
Rēm'e-di-less, *a.* admitting no cure.
Rēm'e-dy, [L. *medeor,*] *n.* that which is adapted to cure, or which cures a disease or an evil,—*v. t.* to cure; to repair.
Re-mēm'ber, [L. *memor,*] *v. t.* to keep in mind.
Re-mēm'branǥe, *n.* retention in mind.
Re-mēm'bran-ǥer, *n.* he or that which reminds; a law officer of the crown.
Rē-mi'grāte, [+] *v. i.* to migrate back.
Rē-mi-grā'tion, *n.* removal back.
Re-mind', [+] *v. t.* to bring to remembrance.
Rem-i-nis'ǥence, [L. *reminiscor; re, memini,*] *n.* recollection.
Re-mīṣe', [L. *missum, mitto,*] *v. t.* to grant back; to release.
Re-mĭss', [L. *missum, mitto,*] *a.* slack; negligent.
Re-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be remitted.
Re-mis'sion, *n.* pardon.
Re-miss'ly, *ad.* negligently.
Re-miss'ness, *n.* slackness.
Re-mĭt', [L. *mitto,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to send back; to forgive; to relax; to slacken.
Re-mit'tal, *n.* a giving back.
Re-mit'tanǥe, *n.* act of remitting money in payment; sum transmitted.
Rēm'nant, [L. *maneo,*] *n.* what is left.
Rē-mŏd'el, [+] *v. t.* to model anew.
Rē-mōuld', [+] *v. t.* to mould or shape anew.
Re-mŏn'stranǥe, *n.* expostulation.
Re-mŏn'strant, *n.* who remonstrates.
Re-mŏn'strāte, [L. *monstro,*] *v. i.* to urge reasons against.
Re-mŏrse', [L. *morsum, mordeo,*] *n.* pain of conscience proceeding from guilt.
Re-mŏrse'fûl, *a.* full of compunction.
Re-mŏrse'less, *a.* unpitying.
Re-mŏrse'less-ness, *n.* insensibility to distress.
Re-mōte', [L. *motum, moveo,*] *a.* distant in place or time; foreign; slight.
Re-mōte'ly, *ad.* at a distance.
Re-mōte'ness, *n.* distance.
Re-mōunt', [+] *n.* a supply of horses for cavalry regiments,—*v. t.* to reascend.
Re-mōv'a-ble, [+] *a.* that may be removed.
Re-mōv'al, *n.* a moving from a place.
Re-mōve', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to change place,—*n.* change of place; step.
Re-mū'ner-āte, [L. *munus,*] *v. t.* to reward.
Re-mū-ner-ā'tion, *n.* reward; requital.
Re-mū'ner-a-tive, *a.* affording reward.
Rē'nal, [L. *ren,*] *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.
Re'nard, [Fr.,] *n.* a fox.

Re-năs'çençe, [*L. nascor,*] *n.* a springing again.
Re-năs'çent, *a.* growing again.
Ren-cŏŭn'ter, [Fr. *rencontre; re* + *en* + *contre,*] *n.* a sudden combat,—*v. t.* or *i.* to meet; to clash.
Rend, [S. *rendan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* rent) to split.
Rĕn'der, [Fr. *rendre;* L. *reddo, re* + *do,*] *v. t.* to return; to give; to pay.
Rĕn'der-ing, *n.* a returning; a version.
Rĕn dez-vŏus, (rŏn'de-voo,) [Fr.,] *n.* place for assembling troops,—*v. t.* or *i.* to assemble as troops.
Rĕn'dez-vŏus-ing, (-voo-ing,) *pp.* assembling as troops.
Ren-dĭ'tion, [*render,*] *n.* act of yielding.
Rĕn'e-gāde, Ren-e-gă'do, [Sp.; L. *re* + *nego,*] *n.* an apostate; vagabond.
Rē-nĕrve', [+] *v. t.* to nerve again.
Re-new', [+] *v. t.* to make new.
Re-new'a-ble, *a.* that may be renewed.
Re-new'al, *n.* renovation.
Rĕn'ĭ-tençe, [*L. nitor,*] *n.* mechanical resistance.
Rĕn'net. See *Runnet.*
Re-nōŭnçe', [*L. nuncio,*] *v. t.* to disown; to reject.
Re-nōŭnçe'ment, *n.* act of disclaiming.
Ren-o-vā'tion, [*L. novus,*] *n.* renewal.
Re-nōwn', [Fr. *renommer;* L. *re* + *nomen,*] *n.* fame; celebrity.
Re-nōwn'ed, *a.* famous; celebrated; eminent.
Rē-ob-tāin', [+] *v. t.* to obtain again.
Rĕnt, *pret.* of *Rend,* torn asunder,—[S.,] *n.* a fissure; payment for land or houses,—*v. t.* to lease lands.
Rĕnt'al, *n.* a return or schedule of rent.
Rĕnt'er, *n.* one who holds premises on the payment of rent.
Rĕnt'rōll, [+] *n.* a list of rents; amount of rent.
Re-nun-çi-ā'tion, [*renounce,*] *n.* act of renouncing.
Rē-ob-tāin', [+] *v. t.* to obtain again.
Rē-or-dāin', [+] *v. t.* to ordain again.
Rē-or-di-nā'tion, *n.* a second ordination.
Rē-or-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* organization anew.
Rē-ôr'gan-ize, [+] *v. t.* to organize anew.
Rē-păck', [+] *v. t.* to pack a second time.
Rē-păck'er, *n.* one that repacks.
Rē-pāid', *pret.* of *Repay;* paid back.
Re-păir', [L. *paro,*] *v. t.* to mend; to refit,—*n.* reparation; supply of loss.
Rĕp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that can be repaired.
Rep-a-rā'tion, *n.* restitution.
Rĕp'ar-a-tive, *a.* that makes amends.
Rep-ar-tēē', [Fr. *repartir,*] *n.* a smart, witty reply.
Rē-pāss', [+] *v. t.* to pass again.
Re-pāst', [L. *pastum, pasco,*] *n.* a meal; act of eating.
Rē-pāy', [+] *v. t.* to pay back.
Rē-pāy'a-ble, *a.* that is to be repaid.
Rē-pāy'ment, *n.* act of repaying.
Re-pēal', [L. *pello,*] *v. t.* to annul; to make void.
Re-pēal', *n.* recall.
Re-pēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be repealed.
Re-pēal'er, *n.* one who seeks a repeal.
Re-pēat', [L. *peto.*] *v. t.* to do again.
Re-pēat'ed-ly, *ad.* frequently.
Re-pēat'er, *n.* one who repeats; a watch that strikes the hours.
Re-pĕl', [L. *pello,*] *v. t.* to drive back; to resist.
Re-pĕl'led, *pp.* driven back; repulsed.
Re-pĕl'lent, *a.* tending to repel,—*n.* what has a repelling power.
Rē'pent, [L. *repo,*] *a.* creeping, as a plant.
Re-pĕnt', [L. *pœna,*] *v. t.* to feel sorrow.
Re-pĕnt'ançe, *n.* sorrow for sin or vice.
Re-pĕnt'ant, *a.* sorrowful.
Rē-pēo'ple, (-pē pl,) [+] *v. t.* to supply again with inhabitants.
Rē-per-cŭss', [L. *re* + *per* + *quassum, quatio,*] *v. t.* to beat back.
Rē-per-cŭs'sion, *n.* act of driving back.
Rē-per-cŭs'sive, *a.* beating back.
Rĕp'er-to-ry, [L. *repertum, reperio,*] *n.* a book of records.
Rep-e-tĭ'tion, (*repeat,*) *n.* act of repeating.
Rep-e-tĭ'tious, *a.* containing repetition.
Re-pīne', [+] *v. i.* to fret one's self.
Re-pĭn'ing-ly, *ad.* with murmuring.
Rē-plāçe', [+] *v. t.* to put again in its place.
Rē-plāçe'ment, *n.* act of replacing.
Rē-plānt', [+] *v. t.* to plant a second time.
Rē-plant-ā'tion, *n.* act of replanting.
Rē-plēad', [L.,] *v. t.* or *i.* to plead again.
Re-plĕn'ish, [+] *v. t.* to fill again.
Re-plēte', [L. *pletum, pleo,*] *a.* full; completely filled.
Re-plē'tion, *n.* fulness.
Re-plĕv'ĭ-a-ble, *a.* that may be replevied.
Re-plĕv'in, *n.* a writ to recover a distress.
Re-plĕv'y, [N. *plevy* or *plegg* — *pledge,*] *v. t.* to take back a distress by writ.
Rep-li-cā'tion, *n.* reply of a plaintiff to a defendant.
Re-plỹ', [L. *plico,*] *v. t.* to answer,—*n.* answer; return in words.
Rē-pŏl'ish, [+] *v. t.* to polish again.
Re-pōrt', [L. *porto,*] *v. t.* to return an answer,—*v. i.* to make a statement of facts,—*n.* account returned; rumour.
Re-pōrt'er, *n.* one who gives account.
Re-pōs'al, *n.* act of reposing; rest.
Re-pōze', [Fr. *reposer;* L. *re* + *pono,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to rest; to lie quiet.
Re-pōz'it, [L. *positum, pono,*] *v. t.* to lodge for safety.
Re-pōz'ĭ-to-ry, *n.* a place for storing.
Rē-pos-sĕss', [+] *v. t.* to possess again.
Rē-pos-sĕs'sion, *n.* state of possession again.
Rep-re-hĕnd', [L. *prehendo,*] *v. t.* to reprove.
Rep-re-hĕns'i-ble, *a.* blamable.
Rep-re-hĕn'sion, *n.* reproof; blame.
Rep-re-hĕns'ive, or **Rep-re-hens'o-ry,** *a.* containing reproof.
Rep-re-sĕnt', [L. *præsens,*] *v. t.* to show; to personate.
Rep-re-sent-ā'tion, *n.* likeness; account given; appearance for another.
Rep-re-sĕnt'a-tive, *a.* exhibiting likeness,—*n.* one acting for another.
Re-prĕss', [+] *v. t.* to crush; to subdue.
Re-prĕs'sion, *n.* act of checking; restraint.
Re-prĕss'ive, *a.* tending to repress.
Re-prīēve', [Fr. *repris, reprendre,*] *v. t.* to respite for a time,—*n.* delay of punishment.
Rĕp'ri-mand, [Fr. *reprimander;* L. *premo*] *n.* reproof for a fault,—*v. t.* to chide; to reprove.

Rē-prĭnt', [+] *v. t.* to print a new edition.
Rē'print, *n.* a new impression.
Re-prĭṣ'al, [Fr. *reprise,*] *n.* seizure by way of recompence.
Re-prōach', [Fr. *reprocher,*] *v. t.* to upbraid, —*n.* censure with contempt.
Re-prōach'a-ble, *a.* deserving reproach.
Re-prōach'fŭl, *a.* opprobrious.
Rĕp'ro-bāte, [L. *probo,*] *a.* lost to virtue,—*n.* one abandoned to sin,—*v. t.* to disapprove.
Rep-ro-bā'tion, *n.* rejection.
Rē-pro-dūçe', [+] *v. t.* to produce anew.
Rē-pro-dūc'tion, *n.* a producing anew.
Rē-pro-dūc'tive, *a.* pertaining to reproduction.
Re-prōōf', [+] *n.* censure expressed.
Re-prōv'a-ble, *a.* worthy of reproof; culpable.
Re-prōve', [+] *v. t.* to blame; to chide.
Re-prōv'er, *n.* one who reproves or blames.
Rĕp'tile, [L. *repo,*] *a.* creeping; grovelling, —*n.* a creeping animal.
Re-pŭb'lic, [L. *res* + *publicus,*] *n.* a state governed by representatives elected by the citizens.
Re-pŭb'lic-an, *a.* consisting of a commonwealth; consonant to the principles of a republic; democratic,—*n.* one who prefers a republic; a democrat.
Re-pub-lic-ā'tion, *n.* a new publication.
Rē-pŭb'lish, [+] *v. t.* to publish again.
Re-pū'di-āte, [L. *pudio,*] *v. t.* to divorce; to reject.
Re-pū-di-ā'tion, *n.* act of disclaiming; divorce.
Re-pūg'nançe, [L. *pugno,*] *n.* opposition of mind.
Re-pūg'nant, *a.* opposed to.
Re-pŭlse', [L. *pulsum, pello,*] *n.* a check in advancing,—*v. t.* to drive back.
Re-pŭl'sion, *n.* act of driving back.
Re-pŭls'ive, *a.* forbidding; cold; reserved.
Re-pŭls'ive-ness, *n.* quality of repelling.
Re-pŭls'o-ry, *a.* repelling.
Rē-pūr'çhase, [+] *v. t.* to buy back,—*n.* a buying back.
Rĕp'u-ta-ble, *a.* in good repute.
Rep-u-tā'tion, *n.* good name; honour; credit.
Re-pūte', [L. *puto,*] *v. t.* to esteem,—*n.* reputation; good name.
Re-pūt'ed, *pp.* or *a.* reckoned; accounted.
Re-quēst', [Fr. *requête;* L. *quæro,*] *n.* expression of desire,—*v. t.* to solicit; to ask.
Rē'qui-em, [L.,] *n.* a hymn for the dead.
Re-quīr'a-ble, *a.* that may be required.
Re-quīre', [L. *quæro,*] *v. t.* to make necessary.
Re-quīre'ment, *n.* demand; requisition.
Rēq'ui-ṣite, (rek'we-zit,) [L. *quæsitum, quæro,*] *a.* required; necessary,—*n.* that which is necessary.
Re-qui-ṣi'tion, (rek-we-zish'un,) *n.* claim made.
Re-quī'tal, *n.* recompence.
Re-quīte', [*quit,*] *v. t.* to recompense.
Rē-re-ṣōlve', [+] *v. t.* to resolve a second time.
Rē-sāil', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to sail back.
Rē-sāle', [+] *n.* a second sale.
Rē-sçĭnd', [L. *scindo,*] *v. t.* to abrogate; to repeal.
Rē-sçĭs'sion, [L. *scissum, scindo,*] *n.* act of abrogating.
Re-scribe', [L. *scribo,*] *v. t.* to write back.
Rē'script, [L. *scriptum, scribo,*] *n.* edict of an emperor.
Rēs'cue, [Norm. *rescure,*] *v. t.* to deliver from evil or restraint,—*n.* deliverance from arrest or danger.
Rēs'cu-er, *n.* one that rescues.
Re-sēarçh', [+] *n.* diligent inquiry.
Rē-sēarçh', *v. t.* to re-examine.
Rē-sēat', [+] *v. t.* to seat or place again.
Rē-sēize', [+] *v. t.* to seize again.
Rē-sēiz'ure, (-sē'zhur,) *n.* a second seizure.
Rē-sĕll', [+] *v. t.* to sell again.
Re-ṣĕm'blançe, *n.* likeness.
Re-ṣĕm'ble, [Fr. *ressembler;* L. *similis,*] *v. t.* to have the likeness of; to be like.
Re-ṣĕnt', [L. *sentio,*] *v. t.* to be angry at.
Re-ṣĕnt'fŭl, *n.* apt to resent.
Re-ṣĕnt'ing-ly, *ad.* with resentment.
Re-ṣĕnt'ive, *a.* easily provoked.
Re-ṣĕnt'ment, *n.* sense of injury.
Reṣ-er-vā'tion, *n.* act of reserving.
Re-ṣĕrve', [L. *servo,*] *n.* select body of troops kept back in action to give support when needed,—*v. t.* to retain in store.
Re-ṣĕrv'ed, *pp.* withheld,—*a.* backward in conversation.
Reṣ-er-vŏir', (rez-er-vwor',) [Fr.,] *n.* a large cistern.
Rē-sĕt'tle, [+] *v. t.* to settle a second time.
Rē-sĕt'tle-ment, *n.* act of settling again.
Rē-shĭp', [+] *v. t.* to ship what has been imported.
Rē-shĭp'ment, *n.* re-exportation.
Reṣ-i-dĕn'tia-ry, *a.* having residence.
Re-ṣĭd'u-al, *a.* remaining; left.
Re-ṣĭd'u-a-ry, *a.* entitled to the residue.
Rēṣ'i-due, [Fr. *residu;* L. *residuus,*] *n.* remainder.
Re-ṣĭd'u-um, [L.,] *n.* that which remains; residue.
Re-ṣĭgn', [+] *v. t.* to give or yield; in the army to retire or sell out.
Rē-sĭgn', [+] *v. t.* to sign again.
Reṣ-ig-nā'tion, *n.* quiet submission.
Re-ṣĭl'i-ençe, *n.* a recoil.
Re-ṣĭl'ient, [L. *salio,*] *a.* leaping back.
Rēṣ'in, [L. *resina,*] *n.* an inflammable substance exuding from trees.
Rēṣ'in-ous, *a.* containing resin.
Re-ṣĭst', [L. *sisto,*] *v. t.* to oppose; to withstand.
Re-ṣĭst'ançe, *n.* act of opposing.
Re-ṣĭst'i-ble, *a.* that may be resisted.
Re-ṣĭst'less, *a.* that cannot be withstood.
Rē-sōld', *pret.* of *Resell.*
Re-sŏl'u-ble, [+] *a.* that may be dissolved.
Rēṣ'o-lute, [L. *solutum, solvo,*] *a.* firm to one's purpose.
Rēṣ'o-lute-ness, *n.* determination.
Rēṣ-o-lū'tion, *n.* firmness of purpose.
Re-ṣŏlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be resolved.
Re-ṣŏlve', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to separate component parts; to analyze; to determine in mind, —*n.* a determination.
Re-ṣŏlv'ed-ness, *n.* fixed purpose.
Re-ṣŏlv'ent, [+] *n.* that which causes solution.
Rēṣ'o-nançe, [L. *sono,*] *n.* sound returned.

Rĕs'o-nant, *a.* resounding; echoing.
Re-sôrb', [L. *sorbeo,*] *v. t.* to swallow up; to suck back.
Re-sôr'bent, *a.* swallowing up.
Re-sôrp'tion, *n.* a swallowing up again.
Re-şôrt', [L. *sors,*] *v. i.* to have recourse; to go,—*n.* concourse of people.
Re-şŏŭnd', [L. *sono,*] *v. i.* to sound back.
Rē-sŏŭnd', *v. t.* to sound again.
Re-sōurçe', [+] *n.* means of supply.
Rē-sōw', [+] *v. t.* to sow a second time.
Re-spĕct', [L. *spectum, specio,*] *v. t.* to regard with esteem; to relate to,—*n.* regard to worth.
Re-spect-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of deserving respect.
Re-spĕct'able, *a.* worthy of respect.
Re-spĕct'ed, *a.* held in estimation.
Re-spĕct'fŭl, *a.* marked by respect.
Re-spĕct'fŭl-ness, *n.* quality of being respectful.
Re-spĕct'ive, *a.* having relation to.
Re-spĕct'ive-ly, *ad.* as relating to each.
Re-spĕr'sion, [L. *sparsum, spargo,*] *n.* the act of sprinkling.
Re-spīr'a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed.
Res-pi-rā'tion, *n.* act of breathing.
Res-pī'ra-to-ry, *a.* serving for respiration.
Re-spīre', [L. *spiro,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to breathe.
Rĕs'pite, [Fr. *répit,*] *n.* reprieve; delay,—*v. t.* to suspend execution.
Re-splĕn'dençe, [L. *splendeo,*] *n.* brilliant lustre.
Re-splĕn'dent, *a.* bright; splendid.
Re-spŏnd', [L. *spondeo,*] *v. t.* to answer; to reply,—*n.* a short anthem.
Re-spŏnd'ent, *a.* answering,—*n.* an answerer.
Re-spŏn'sal, Re-spŏnse', [L. *sponsum, spondeo,*] *n.* a reply; alternate answer.
Re-spons-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* liability to answer or pay.
Re-spŏns'i-ble, *a.* accountable.
Re-spŏns'ive, *a.* answering; suiting.
Re-spŏns'o-ry, *a.* containing an answer.
Rĕst, [S.,] *n.* quiet; peace; sleep; a pause; —*v. i.* to be quiet; to sleep; to lean; to remain,—*v. t.* to lay to rest; to place, as on a support,—[L. *sto,*] *n.* that which is left.
Rĕs-tăg'nate, [+] *v. i.* to stagnate.
Res-tau-rā'tion, [L. *restauro,*] *n.* the act of recovering to the former state.
Rĕs-tăur-a-teŭr', [Fr.,] *n.* an eating-house keeper.
Rĕst'ive, [L. *resto,*] *a.* unwilling to go.
Res-ti-tū'tion, [L. *statuo.*] *n.* act of restoring.
Rĕst'ive-ness, [*restive,*] *n.* obstinate unwillingness.
Rĕst'less, [*rest,*] *a.* void of rest.
Rĕst'less-ness, *n.* uneasiness.
Re-stōr'a-ble, *a.* that may be restored.
Res-to-rā'tion, *n.* renewal; recovery.
Re-stōr'a-tive, *a.* that tends to renew.
Re-stōre', [+] *v. t.* to bring back.
Re-strāin', [+] *v. t.* to check; to repress.
Re-strāint', *n.* that which restrains; a hindering; check.
Re-strict', [L. *strictum, stringo,*] *v. t.* to limit; to restrain.
Re-stric'tion, *n.* limitation.
Re-strict'ive, *a.* restraining.
Re-stringe', [L. *stringo,*] *v. t.* to confine.
Re-strin'gen-çy, *n.* quality of contracting.
Re-strin'gent, *a.* having power to bind.
Rĕs'ty, [*rest,*] *a.* obstinate in standing still.
Re-şŭlt', [L. *saltum, salio,*] *v. i.* to fly back; to spring,—*n.* a rebounding.
Re-şūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be resumed.
Re-şūme', [L. *sumo,*] *v. t.* to take back.
Re-şŭmp'tion, *n.* act of resuming.
Re-şŭmp'tive, *a.* that may be resumed.
Re-su-pīne', [+] *a.* lying on the back.
Rĕş-ur-rĕc'tion, [L. *surrectum, surgo,*] *n.* revival from the grave.
Re-sur-vēy', (-vā',) [+] *v. t.* to survey again.
Re-sŭs'çi-tāte, [L. *suscito,*] *v. t.* to revive.
Re-sŭs-çi-tā'tion, *n.* act of reviving.
Re-sŭs'çi-tā-tive, *a.* reviving.
Re-tāil', [Fr. *tailler,*] *v. t.* to sell in small quantities.
Re-tāil'er, *n.* one who sells goods in small quantities.
Re-tāin', [L. *teneo,*] *v. t.* to keep; to hire.
Re-tāin'a-ble, *a.* capable of being retained.
Re-tāin'er, *n.* one who retains; a dependant; a fee to engage counsel.
Rē-tāke', [+] *v. t.* to recapture.
Re-tăl'i-āte, [L. *talis,*] *v. t.* to give like for like.
Re-tal-i-ā'tion, *n.* return of like for like.
Re-tăl'i-a-tive, *a.* giving like for like.
Re-tărd', [L. *tardus,*] *v. t.* to delay.
Re-tărd'ment, *n.* act of delaying.
Rĕtch, [S. *hræcan,*] *v. i.* to make an effort to vomit.
Re-tĕn'tion, [*reta'n,*] *n.* act of retaining.
Re-tĕn'tive, *a.* able or apt to retain.
Re-tĕn'tive-ness, *n.* power of retaining.
Rĕt'i-cule, (ret'e-kl,) [L. *reta,*] *n.* a small net or bag.
Re-tic'u-lar, *a.* having the form or texture of a net.
Re-tic'u-late, *a.* resembling net-work.
Re-tic-u-lā'tion, *n.* net-work.
Rĕt'i-na, [L.,] *n.* the expansion of the optic nerve over the bottom of the eye.
Rĕt'i-nūe, [Fr. *retenus;* L. *re* + *teneo,*] *n.* a suite of attendants.
Rĕt'ir-ăde, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a retrenchment made with two faces.
Re-tire', [Fr. *tirer,*] *v. t.* to retreat; to withdraw; to quit a military situation or place of trust.
Re-tir'ed-ness, *n.* retreat.
Re-tire'ment, *n.* a living in seclusion.
Rē-tōld', [+] *pp.* told again.
Re-tôrt', [L. *tortum, torqueo,*] *n.* censure returned; a chemical glass vessel,—*v. t.* to throw back; to return an argument.
Rē-tŏŭch', (-tuch',) [+] *v. t.* to improve.
Re-trāçe', [+] *v. t.* to trace back; to return.
Re-trăct', [L. *tractum, traho,*] *v. t.* to recant; to recall.
Re-tract-ā'tion, *n.* recall of words.
Re-trăct'i-ble, *a.* that may be drawn back.
Re-trăct'ile, *a.* that may be drawn back.
Re-trăc'tion, *n.* recantation; the withdrawing a claim.
Re-trăct'ive, *a.* withdrawing.
Re-trēat', [Fr. *retraite;* L. *re* + *tractum, traho,*] *n.* a retiring,—*v. t.* to withdraw.
Re-trĕnch', [Fr. *trancher,*] *v. t.* to lessen; to curtail.
Re-trĕnch'ment, *n.* a curtailment; a reduction of expense; in military operations any work raised to cover a post.
Re-trib'ute, [+] *v. t.* to pay back.

Ret-ri-bū'tion, *n.* repayment.
Re-trib'u-tive, *a.* repaying; rewarding or punishing.
Re-triēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.
Re-triēve', [Fr. *trouver*,] *v. t.* to recover; to regain.
Re-tro-ăc'tion, [+] *n.* action in return.
Re-tro-ăct'ive, *a.* affecting what is past.
Rĕt'ro-ċēde, [L. *cedo*,] *v. i.* to go back.
Re-tro-cĕs'sion, *n.* a receding.
Ret-ro-dūc'tion, [L. *duco*,] *n.* act of leading or bringing back.
Rĕt'ro-grāde, [L. *gradior*,] *a.* proceeding backward,—*v. i.* to go backward.
Re-tro-grĕs'sion, *n.* a going backward.
Re-tro-grĕs'sive, *a.* going backward.
Re-tro-pūl'sive, [L. *pulsum*, *pello*,] *a.* driving back.
Rĕt'ro-spect, [L. *spectum*, *specio*,] *n.* a view of things past.
Ret-ro-spĕc'tion, *n.* a looking back.
Ret-ro-spĕct'ive, *a.* looking backward.
Rĕt'ro-vert, [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn back.
Re-tŭnd', [L. *tundo*,] *v. t.* to blunt.
Re-tŭrn', [+] *v. i.* or *t.* to come or go back; to repay,—*n.* a going back; profit of business; restitution.
Re-tŭrn'a-ble, *a.* that may be returned.
Rē-ūn'ion, (-yūn'yun,) [+] *n.* a second union.
Rē-u-nīte', [+] *v. t.* to unite things disjoined.
Re-vēal', [L. *velo*,] *v. t.* to make known.
Re-vēal'a-ble, *a.* that can be revealed.
Re-vēil'le, (re-vāle,) [Fr.,] *n.* beat of the drum in the morning.
Rĕv'el, [D. *revelen*,] *v. i.* to carouse,—*n.* a loose and noisy feast.
Rev-e-lā'tion, [*reveal*,] *n.* act of disclosing; divine communication.
Rĕv'el-ling, [*revel*,] *n.* feasting with noisy mirth.
Rĕv'el-ry, *n.* a carousing.
Re-vĕnġe', [Fr. *revanche*; L. *re* + *vindex*,] *n.* malicious return of injury,—*v. t.* to inflict pain in return for injury.
Re-vĕnġe'fŭl, *a.* disposed to revenge.
Rĕv'e-nūe, [Fr. *revenu*; L. *re* + *venio*,] *n.* income of a state.
Re-vĕrb'er-ant, *a.* returning sound.
Re-vĕrb'er-āte, [L. *verbero*,] *v. i.* to resound.
Re-verb-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of beating back.
Re-vĕrb'er-a-to-ry, *a.* beating back.
Re-vēre', [L. *vereor*,] *v. t.* to reverence; to honour.
Rĕv'er-ençe, *n.* veneration,—*v. t.* to regard with reverence.
Rĕv'er-end, *a.* entitled to reverence.
Rĕv'er-ent, *a.* expressing veneration.
Rĕv-er-ĕn'tial, *a.* proceeding from veneration.
Rĕv'er-ent-ly, *ad.* with awe.
Rĕv'er-ie, [Fr.,] *n.* a loose, irregular train of thoughts.
Re-vērs'al, *n.* a change or overthrow.
Re-vērse', [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn upside down,—*n.* opposite side; adversity,—*a.* turned backward.
Re-vērse'ly, *ad.* on the opposite side.
Re-vērs'i-ble, *a.* that may be reversed.
Re-vēr'sion, *n.* a returning; right of succession to an estate.
Re-vēr'sion-ar-y, *a.* that is to be enjoyed in succession.
Re-vērt', [L. *verto*,] *v. i.* to return.
Re-vērt'i-ble, *a.* that may revert.
Re-vērt'ive, *a.* turning back.
Rē-vēst', [L. *vestio*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to clothe again.
Rē-vēst', [L. *vestio*,] *v. t.* to put again in possession.
Re-vēs'ti-ar-y, *n.* a place for vestments.
Re-vēte'ment, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification, the masonry which retains the earth of the rampart on its exterior side.
Rē-vic'tu-al, (re-vit'l,) [+] *v. t.* to furnish provisions.
Re-viēw', (re-vū',) [+] *v. t.* to re-examine; to inspect,—*n.* re-examination; inspection of troops.
Re-viēw'er, *n.* one who reviews; an inspector.
Re-vīle', [L. *vilis*,] *v. t.* to villify; to reproach.
Re-vīl'er, *n.* one who reproaches.
Re-vīl'ing-ly, *ad.* with contempt.
Re-vīn'di-cāte, [+] *v. t.* to reclaim.
Re-vīṣ'al, *n.* act of revising or reviewing.
Re-vīṣe', [+] *v. t.* to review, to inspect; to re-examine,—*n.* a second proof sheet.
Re-vīṣ'er, *n.* one who inspects again.
Re-vīṣ'ion-al, *n.* containing revision.
Re-vīṣ'it, [+] *v. t.* to visit again.
Re-vīṣ-it-ā'tion, *n.* act of revisiting.
Re-vī'val, *n.* return to life; an awakening.
Re-vīve', [L. *vivo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to bring to life; to refresh.
Re-vīv'er, *n.* one that revives; that which restores.
Re-vīv-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* renewal of life.
Re-vīv'i-fy, [+] *v. t.* to recall to life.
Rev-i-vis'cent, *a.* restoring to life or action.
Rĕv'o-ca-ble, *a.* that may be recalled.
Rev-o-cā'tion, *n.* act of revoking
Re-vōke', [L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to recall or repeal.
Re-vōlt', [L. *volvo*,] *v. i.* to rebel,—*n* renunciation of allegiance.
Re-vōlt'er, *n.* one who rebels.
Rĕv'o-lute, [L. *volutum*, *volvo*,] *a.* rolled back.
Rev-o-lū'tion, *n.* rotation; circular motion; entire change in the constitution of government.
Rev-o-lū'tion-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a change of government.
Rev-o-lū'tion-ist, *n.* one engaged in a change of government.
Rev-o-lū'tion-ize, *v. t.* to effect an entire change in government, &c.
Re-vōlve', [L. *volvo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to move round; to turn in the mind.
Re-vŏm'it, [+] *v. t.* to vomit again.
Re-vŭl'sion, [L. *vulsum*, *vello*,] *n.* act of turning.
Re-wārd', *v. t.* to recompense,—*n.* compensation; pay.
Re-wārd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of reward.
Re-write', [+] *v. t.* to write again.
Rhap-sŏd'ic-al, (rap-) *a.* consisting in rhapsody; unconnected.
Rhăp'so-dist, *n.* one who writes or sings rhapsodies.
Rhăp'so-dy, [Gr. *rhapto* + *odē*,] *n.* an unconnected writing or discourse.
Rhē'nish, *n.* wine from the banks of the Rhine.
Rhĕt'o-ric, [Gr. *rheo*.] *n.* art of speaking.
Rhe-tŏr'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric.

Rhet-o-ri'cian, (ret-o-rish'an,) *n.* one who teaches rhetoric.
Rhēum, (rūme,) [Gr. *rheo,*] *n.* a fluid secreted by the glands.
Rheū-mat'ic, *a.* affected with rheumatism.
Rheūm'a-tism, *n.* a disease affecting the joints.
Rheūm'y, *a.* full of rheum.
Rhi-nŏg'e-ros, [Gr. *rhin* + *keras,*] *n.* a large beast armed with a strong horn on his nose.
Rhŏmb, [Gr. *rhombos,*] *n.* a quadrangular figure.
Rhŏmb'ic, *a.* having the figure of a rhomb.
Rhŏm'boid, *n.* a figure approaching to a rhomb.
Rhŏm'bus, *n.* a square figure put out of its natural position.
Rhū'barb, [L. *rha* + *barbarum,*] *n.* a medicinal purgative root.
Rhȳme, (rīme,) [S. *rīm,*] *n.* correspondence of verbal sounds,—*v. t.* to accord in sound.
Rhȳm'ist, *n.* one who makes rhymes.
Rhȳthm, [Gr. *rhuthmos,*] *n.* verse; variety in musical movement.
Rhȳth'mi-cal, *a.* harmonical; metrical; musical.
Rĭb, [S.,] *n.* a bone in the side,—*v. t.* to furnish with ribs.
Rĭb'ald, [Fr. *ribaud,*] *n.* a low vulgar fellow.
Rĭb'ald-ry, *n.* mean, vulgar language.
Rĭb'bĕd, (ribd,) [*rib,*] *a.* furnished with ribs; having rising lines.
Rĭb'bon, Rĭb'and, [Fr. *rubau,*] *n.* a fillet of silk.
Rĭçe, [Fr. *ris;* Gr. *oruza,*] an esculent grain.
Rĭch, [S. *rīc,*] *a.* wealthy; fruitful.
Rĭch'es, *n.* wealth; opulence.
Rĭch'ly, *ad.* plenteously.
Rĭch'ness, *n.* opulence; wealth.
Rick, [S. *hreac,*] *n.* a long pile of hay or grain.
Rick'ets, [Gr. *rachis,*] *n. pl.* distortion of body.
Rick'et-y, *a.* affected with the rickets.
Rĭc'o-çhĕt, (rik'o-shā,) [Fr.,] *n.* repeated rebounding of round shot.
Rĭd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Rīd,* [S. *hreddan,*] *v. t.* to free.
Rĭd'dance, *n.* a clearing away.
Rĭd'dle, [S. *hriddel,*] *n.* a large sieve; [S. *rædels,*] an enigma,—*v. t.* or *i.* to clear from chaff; to solve.
Rīde, [S. *rīdan,*] *v. i.* or *t.* (*pret.* rĭd, rode; *pp.* rĭd, rĭdden) to be carried on horseback or in a vehicle,—*n.* excursion on horseback.
Rīd'er, *n.* one who rides; an additional clause.
Rĭdge, [S. *hrĭc.*] *n.* a long elevation of land,—*v. t.* to form into ridges.
Rĭd'i-cule, [L. *rideo,*] *n.* laughter with contempt,—*v. t.* to laugh at.
Rĭ-dĭc'u-lous, *a.* exciting laughter.
Rĭd'ing, [= *trithing,* third,] *n.* a county division in Yorkshire.
Rĭ-dŏt'to, [It.; L. *reductus; re* + *duco,*] *n.* an entertainment of music, singing, &c.
Rīfe, [S. *rȳf,*] *a.* prevalent; common.
Rīfe'ness, *n.* prevalence.
Rĭff'raff, [Ger. *raffen,*] *n.* sweepings; refuse.
Rī fle, [Ger. *reifeln,*] *n.* a gun channelled,—[Fr. *rifler,*] *v. t.* to rob; to plunder; to pillage.
Rī'fle-men, *n. pl.* a peculiar kind of light infantry armed with rifles.
Rĭft, [S. *ryft,*] *n.* a cleft.
Rĭft'y, *a.* having rifts or fissures.
Rĭg, [S. *wrigan,*] *v. t.* to fit with rigging.
Rĭg'a-doon, [Fr. *rigodon,*] *n.* a brisk dance of two persons; a particular step.
Rĭ-gā'tion, [L. *rigo,*] *n.* a watering.
Rĭg'ger, [*rig,*] *n.* who rigs a ship.
Rĭg'ging, *n.* the ropes of a ship.
Rĭg'gle, [= *wriggle,*] *v. i.* to wriggle.
Right, (rīte,) [S. *rĭht,*] *a.* fit; proper; true; just,—*n.* justice; just claim; property; side opposed to left,—*v. t.* or *i.* to relieve from wrong,—*ad.* properly; in truth,—*interj.* well done.
Right'an-gle, [+] *n.* an angle of ninety degrees.
Right'eous, (rī'chyus,) *a.* just; religious.
Right'eous-ness, *n.* religion; piety.
Right'fŭl, *a.* having a right.
Right'ly, *ad.* properly; justly.
Right'ness, *n.* conformity to truth; correctness.
Rĭ'gid, [L. *rigeo,*] *a.* strict; exact; severe.
Rĭ-gĭd'i-ty, *n.* strictness; stiffness.
Rĭg'our, *n.* strictness; cold; severity; a shivering.
Rĭg'or-ous, *a.* strict; severe.
Rĭll, [L. *rivulus,*] *n.* a small brook.
Rĭm, [S. *rima,*] *n.* a border,—*v. t.* to put on a rim or hoop.
Rīme, [S. *hrīm.*] *n.* hoar-frost; a chink.
Rĭ'mōse, [L. *rima,*] *a.* full of cracks or chinks.
Rĭm'ple, [S. *hrympelle,*] *n.* a wrinkle.
Rĭ'my, [*rime,*] *a.* abounding with rime; frosty.
Rĭnd, [S.,] *n.* skin; bark; outer coat.
Rĭng, [S. *hring,*] *n.* a circular thing; a sounding,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* rung) to cause to sound.
Rĭng'bōlt, [+] *n.* an iron bolt with a ring.
Rĭng'dōve, [+] *n.* a kind of pigeon.
Rĭng'lēad-er, [+] *n.* the leader of an association for some unlawful purpose.
Rĭng'let, *n.* a curl of hair.
Rĭng'tail, [+] *n.* a kind of kite.
Rĭng'wŏrm, [+] *n.* a skin disease.
Rĭnse, [S. *rein,*] *v. t.* to wash the surface.
Rī'ot, [Fr. *riote,*] *n.* uproar; tumult,—*v. i.* to make an uproar.
Rī'ot-er, *n.* one who revels or makes a riot.
Rī'ot-ous, *a.* guilty of riot.
Rī'ot-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being riotous.
Rĭp, [S. *rypan.*] *v. t.* to cut or tear asunder.
Rī-pā'ri-ous, [L. *ripa,*] *a.* belonging to the banks of a river.
Rīpe, [S.,] *a* mature.
Rīp'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to mature; to prepare; to grow or make ripe.
Rīpe'ness, *n.* maturity; perfection.
Rĭp'ple, [? *rip,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to lave or wash lightly over the surface,—*n.* a fretting of the surface.
Rĭse, [S. *arisan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* rose; *pp.* risen) to get up; to ascend; to be exalted,—*n.* act of rising; ascent; origin.
Rĭs'en, *pp.* ascended.
Rĭs-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being risible.
Rĭs'i-ble, [L. *risum, rideo,*] *a.* adapted to raise laughter.
Rĭs'ing, [*rise,*] *n.* act of getting up.

Risk, [Fr. *risque,*] *n.* hazard; danger; peril, —*v. t.* to expose to danger.
Rite, [L. *ritus,*] *n.* a form of religion.
Rit'u-ăl, *n.* a book of rites,—*a.* according to rites.
Ri'val, [L. *rivalis,*] *n.* a competitor,—*a.* having like claims,—*v. t.* to emulate.
Ri'val-ry, *n.* strife for superiority; competition.
Rive, [S. *ryft,*] *v. t.* (*pp.* riven) to split.
Riv'el, [S. *gerifled,*] *v. t.* to shrivel; to contract.
Riv'en, [*rive,*] *pp.* cleft; split; rent.
Riv'er, [L. *rivus,*] *n.* a large stream of water.
Riv'et, [Fr. *river,*] *v. t.* to fasten by clinching,—*n.* a pin clinched.
Riv'et-ed, *pp.* clinched.
Riv'u-let, [L. *rivulus,*] *n.* a small stream.
Rix-ā'tion, [L. *rixor,*] *a.* scolding.
Rix'dol-lar, [Dan. *rigsdaler,*] *n.* a German coin of about 4s. 6d. value.
Rōạch, [S. *reohche,*] *n.* a freshwater fish.
Rōad, [S. *rad,*] *n.* a public way for travelling; a place for ships at anchor.
Rōam, [S. *ryman*] *v. i.* to rove; to ramble.
Rōam'er, *n.* a rambler.
Rōan, [Fr. *rouan,*] *a.* bay; dark, with white spots.
Rōar, [S. *rarian,*] *v. i.* to make a loud noise, —*n.* loud noise; clamour.
Rōar'ing, *n.* a loud voice.
Rōast, [?W. *rhostiaw*; Fr. *rôtir,*] *v. t.* to prepare by heat before a fire,—*n.* that which is roasted.
Rōast'er, *n.* a gridiron.
Rōast'ing, *n.* act of roasting; a teasing.
Rŏb, [Ger. *rauben,*] *v. t.* to take by force.
Rŏb'ber, *n.* one who plunders.
Rŏb ber-y, *n.* a forcible taking from the person of another.
Rōbe, [Fr.,] *n.* a long gown,—*v. t.* to dress with magnificence.
Rŏb'in, or Rŏb'in-red-breast, *n.* a bird.
Rŏb'o-rant, [L. *robur,*] *a.* strengthening.
Ro-bŭst', [L. *robur,*] *a.* strong; stout; lusty.
Ro-bŭst'ness, *n.* strength; vigour.
Rŏçh'et, [Fr.,] *n.* a surplice.
Rŏçhe-al'um, [— *rock, alum,*] *n.* a pure kind of alum.
Rŏck, [Fr. *roc,*] *n.* a mass of stony matter,—[Dan. *rokker,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to move one way and another.
Rŏck'et, [Dan. *rakct,*] *n.* an artificial firework.
Rŏck'i-ness, *n.* abundance of rocks.
Rŏck'sălt, [+] *n.* a mineral salt.
Rŏck'y, *a.* abounding with rocks.
Rŏd, [S.,] *n.* a twig; a pole or perch; five yards.
Rod-o-mont-ăde', [It. *Rodomonte,*] *n.* a vain boasting.
Rōe, [S. *ra,*] *n.* the female of the hart; [Ger. *rogen.*] spawn.
Rōe'buck, [+] *n.* a small species of deer.
Ro-gā'tion, [L. *rogo,*] *n.* supplication.
Rōgue, *n.* a dishonest person.
Rōgu'er-y, *n.* knavery; dishonest tricks.
Rōgu'ish, *a.* knavish; dishonest.
Rōgu'ish-ness, *n.* knavery.
Rōis'ter-er, [Fr. *rustre,*] *n.* a blustering fellow.
Rōll, [D. *rollen,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn; to revolve, —*n.* a thing rolled; a register.
Rōll'er, *n.* a round thing that may turn.
Rōll'ing, *n.* a turning; revolution.
Rōll'ing-pin, [+] *n.* a round piece of wood.
Rōll'ing-press, [+] *n.* a press for calendering cloth, impressing prints, &c.
Ro-mănçe', [Fr. *roman,*] *n.* a fabulous tale of adventures,—*v. i.* to write or tell fables.
Rō'man-ism, [*Rome,*] *n.* tenets of the church of Rome.
Rō'man-ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic.
Ro-măn'tic, [*romance,*] *a.* wild; fanciful.
Rōm'ish, [*Rome,*] *a.* belonging to Rome; papistical.
Rŏmp, [*ramp,*] *n.* a rude girl,—*v. i.* to play rudely.
Rŏmp'ish, *a.* given to romping.
Rŏmp'ish-ness, *n.* practice of romping.
Rŏn'deau, (-dō,) [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of lively poetry or music.
Rŏn'del, *n.* in fortification, a round tower at the foot of a bastion.
Rōōd, [S. *rod,*] *n.* the fourth of an acre; the cross.
Rōōf, [S. *hrof,*] *n.* cover of a building; vault of the mouth,—*v. t.* to cover with a roof.
Rōōf'less, *a.* having no roof.
Rōōf'y, *a.* having roofs.
Rōōk, [S. *hroc,*] *n.* a bird like a crow; a cheat; a piece at chess,—*v. t.* to cheat; to defraud.
Rōōk'er-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.
Rōōm, [S. *rum,*] *n.* space; place; an apartment,—*v. i.* to lodge.
Rōōm'age, *n.* space; place.
Rōōm'i-ness, *n.* ample room.
Rōōm'y, *a.* spacious; wide.
Rōōst, [S. *hrost,*] *n.* a place on which fowls rest,—*v. i.* to rest as a bird.
Rōōt, [Sw. *rot,*] *n.* the part of a plant which shoots into the earth,—*v. t* or *i.* to take root.
Rōōt'ed-ly, *ad.* fixedly.
Rōpe, [S. *rap,*] *n.* a large cord,—*v. i.* to draw out in a slender string.
Rōpe'măk-er, [+] *n.* a maker of ropes.
Rōpe'wălk, (-wawk,) [+] *n.* place for making ropes.
Rōpe'yărn, [+] *n.* threads to be twisted into ropes.
Rōp'i-ness, *n.* stringiness.
Rōp'y, *a.* stringy; glutinous.
Roque'laure, (rok-laur,) [Fr.,] *n.* a man's cloak.
Rō'ral, [L. *ros,*] *a.* pertaining to dew.
Ro ṣā'ceous, (zā shyus,) [L. *rosa,*] *a.* resembling a rose.
Rō'ṣa-ry, *n.* a bed of roses; a string of beads.
Rōs'gld, [L. *ros,*] *a.* dewy; abounding in dew.
Rōṣe, [L. *rosa,*] *n.* a plant and flower of many species.
Rō'ṣe-ate, (rō'zhe-ate,) *a.* consisting of roses.
Rōṣe'ma-ry, [L. *rosa* + *marinus,*] *n.* a plant.
Rōṣet, [*rose,*] *n.* a red colour used by painters.
Ro-ṣĕtte', [Fr.,] *n.* an ornament made of ribbons.
Rōṣe'wā-ter, [+] *n.* water tinctured with roses.
Rōṣe'wōōd, [+] *n.* a beautiful kind of cabinet wood.
Rōṣ'in, [L. *resina,*] *n.* inspissated turpentine, —*v. t.* to rub with rosin.
Rō'ṣi-ness, [*rose,*] *n.* resemblance of a rose; freshness.
Rōṣ'in-y, [*rosin,*] *a.* partaking of rosin.
Rōs'ter, [cor. *of register,*] *n.* a tabular plan

by which the duties of officers and corps are regulated.

Rŏs'tral, [L. *rostrum,*] *a.* resembling or pertaining to a beak.

Rŏs'tra-ted, *a.* adorned with a beak.

Rŏs'trum, [L.,] *n.* a beak; a platform.

Rō'sy, [*rose,*] *a.* like a rose; red as a rose.

Rŏt, [S. *rotian,*] *v. i.* to putrefy,—*n.* a distemper in sheep.

Rō'ta, [L.,] *n.* a Romish ecclesiastical court.

Rō'ta-ry, Rō'ta-to-ry, [L. *rota,*] *a.* turning like a wheel.

Rō'tāte, *a.* wheel-shaped.

Rō-tā'tion, *n.* a turning as a wheel.

Rō'ta-tive, *a.* whirling round.

Rōte, *n.* repetition of words without rule.

Rōt'ten, [*rot,*] *a.* putrid; carious.

Rōt'ten-ness, *n.* a putrid state.

Rōt'ten-stone, [+] *n.* a soft stone used in grinding, polishing, cleaning furniture, &c.

Ro-tŭnd', [L. *rota,*] *a.* round; circular.

Ro-tŭnd'-i-ty, *n.* sphericity; roundness.

Ro-tŭn'da, *n.* a round building.

Rouge, (roozh,) [Fr.,] *n.* a red paint,—*v. t.* to paint the cheeks.

Rough, (ruf,) [S. *ruh,*] *a.* uneven; rugged; coarse.

Rough'cāst, (ruf'kăst,) [+] *v. t.* to cover with plaster and shells,—*n.* a rude model; a mixture of plaster and shells.

Rough'drāw, (ruf'-) [+] *v. t.* to draw coarsely.

Rough'en, (ruf'-) [*rough,*] *v. t.* to make or grow rough.

Rough'hēw, [+] *v. t.* to hew coarsely.

Rough'ly, (ruf'-) *ad.* ruggedly.

Rough'ness, *n.* ruggedness.

Roughs, (rufs,) *n.* the ruffianly mob.

Rough'shod, [+] *a.* having shoes armed with points; calked.

Rŏu-leaux', (-lo',) [Fr.,] *n. pl.* in siege operations, round bundles of fascines to cover soldiers.

Roun'çe-val, *n.* a variety of pea.

Rŏŭnd, [Fr. *rond,*] *a.* like a circle; circular,—*n.* a circle; circular body,—*v. t.* to make round,—*ad.* or *prep.* about; near.

Rŏŭnd'a-bout, [+] *a.* circuitous; ample; indirect; loose.

Rŏŭn'del, [Fr. *rond,*] *n.* in fortification, a circular bastion; a kind of target.

Rŏŭnd'e-lāy, [Fr. *rondelet,*] *n.* a kind of ancient poetry.

Rŏŭnd'house, [+] *n.* a room in a ship; a constable's prison.

Rŏŭnd'ish, [*round,*] *a.* somewhat circular.

Rŏŭnd'let, *n.* a little circle.

Rŏŭnd'ly, *ad.* openly; boldly.

Rŏŭnd'ness, *n.* circularity.

Rŏŭse, [? S. *hreosan,*] *v. t.* to stir; to excite.

Rŏŭs'er, *n.* one that rouses.

Rŏŭt, [L. *ruptum, rumpo,*] *n.* a defeat,—*v. t.* to put to flight,—[Ger. *rotte,*] *n.* rabble.

Rŏute, [Fr.,] *n.* a course or way; a march.

Rŏu-tine', (roo-teen',) [Fr.,] *n.* custom; regular habit.

Rōve, [Dan. *rover,*] *v. i.* to ramble.

Rōv'er, *n.* a wanderer; a pirate.

Rōw, [S. *rawa,*] *n.* a line of things,—[S. *rowan.*] *v. t.* to impel with oars.

Rōw'el, [old Fr. *rouelle,*] *n.* little wheel of a spur; a seton,—*v. t.* to insert a rowel in.

Rōw'en, *n.* second growth of grass.

Rōw'er, [*row,*] *n.* one who rows.

Rōy'al, [Fr.; L. *rex,*] *a.* regal; kingly,—*n.* a large kind of paper.

Rōy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a king.

Rōy'als, *n. pl.* in artillery, a kind of small mortar; the highest sails in a ship.

Rōy'al-ty, *n.* the office of a king.

Rŭb, [W. *rhwbiaw,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to wipe; to clean,—*n.* friction; difficulty.

Rŭb'ber, *n.* one who rubs.

Rŭb'bish, *n.* waste matter.

Rū'bi-con, *n.* a limit of privilege.

Rū'bi-cund, [L. *ruber,*] *a.* inclined to redness.

Rū-bi-cŭnd'i-ty, *n.* redness.

Rū'bi-fy, [L. *ruber* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to make red.

Rū'bric, [L. *ruber,*] *a.* red; placed in rubrics,—*n.* directions in a prayer-book.

Rū'by, [L. *ruber,*] *n.* a precious stone or mineral of a red colour,—*v. t.* to make red,—*a.* of a red colour; red.

Rŭck, [L. *ruga,*] *v. t.* to wrinkle.

Rŭc-tā'tion, [L. *ructo,*] *n.* a belching wind from the stomach.

Rŭd'der, [Ger. *ruder,*] *n.* the instrument with which a ship is steered.

Rŭd'di-ness, *n.* redness.

Rŭd'dle, *n.* red ochre.

Rŭd'dy, [S. *rudu,*] *a.* red; of a flesh colour.

Rude, [L. *rudis,*] *a.* uncivilised; savage.

Rude'ness, *n.* incivility.

Rū'di-ment, [L. *rudis,*] *n.* first principle.

Ru-di-mĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to elements; initial.

Rue, [S. *hreowan,*] *n.* a very bitter plant,—*v. t.* to lament; to regret.

Rue'fŭl, *a.* sorrowful; woful.

Rue'fŭl-ness, *n.* mournfulness.

Rŭff, [Arm. *rouffen,*] *n.* a plaited cloth round the neck.

Rŭf'fian, (ruf'yan,) [It. *ruffiano,*] *n.* a robber; a cut-throat,—*a.* brutal; savage; cruel.

Rŭf'fian-ism, *n.* the act of a ruffian.

Rŭf'fle, [Belg. *ruyffelen,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to vex; to disturb,—*n.* an ornament; roll of a drum.

Rū'fous, [L. *rufus,*] *a.* of a yellowish red colour.

Rŭg, [S.,] *n.* a coarse nappy woollen cloth.

Rŭg'ged, *a.* rough; harsh; shaggy.

Rŭg'ged-ness, *n.* roughness; asperity of surface.

Rū-gōse', [L. *ruga,*] *a.* full of wrinkles.

Rū'in, [L. *ruo,*] *n.* overthrow; destruction,—*v. t.* to destroy utterly.

Rū-in-ā'tion, *n.* act of ruining.

Rū'in-ous, *a.* destructive; fatal.

Rūle, [L. *regula, rego,*] *n.* that which is established for direction; sway,—*v. t.* to govern; to line.

Rūl'er, *n.* one appointed to govern; an instrument for drawing lines.

Rŭm, [? Gr. *rheo,*] *n.* a spirit distilled from cane juice or molasses.

Rŭm'ble, [Ger. *rummeln,*] *v. i.* to make a low noise.

Rŭm'bling, *n.* a low, heavy sound.

Rū'mi-nant, *a.* chewing the cud.

Rū'mi-nāte, [L. *rumino,*] *v. i.* to chew the cud; to meditate.

Ru-mi-nā'tion, *n.* a chewing of the cud; meditation.

Rŭm'mage, *n.* a close search,—*v. t.* to search diligently.

Rŭm'mer, [D. *roemer,*] *n.* a large drinking glass or cup.
Rū'mour, [L. *rumor,*] *n.* flying report,—*v. t.* to report.
Rŭmp, [Ger. *rumpf,*] *n.* end of back-bone.
Rŭm'ple, [S. *krympelle,*] *v. t.* to wrinkle,—*n.* a plait; wrinkle.
Rŭn, [S. *rennan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* ran or run; *pp.* run) to move with rapidity; to flow; to form in a mould; to smuggle,—*n.* course; small stream; unusual demands on a bank.
Rŭn'a-gāte, [Fr. *renégat,*] *n.* a fugitive.
Rŭn'a-wāy, [+] *n.* a fugitive; a deserter.
Rŭn'dle, [*round,*] *n.* the round of a ladder.
Rŭnd'let, [*round*] *n.* a small cask or barrel.
Rŭng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Ring.*
Rŭn'nel, [*run,*] *n.* a rivulet.
Rŭn'ner, [*run,*] *n.* one that runs; a messenger; a timber on which a sledge slides.
Rŭn'ning, *n.* moving on with speed; the discharge of a wound.
Rŭn'net, [S. *gerunnen,*] *n.* membrane of a calf's stomach which concretes milk, &c.
Rŭn'nion, [Fr. *roguer,*] *n.* a mean fellow.
Rŭnt, [D. *rund,*] *n.* a dwarf animal.
Ru-pēē', [Pers. *ropak,*] *n.* a silver coin of India, about 2*s.* 3*d.*
Rŭp'tile, [L. *ruptum, rumpo,*] *a.* easily broken.
Rŭp'tion, *n.* a breach; solution of continuity.
Rŭp'ture, (rupt'yur,) *n.* a breach; a burst,—*v. t.* to break; to burst.
Rū'ral, [L. *rus,*] *a.* belonging to the country; rustic.
Rŭsh, [S. *rics,*] *n.* a plant,—[S. *hreosan,*] *v. i.* to pass with vehemence,—*n.* a violent motion.
Rŭsh'light, [+] *n.* a candle of rush-wick.
Rŭsh'y, [*rush,*] *a.* abounding with rushes.
Rŭsk, *n.* a species of cake.
Rŭss, *n.* Russian language.
Rŭs'set, [L. *russus,*] *a.* of a reddish brown.
Rŭst', [S.,] *n.* the oxide of a metal,—*v. t.* to be oxidized; to contract rust.
Rŭs'tic, [L. *rus,*] *a.* rural,—*n.* an inhabitant of the country.
Rŭs'tic-al-ly, *ad.* rudely.
Rŭs'tic-āte, *v. t.* or *i.* to reside in or banish to the country.
Rus-tic-ā'tion, *n.* residence in the country.
Rus-tiç'i-ty, (-tis'e-te,) *n.* rustic manners.
Rŭst'l-ness, [*rust,*] *n.* quality of being rusty.
Rŭs'tle, (rus'l,) [S. *kristlan,*] *v. i.* to make a low noise.
Rŭst'y, [*rust,*] *a.* covered with rust.
Rŭt, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to have eager desire,—[Fr. *route,*] *n.* the track of a wheel.
Rŭth, [*rue,*] *n.* pity; tenderness.
Rŭth'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless.
Rŭth'less-ness, *n.* cruelty.
Rū'ti-lant, [L. *rutilo,*] *a.* shining.
Rŭt'tish, [*rut,*] *a.* lustful.
Rȳe, [S. *ryge,*] *n.* an esculent grain.
Rȳe'grass, [+] *n.* a kind of strong grass.
Rȳ'ot, *n.* a renter of land in India.

S.

Sāb'a-oth, or **Sa-bā'oth,** [Heb.,] *n.* armies; hosts.
Sab-ba-tā'ri-an, [*Sabbath,*] *n.* one who keeps the seventh day as the Sabbath.
Sāb'bath, [Heb.,] *n.* the day of rest.
Sab-bāt'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the Sabbath.
Sā'bi-an, [Heb.,] *n.* a worshipper of the sun and stars.
Sā'ble, [Ger. *sobel,*] *n.* an animal of the weasel kind,—*a.* dark; dusky.
Sā'bre, [Fr.,] *n.* a scimitar; a curved broadsword.
Sāb'u-lous, [L. *sabulum.*] *a.* sandy; gritty.
Sāc'cha-rine, [L. *saccharum,*] *a.* having the qualities of sugar.
Saç-er-dō'tal, [L. *sacerdos,*] *a.* priestly.
Sāçh'el, [*sack,*] *n.* a small sack or bag.
Sāck, [S. *sacc,*] *n.* a bag,—*v. t.* to put in a sack,—[Sp. *sacar,*] *n.* storm of a town; pillage; plunder,—*v. t.* to pillage or plunder a town after taking it by storm.
Sāck'but, [Fr. *saquebute,*] *n.* a kind of pipe.
Sāck'cloth, [+] *n.* cloth for sacks.
Sāck'ing, [*sack,*] *n.* cloth for sacks.
Sāc'ra-ment, [L. *sacer,*] *n.* the Lord's supper or eucharist.
Sac-ra-mĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.
Sā'cred, *a.* holy; inviolate.
Sā'cred-ness, *n.* quality of being sacred.
Sa-crif'ic, *a.* employed in sacrifice.
Sāc'ri-fīçe, (sak-re-fize,) [L. *sacer* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to offer to God in worship; to devote with loss,—*n.* an offering to God; loss sustained.
Sac-ri-fi'çial, *a.* pertaining to sacrifice.
Sāc'ri-lege, [L. *sacer* + *lego,*] *n.* violation of sacred things.
Sac-ri-lē'gious, *a.* violating what is sacred.
Sāc'rist-an, [L. *sacer,*] *n.* one who has the care of the utensils of a church.
Sāc'rist-y, *n.* the vestry room.
Sād, *a.* sorrowful; cheerless.
Sād'den, *v. t.* to make gloomy.
Sād'dle, [S. *sadel,*] *n.* a seat for the back of a horse,—*v. t.* to put a saddle on.
Sād'dler, *n.* a maker of saddles.
Sād'du çēē, [*Sadoc,*] *n.* a sect who denied the resurrection.
Sād'ly, [*sad,*] *ad.* sorrowfully.
Sād'ness, *n.* heaviness of heart; sorrowfulness.
Sāfe, [Fr. *sauf, sauve;* L. *salvus,*] *a.* free from danger,—*n.* a place to secure provisions.
Sāfe'guārd, [+] *n.* a thing that protects.
Sāfe'ly, *ad.* in a manner to secure from danger.
Sāfe'ness, Sāfe'ty, *n.* exemption from danger.
Săf'fron, [Fr. *safran,*] *n.* a plant with a yellow flower,—*a.* like saffron; yellow.
Sag, [= *swag,*] *v. i.* to swag; to incline; to hang heavy.
Sa-gā'çious, [L. *sagus,*] *a.* quick of scent; wise.
Sa-gā'çi-ty, *n.* acuteness of scent; quick discernment.
Sāge, [L. *sagus,*] *a.* wise; judicious,—*n.* a wise man; a plant.
Sāge'ness, *n.* wisdom; prudence.
Sāg'it-tal, [L. *sagitta,*] *a.* pertaining to an arrow.
Saj-it-tā'ri-us, [L.,] *n.* the archer; one of the twelve signs.
Sā'go, *n.* the pith of a species of palm-tree; a nourishing eatable.
Said, (sed,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Say.*

Sāil, [S. *segel*,] *n.* canvas for a ship; a ship, —*v. i.* to move with sails on water, or in a buoyant medium.

Sāil'ing, *n.* act of passing on the water with sails.

Sāil'loft, [+] *n.* a room where sails are made.

Sāil'mā-ker, [+] *n.* one who makes sails.

Sāil'or, *n.* a mariner; a seaman.

Sāil'yard, [+] *n.* the pole on which the sail is extended.

Sāin'foin, (sang'foing,) [Fr.,] *a.* a gramineous plant, cultivated for fodder; trefoil.

Saint, [Fr.; L. *sanctus*,] *n.* one eminent for piety,—*v. t.* to canonize.

Saint'like, **Saint'ly**, *a.* resembling a saint.

Saint'ship, *n.* the state of a saint.

Sāke, [S. *sacu*,] *n.* cause; purpose; account.

Sāl, [L.,] *n.* the chemical word for salt, with which there are many compounds, as salvolatile, &c.

Sa-lā'çious, [L. *salax*,] *a.* lustful; lewd.

Sa-lā'çious-ness, **Sal-ā'çi-ty**, *n.* lust; lechery.

Sal'ad, [Fr. *salade*,] *n.* raw herbs for the table.

Sāl'a-man-der, [Gr. *salamandra*,] *n.* a kind of lizard.

Sal-a-măn'drine, *a.* like a salamander.

Sal-am-mō'ni-ac, [+] *n.* a kind of artificial salt used by braziers.

Sāl'a-ry, [L. *salarium*, *sal*,] *n.* a stated allowance.

Sāl'a-ri-ed, *a.* enjoying a salary; allowed a certain stipend.

Sāle, [S. *syllan*,] *n.* act of selling; vent.

Sāle'able, *a.* that finds a ready market; vendible; fit for sale.

Sāles'man, [+] *n.* one who sells goods.

Sā'li-ent, [L. *salio*,] *a.* leaping; projecting.

Sāl'i-fȳ, [L. *sal* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to form into a salt, by combining an acid with a base.

Sa-line', [L. *sal*,] *a.* salt; consisting of salt.

Sa-lī'va, [L.,] *n.* the fluid secreted in the mouth; spittle.

Sa-lī'val, **Sāl'i-va-ry**, *a.* secreting saliva, as the glands.

Sāl'i-vāte, [*saliva*,] *v. t.* to excite an unusual discharge of saliva.

Sal-i-vā'tion, *n.* act of salivating.

Sāl'lōw, [S. *salowig*,] *a.* having a sickly colour.

Sāl'lōw-ness, *n.* yellowness.

Sāl'ly, [L. *salio*,] *n.* an issue from a place; excursion; a flight; a sudden attack from a fortified place,—*v. i.* to rush from.

Sāl'ly-pōrt, [+] *n.* a gate through which troops sally; an opening in the glacis of a fort.

Sal-ma-gūn'di, [Fr. *salmigondis*,] *n.* chopped meat and pickled herring seasoned.

Sāl'mon, (sam'mon,) [L. *salmo*,] *n.* a large fish.

Sa-lōōn', [Fr. *salon*,] *n.* a spacious hall.

Sālt, [S.,] *n.* the chloride of sodium; a substance used for seasoning and preserving meats, &c.,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with salt.

Sal-tā'tion, [L. *salto*,] *n.* act of leaping.

Sālt-sĕl'lar, [+] *n.* a cup or vessel to hold salt at table.

Sālt'ern, *n.* a place where salt is made.

Sālt'ish, *a.* somewhat salt.

Sālt'ish-ness, *n.* a state of being salt.

Sālt'ness, *n.* quality of being salt.

Sālt'pan, **Sālt'pit**, [+] *n.* a pan, basin, or pit, where salt is made or obtained.

Sālt-pē'tre, [*salt* and Gr. *petros*.] *n.* a mineral salt composed of nitric acid and potash; nitrate of potash.

Sa-lū'bri-ous, [L. *salus*.] *a.* wholesome.

Sa-lū'bri-ty, *n.* wholesomeness.

Sāl'u-ta-ry, [L. *salus*,] *a.* promoting health.

Sal-u-tā'tion, [*salute*,] *n.* a greeting.

Sa-lūte', [L. *salus*,] *v. t.* to greet; to kiss,—*n.* act of expressing kind wishes; a kiss; a discharge of cannon or musketry; a striking of colours.

Sal-u-tĭf'er-ous, [L. *salus* + *fero*,] *a.* bringing health.

Sāl'va-ble, [L. *salvus*,] *a.* capable of being saved.

Sāl'vage, *n.* reward for saving goods.

Sal-vā'tion, *n.* preservation from death.

Sālve, (sāv,) [S. *sealf*,] *n.* a substance for covering sores.

Sāl'ver, *n.* a piece of plate.

Sāl'vo, [L. *salvo jure*,] *n.* an exception; a military salute.

Sāl'vor, [L. *salvus*,] *n.* one who saves a ship or goods.

Sām'bo, *n.* the offspring of a black person and a mulatto.

Same, [S.,] *a.* identical; not different.

Same'ness, *n.* identity; uniformity.

Sām'phire, [Fr. *St Pierre*,] *n.* a plant preserved in pickle.

Sām'ple, [L. *exemplum*,] *n.* a specimen; a pattern.

Sām'pler, *n.* a pattern of work.

Sān'a-ble, [L. *sanus*,] *a.* that may be cured.

Sān'a-tive, **Sān'a-to-ry**, *a.* adapted to cure.

Sanc-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of making holy.

Sānc'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who sanctifies; pre-eminently the Holy Spirit.

Sānc'ti-fȳ, [L. *sanctus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make holy; to set apart for a sacred use.

Sanc-ti-mō'ni-ous, *a.* appearing holy.

Sānc'ti-mo-ny, [L. *sanctus*,] *n.* holiness; sanctity.

Sānc'tion, [L. *sanctus*,] *n.* permission,—*v. t.* to ratify; to confirm.

Sānc'ti-tude, **Sānc'ti-ty**, *n.* holiness; sacredness; purity.

Sānc'tu-a-ry, (sankt'yu-a-re,) *n.* a sacred place; house of worship; place of refuge.

Sānd, [S.,] *n.* gravelly earth; particles of stony matter,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with sand.

Sān'dal, [Gr. *sandalon*,] *n.* a sole fastened to the foot.

Sān'dal, **Sān'dal-wood**, [Ar. *sonadilin*,] *n.* a tree or wood for dyeing, also for diffusing fragrance.

Sānd bāth, [+] *n.* a bath consisting of sand.

Sānd'box, [+] *n.* a box for sprinkling sand.

Sānd'i-ness, *n.* a state of being sandy.

Sānd'ish, *a.* like sand; gritty.

Sānd'stōne, [+] *n.* a stone composed of grains.

Sānd'y, *a.* abounding with sand.

Sāne, [*sanus*,] *a.* sound in mind; whole.

Sāng-froid', (sāng-frwȧ,) [Fr.,] *n.* cool blood.

Sān-guif'er-ous, [L. *sanguis* + *fero*,] *a.* conveying blood.

Sān'gui-fȳ, [L. *sanguis* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to produce blood.

Sān'gui-na-ry, *a.* bloody; cruel.

Săn'guine, (sang'gwin,) [L. *sanguis,*] *a.* full of blood; confident.
Săn'guine-ness, *n.* the being sanguine.
San-guin'e-ous, *a.* like blood.
San-guin'i-ty, *n.* an ardour; heat; confidence.
Săn'he-drim, [Heb.,] *n.* the supreme council of the Jews.
Să'ni-ēs, [L.,] *n.* a thin matter from a wound.
Să'ni-ous, *a.* running with thin matter.
Săn'i-ty, [*sane.*] *n.* soundness of mind.
Sănk, *pret.* of *Sink.*
Săns, *prep.* without; destitute of.
Săn'scrit, *n.* the ancient language of Hindostan.
Săp, [S. *sæp,*] *n.* the juice of plants,—[Fr. *saper,*] *v. t.* to undermine; to subvert.
Săp'id, [L. *sapio,*] *a.* well tasted; savoury.
Sa-pid'i-ty, *n.* taste; the quality of affecting the taste.
Să'pi-ençe, [L. *sapio,*] *n.* wisdom; knowledge.
Să'pi-ent, *a.* wise; sage; knowing, sagacious.
Săp'less, [*sap,*] *a.* void of sap.
Săp'ling, *n.* a young tree.
Sap-o-nā'ceous, [L. *sapo,*] *a.* having the qualities of soap.
Sa-pŏn'i-fў, [L. *sapo* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to convert into soap.
Să'por, [L.,] *n.* taste; savour; relish.
Sap-o-rif'ic, *a.* producing taste.
Săp'pers, [*sap,*] *n. pl.* soldiers belonging to the artificers or engineers.
Săp'phic, (saf'ik,) *a.* pertaining to Sappho, the Grecian poetess; a verse of five feet.
Săp'phire, [Gr. *sappheiros,*] *n.* a precious stone.
Săp'pi-ness, [*sap,*] *n.* a sappy state.
Săp'ping, [*sap,*] *n.* the art of excavating trenches of approach under the musketry fire of the besieged.
Săp'py, [*sap,*] *a.* full of sap; juicy.
Săr'caṣm, [Gr. *sarkasmos,*] *n.* a keen reproach.
Săr-căs'tic, *a.* satirical; scornful.
Săr-çe'net, [? *Saracen,*] *n.* a thin silk.
Săr-cŏph'a-gous, (-kof-) *a.* feeding on flesh.
Săr-cŏph'a-gus, (-kof-) [Gr. *sarx* + *phago,*] *n.* a stone coffin; a tomb.
Săr-cŏt'ic, [Gr. *sarx.*] *a.* generating flesh.
Săr-dŏn'ic, [Gr. *sardon,*] *a.* denoting a kind of convulsive laughter.
Săr'do-nyx, [Gr.,] *n.* a precious stone of a reddish yellow colour.
Săr-sa-pa-ril'la, *n.* the name of a plant.
Săsh, [Ar.,] *n.* a silk band; [Fr. *chassis,*] frame for windows.
Săs'sa-fras, [L. *saxum* + *frango.*] *n.* a tree, the wood of which is medicinal.
Sāt, *pret.* of *Sit.*
Sā'tan, [Heb.,] *n.* the devil.
Sa-tăn'ic, *a.* having the qualities of Satan; very wicked.
Sătch'el, [*sack,*] *n.* a schoolboy's little bag.
Sāte, [L. *satis,*] *v. t.* to satisfy; to glut.
Săt'el-lite, [L. *satelles,*] *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger; a follower; a dependant.
Să'tiāte, [L. *satis,*] *v. t.* to fill; to glut,—*a.* filled to satiety.
Sa-ti'e-ty, *n.* fulness beyond desire.
Săt'in, [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of glossy silk.
Sat-in-ĕt', *n.* a thin kind of satin.
Săt'ire, [L. *satira,*] *n.* a discourse or poem containing severe censure.
Sa-tir'ic-al, *a.* censorious; severe in language.
Săt'ir-ist, *n.* one who writes satire.
Săt'ir-ize, *v. t.* to censure with keenness.
Sat-is-fāc'tion, [L. *satis* + *facio,*] *n.* content; compensation; atonement.
Sat-is-fāc'tive, *a.* giving satisfaction.
Sat-is-fāc'to-ry, *a.* giving content.
Săt'is-fў, [L. *satis* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to content; to pay; to recompense; to convince.
Săt'u-ra-ble, *a.* that can be filled.
Săt'u-rant, *a.* impregnating to the full.
Săt'u-rate, [L. *satur,*] *v. t.* to fill to the full.
Săt-u-rā'tion, Sa-tū'ri-ty, *n.* state of being filled; repletion.
Săt'ur-day, [S. *sæter* + *dæg,*] *n.* last day of the week.
Săt'urn, [L. *saturnus,*] *n.* a planet remote from the sun.
Sat-urn-ā'li-an, *a.* dissolute; sportive.
Sa-tūrn'i-an, *a.* pertaining to Saturn.
Săt'urn-ine, [*Saturn,*] *a.* grave; heavy.
Săt'yr, [Gr. *saturos,*] *n.* a sylvan deity.
Sāuçe, [Fr.; L. *sal,*] *n.* something to improve the relish of food; piquancy.
Sāuçe'box, [+] *n.* an impertinent fellow.
Sāuçe'pan, [+] *n.* a little pan to make sauce in.
Sāu'çer, [*sauce,*] *n.* a small china platter to hold the tea-cup.
Sāu'çi-ness, *n.* impertinence.
Sāu'çisse, Sāu'çis-son, [Fr.,] *n.* in mining or gunnery a long pipe filled with powder, and extending from the chamber of the mine to the entrance of the gallery; also a long bundle of faggots or fascines for raising batteries.
Sāu'çy, *a.* pert; impudent.
Sāun'ter, *v. i.* to wander idly.
Sāu'sage, [*sauce,*] *n.* an intestine stuffed with minced meat.
Sāv'a-ble, [*save,*] *a.* that can be saved.
Săv'age, [Fr. *sauvage;* L. *silva,*] *a.* barbarous; rude,—*n.* a person uncivilized; a barbarian.
Săv'age-ness, *n.* barbarity.
Săv'ag-işm, *n.* state of men in native wildness.
Sa-văn'na, [Sp. *sabana,*] *n.* an open meadow or plain.
Sāve, [Fr. *sauver;* L. *salvo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to preserve; to rescue; to be frugal.
Sāve'āll, [+] *n.* a pan to save candle ends on.
Sāv'ing, *a.* frugal,—*n.* something saved,—*ad.* excepting.
Sāv'ing-ness, *n.* frugality.
Sāv'iour, *n.* he who saves; the Redeemer.
Sā'vour, [Fr. *saveur;* L. *sapio,*] *n.* taste; scent; odour; smell,—*v. t* to have a taste or smell.
Sā'vour-i-ness, *n.* pleasing taste.
Sā'vour-less, *a.* destitute of savour.
Sā'vour-y, *a.* pleasing to the taste,—*n.* a garden plant.
Să-voy', *n.* a species of cabbage.
Sāw, *pret.* of *See,*—[S. *saga,*] *n.* an instrument to cut boards,—*v. t.* (*pp.* sawed, sawn) to divide with a saw.

Săw'dust, [+] *n.* dust arising from the saw.
Săw'ing, *n.* cutting with a saw.
Săw'pit, [+] *n.* place for sawing timber.
Săw'yer, *n.* one whose occupation is to saw wood, &c.
Săx'i-frāge, [L. *saxum* + *frango,*] *n.* a plant which has the property of triturating stone.
Sāy, [S. *secgan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* said) to speak; to utter; to affirm; to recite; to report.
Sāy'ing, *n.* a proverb; maxim.
Scăb, [S. *scealb,*] *n.* incrustation over a sore.
Scăb'bard, *n.* a sheath for a sword.
Scăb'bi-ness, [*scab,*] *n.* state of being scabby.
Scăb'by, *a.* full of scabs or mange.
Scă'brous, [L. *scaber,*] *a.* rough; rugged.
Scăf'fold, [Fr. *échafaud,*] *n.* a support for workmen.
Scăf'fold-ing, *n.* works for support.
Scāl'a-ble, [*scale,*] *a.* that may be scaled.
Sca-lāde', [Fr.,] *n.* storming a fortress with ladders.
Scăld, [Fr. *échauder* for *eschalder,*] *v. t.* to injure by a hot liquid,—*n.* a burning with hot liquor; scurf on the head.
Scāle, [L. *scala,*] *n.* part of a balance; gradation; gamut.
Scāle, [S. *sceala,*] *n.* crusty covering of a fish, —*v. t.* to scrape off scales; to mount on ladders.
Sca-lēne', [Gr. *skalenos,*] *a.* having sides and angles unequal.
Scāles, *n. pl.* a balance.
Scā'li-ness, [*scale,*] *n.* quality of being scaly.
Scā-ling-lād'der, [+] *n.* a light ladder used in sieges.
Scăl'lop, (skol'-) [D. *schelp,*] *n.* a genus of shell-fish; a curving of the edge,—*v. t.* to cut into segments.
Scălp, [D. *schelp,*] *n.* skin of the top of the head,—*v. t.* to cut and tear off the scalp.
Scălp'el, [L. *scalpo,*] *n.* a knife used by surgeons.
Scălp'er, *n.* a knife for scraping.
Scăl'y, [*scale,*] *a.* full of scales; rough.
Scăm'ble, [D. *schommelen,*] *v. t.* to stir quick; to scramble.
Scăm'mo-ny, [L. *scammonia,*] *n.* a plant; a resinous drug.
Scăm'per, [Fr. *escamper,*] *v. t.* to run with fear and speed.
Scăn, [L. *scando,*] *v. t.* to examine closely.
Scăn'dăl, [Gr. *skandalon,*] *n.* offence; disgrace.
Scăn'dal-ize, *v. t.* to offend.
Scăn'dal-ous, *a.* disgraceful.
Scăn'ning, [*scan,*] *n.* examination of verses by scanning the feet.
Scănd'ent, *a.* climbing, as a plant, by aid of tendrils.
Scăn'sion, *n.* act of scanning.
Scănt, [Dan. *skaante,*] *v. t.* to limit; to straiten, — *a.* not full, — *ad.* scarcely; hardly.
Scănt'i-ly, *ad.* sparingly.
Scănt'i-ness, *n.* narrowness; want of fulness.
Scăn'tle, *v. t.* to divide.
Scănt'let, *n.* a small quantity or piece.
Scănt'ling, *n.* narrow pieces of timber.
Scănt'ly, *ad.* scarcely; hardly.
Scănt'ness, *n.* narrowness.
Scănt'y, *a.* narrow; small.
Scāpe, [— *escape,*] *v. t.* to shun; to escape, —*n.* flight; escape.
Scāpe'gōat, [+] *n.* a goat bearing the sins of the people.
Scăp'u-la, [L.,] *n.* the shoulder bone.
Scăp'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the shoulder.—*n.* an artery; a feather; part of a friar's dress.
Scăr, [Gr. *eschara,*] *n.* the mark of a wound, —*v. t.* to mark with a scar.
Scăr'a-mŏūch, [It. *scaramuccio,*] *n.* a buffoon in a motley dress.
Scărce, [It. *scarso,*] *a.* uncommon; rare.
Scărce, Scărce'ly, *ad.* hardly.
Scăr'çi-ty, *n.* defect; deficiency; want.
Scāre, [It. *scorare,*] *v. t.* to frighten; to terrify.
Scāre'crōw, [+] *n.* a thing to frighten birds.
Scărf, [S. *scearf,*] *n.* a loose covering of cloth,—*v. t.* to throw on loosely; to join; to piece.
Scărf'skin, [+] *n.* outer thin skin.
Scar-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a slight incision.
Scăr'i-fȳ, [L. *scarifico,*] *v. t.* to scratch and cut the skin.
Scăr'let, [Fr. *écarlate,*] *n.* a deeply red colour, —*a.* deeply red.
Scărp, [Fr. *escarpe,*] *n.* the interior slope of a ditch,—*v. t.* to cut down a slope.
Scāte. See *Skate.*
Scăth, [S. *scethan,*] *n.* damage,—*v. t.* to damage.
Scăth'less, *a.* without damage.
Scăt'ter, [S. *scatteran,*] *v. t.* to spread; to disperse.
Scăv'en-ger, [S. *scafan*] *n.* one who cleans streets.
Sçēne, [Gr. *skenē,*] *n.* a stage; place of exhibition.
Sçēn'er-y, *n.* representation.
Sçēn'ic, *a.* pertaining to scenery; dramatic.
Sçen-o-grăph'ic-al, *a.* drawn in perspective.
Sçe-nŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *skenē* + *grapho,*] *n.* the representation of a body on a perspective plane.
Sçĕnt, [L. *sentio,*] *n.* odour; smell,—*v. t.* to smell; to perfume.
Sçĕnt'fŭl, *a.* odorous; yielding much smell.
Sçĕnt'less, *a.* void of smell.
Sçĕp'tic, [Gr. *skeptomai,*] *n.* one who doubts of all things, especially of Revelation.
Sçĕp'ti-cal, *a.* full of doubts.
Sçĕp'ti-çism, *n.* universal doubting; hesitation in believing divine revelation.
Sçĕp'tre, [Gr. *skeptron,*] *n.* a royal ensign.
Sçĕp'tred, *pp.* invested with royal authority, —*a.* bearing a sceptre.
Sçhāle, [= *scale,*] *n.* indurated slate.
Sçhĕd'ule, (shed'yule.) [Gr. *schedē,*] *n.* a scroll; an inventory.
Schē'ma-tist, *n.* a contriver.
Schēme, (skēme,) [Gr. *schema,*] *n.* a plan; project,—*v. t.* to plan; to contrive.
Schēm'er, *n.* a contriver.
Schĭsm, (sizm,) [Gr. *schizo,*] *n.* division in a church.
Schĭs-măt'ic, *a.* pertaining to or partaking of schism,—*n.* one who separates from a church.
Schĭste, [Gr. *schistos,*] *n.* hard clay; slate.
Schĭs'tōse, *a.* slaty; fissile.

Scho͝ol'ar, [L. *schola,*] *n.* a learner; a man of letters.
Scho͝ol'ar-like, *a.* becoming a scholar.
Scho͝ol'ar-ship, *n.* learning; erudition.
Scho-lăs'tic, *a.* pertaining to a school.
Scho͝'li-ast, *n.* a commentator.
Scho͝ li-um, *n.* a note subjoined to a demonstration.
Scho͝ol, (skool,) *n.* a place of education; pupils assembled for instruction; place of improvement,—*v. t.* to instruct; to educate.
Scho͝ol'fel-lōw, [+] *n.* one instructed in the same school.
Scho͝ol'house, [+] *n.* a house for a school.
Scho͝ol'ing, *n.* instruction.
Scho͝ol'man, [+] *n.* one versed in school divinity.
Scho͝ol'mas-ter, [+] *n.* one who teaches or presides in a school.
Scho͝ŏn'er, [Ger. *schoner,*] *n.* a vessel with two masts.
Sçi-ăt'ic, [L. *sciatica,*] *a.* pertaining to the hip, or affecting it.
Sçi-ăt'ic-a, [L.,] *n.* rheumatism in the hip.
Sçi'ençe, [L. *scio,*] *n.* knowledge of things reducible to practice and attained by precept; collection of general principles.
Sçi-en-tĭf'ic, *a.* according to science.
Sçĭl'i-çet, (sĭl'e-set,) [L.,] *n.* to wit; namely.
Sçim'i-tar, [*Turk.,*] *n.* a curved sword.
Sçĭn'til-lant, *a.* emitting sparks.
Sçĭn'til-lāte, [L. *scintilla,*] *v. i.* to sparkle; to emit sparks.
Sçĭn-til-lā'tion, *n.* act of sparkling.
Sci'o-lism, [L. *scio,*] *n.* superficial knowledge.
Sci'o-list, *n.* one who is superficial in knowledge.
Sçi'o-lous, *a.* imperfect in knowledge; superficial.
Sçi'on, [Fr.,] *n.* a small twig to be ingrafted; a graft.
Sçir-rhō'sĭ-ty, *n.* induration of the glands.
Scir'rhous, (skĭr'rhus,) *a.* indurated; knotty.
Scir'rhus, [Gr. *skirrhos,*] *n.* a hard tumour in the flesh.
Sçis'si-ble, Sçis'sile, [L. *scissum, scindo,*] *a.* that may be cut.
Sciṣ'sion, (sizh'un,) *n.* act of cutting.
Sciṣ'sors, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades, smaller than shears.
Sciṣ'ure, (sizh'ur,) *n.* a longitudinal cut.
Scle-rŏt'ic, [Gr. *sklēros,*] *a.* hard; rough.
Scŏff, [Gr. *skoptō,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to treat with scorn,—*n.* expression of scorn.
Scŏff'er, *n.* one who mocks.
Scoff'ing-ly, *ad.* in scorn; with contempt.
Scōld, [D. *schelden,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to chide; to rail,—*n.* a brawler; a brawl.
Scōld'ing, *ppr.* railing with clamour,—*n.* act of chiding.
Scōld'ing-ly, *ad.* with rude clamour.
Scŏnçe, [D. *schans,*] *n.* hanging candlestick; a redoubt or small fort; the head.
Scŏŏp, [D. *schop,*] *n.* a large ladle,—*v. t.* to cut into a hollow.
Scŏŏp'net, [+] *n.* a net to sweep the bottom of a river.
Scōpe, [Gr. *skopos,*] *n.* space; room; aim.
Scor-bū'tic, [L. *scorbutus.*] *a.* diseased with scurvy.
Scŏrch, [old Fr. *escorcher;* Fr. *écorcher,*] *v. t.* to burn on the surface.
Scōre, [Ic. *skora,*] *n.* a notch; twenty,—*v. t.* to notch; to mark.
Scŏ'ri-a, [L.,] *n.* dross; recrement.
Scŏ'ri-form, [+] *a.* being in the form of dross.
Scŏ'ri-fў, [L. *scoria* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to reduce to scoria.
Scŏ'ri-ous, *a.* consisting of dross.
Scŏrn, [? S. *scearn,* dung,] *n.* extreme contempt,—*v. t.* to hold in contempt.
Scŏrn'er, *n.* a despiser; a scoffer.
Scŏrn'fŭl, *a.* contemptuous.
Scŏrn'fŭl-ness, *n.* insolence.
Scōr'pi-on, [L. *scorpio,*] *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a venomous reptile.
Scŏt, [Fr. *écot,*] *n.* shot; payment;—a native of Scotland.
Scŏtch, *a.* pertaining to Scotland,—*v. t.* to set; to cut slightly; to stop from rolling back.
Scŏt'free, [+] *a.* excused from payment.
Scŏt'ti-çism, *n.* an idiom of the Scots.
Scŏt'tish, *a.* pertaining to Scotland.
Scŏŭn'drel, [It. *scondaruolo,*] *n.* a mean fellow,—*a.* low; base; villainous.
Scŏŭr, [S. *scur,*] *v. t.* to clean by rubbing.
Scŏŭr'er, *n.* one who scours.
Scourge, (skurj,) [Fr. *escourgée,*] *n.* a whip; a lash,—*v. t.* to chastise.
Scourg'er, *n.* one who scourges.
Scourg'ing, *n.* discipline of the scourge.
Scŏŭt, [Fr. *écouter,*] *n.* one sent to discover the state of an enemy,—*v. i.* or *t.* to act as a scout; to sneer at.
Scŏwl, *v. i.* to wrinkle the face,—*n.* a wrinkling in frowning, &c.
Scrăg, *n.* something lean and rough.
Scrăg'gy, *a.* rough; broken; lean and rough.
Scrăg'gi-ness, *n.* ruggedness of surface; leanness.
Scrăm'ble, [D. *schrammen,*] *v. i.* to catch eagerly,—*n.* an eager contest; act of climbing.
Scrăm'bling, *n.* act of climbing.
Scrănch, [D. *schranssen,*] *v. t.* to grind between the teeth.
Scrăp, [*scrape,*] *n.* a little piece; bit; crumb.
Scrāpe, [S. *screopan,*] *v. t.* to rub with a rough tool,—*n.* difficulty; perplexity.
Scrā'per, *n.* an instrument for scraping and cleaning.
Scrāp'ing, *n.* that which is separated by scraping.
Scrătch, [Ger. *kratzen,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to tear the surface,—*n.* a slight wound; a sort of wig.
Scrătch'es, *n.* ulcers on a horse's foot.
Scrāwl, [? D. *schravelen,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to write badly,—*n.* bad writing.
Scrāwl'er, *n.* a bad penman.
Screăm, [S. *hreman,*] *v. i.* to cry with a shrill voice,—*n.* a shrill outcry.
Screēch, [Sw. *skrika,*] *v. i.* to shriek,—*n.* a shrill, harsh voice.
Screēn, [Fr. *écran,*] *v. t.* to shelter; to defend,—*n.* something that shelters or protects.
Screẅ, (skrū,) [D. *schroef,*] *n.* a cylinder grooved spirally, and used as an engine of pressure,—*v. t.* to fasten with a screw.
Scrib'ble, [L. *scribo,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to write without care,—*n.* careless writing.
Scrib'bler, *n.* a mean writer.

Scrībe, [L. *scribo*,] *n.* a writer; notary; clerk; among the Jews a doctor of law,—*v. t.* to mark by a model.
Scrimp, [Sw. *skrumpen*,] *v. t.* to shorten,—*n.* a niggard; a miser.
Scrip, [Sw. *skrappa*,] *n.* a bag; a piece of writing.
Scrip'tur-al, *a.* according to the Scriptures.
Scrip'ture, (skript'yur,) [L. *scriptum, scribo*,] *n.* the Old and New Testaments; divine revelation.
Scrip'tur-ist, *n.* one versed in the Scriptures.
Scrīv'ener, (skriv'ner,) [Fr. *écrivain*; L. *scribo*,] *n.* one who draws contracts.
Scrōf'u-la, [L.,] *n.* a disease consisting of tumours in the neck; the king's evil.
Scrōf'u-lous, *a.* diseased with scrofula.
Scrōll, [Fr. *écroue*,] *n.* a roll of paper or parchment.
Scrŭb, [Ger. *schrubben*,] *n.* a worn brush; a drudge,—*v. t.* to rub hard; to scour.
Scrŭb'by, *a.* mean; worthless.
Scrū'ple, [L. *scrupulus*,] *n.* a doubt; a weight of twenty grains,—*v. t.* or *i.* to doubt.
Scrū'pler, *n.* one who hesitates.
Scrū-pu-lŏs'i-ty, *n.* doubt; hesitation.
Scrū'pu-lous, *a.* doubting; cautious.
Scrū'pu-lous-ness, *n.* quality of being scrupulous.
Scrū'ta-ble, [L. *scrutor*,] *a.* that may be searched.
Scrū'ti-nēēr, *n.* an inquirer; an examiner.
Scrū'ti-nīze, *v. t.* to examine closely.
Scrū'ti-nous, *a.* full of inquiries; captious.
Scrū'ti-ny, *n.* close inquiry.
Scru-toire', (skru-twor',) [Fr. *écritoire*,] *n.* a case of drawers.
Scŭd, [S. *sceotan*,] *v. i.* to be driven with haste,—*n.* a rushing; a low thin cloud.
Scŭf'fle, [S. *scufan*,] *n.* a confused quarrel,—*v. i.* to contend confusedly.
Scŭll, [Ic. *skiola*,] *n.* a short oar; a boat,—*v. t.* to impel by turning an oar at the stern.
Scŭll'er, *n.* one who sculls a cockboat.
Scŭll'er-y, [Fr. *éculelle*,] *n.* a place for kitchen utensils.
Scŭll'ion, *n.* one that cleans pots.
Scŭlp, [L. *sculpo*,] *v. t.* to carve; to engrave.
Scŭlp'tile, *a.* formed by carving.
Scŭlp'tor, *n.* a carver or engraver.
Scŭlp'ture, (skulpt'yur,) *n.* the art of carving wood or stone into images; carved work,—*v. t.* to carve.
Scŭm, [Ger. *schaum*,] *n.* froth on the surface of liquor,—*v. t.* to take off the scum.
Scŭm'mingş, *n.* matter skimmed from boiling liquors.
Scŭp'per, [Sp. *escupir*,] *n.* a hole to discharge water from the deck of a ship.
Scŭrf, [S.,] *n.* a dry scab.
Scŭrf'i-ness, *n.* state of being scurfy.
Scŭrf'y, *a.* covered with scurf.
Scŭr'rile, [L. *scurra*,] *a.* low; mean; opprobrious.
Scur-rĭl'i-ty, or **Scŭr'ril-ous-ness**, *n.* abusive language.
Scŭr'ril-ous, *a.* abusive; opprobrious.
Scŭr'vi-ly, *ad.* meanly; pitifully.
Scŭr'vi-ness, *n.* state of being scurvy.
Scŭrv'y, [*scurf*,] *n.* a disease,—*a.* scurfy; low; mean.
Scŭr'vy-grass, *n.* a plant.

Scŭt, [Ic. *skott*,] *n.* the tail of a hare, or of any short-tailed animal.
Scū'tage, [L. *scutum*,] *n.* shield money; a manorial assessment.
Scūtch'eon, [= *escutcheon*,] *n.* field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of brass placed over locks.
Scū'ti-form, [L. *scutum* + *forma*,] *a.* having the form of a shield.
Scūt'tle, [L. *scutella*,] *n.* a shallow basket; a pan for holding coals.—[Fr. *écoutille*.] *n.* a hole in the deck or side of a ship,—*v. t.* to sink a vessel by cutting a hole in the bottom.
Sc̨ȳthe, (sȳthe,) [S. *sithe*,] *n.* an implement for mowing grass or cutting grain.
Sea, [S. *sæ*,] *n.* a large body of inland water; the ocean. [*Sea* has numerous compounds. The following are of the most common occurrence:—]
Sea'bēaten, [+] *a.* beaten by the waves.
Sea'born, [+] *a.* born on the ocean.
Sea'brēagh, [+] *n.* an irruption of the sea.
Sea'breeze, [+] *n.* a current of air from the sea.
Sea'ghārt, [+] *n.* a chart of the sea-coast.
Sea'cōast, [+] *n.* the shore of the sea.
Sea'fār-er, [+] *n.* a mariner; a seaman.
Sea'fār-ing, [+] *a.* usually on the sea.
Sea'fīght, (-fīte,) [+] *n.* a naval engagement.
Sea'gāge, [+] *n.* the depth that a vessel sinks in the water.
Sea'girt, [+] *a.* girt by the ocean.
Sea'grēēn, [+] *a.* having the colour of sea water.
Sea'man, [+] *n.* a skilful sailor.
Sea'man-ship, *n.* skill in sailing.
Sea'mārk, [+] *n.* a beacon; lighthouse.
Sea'nymph, (-nimf,) [+] *n.* nymph of the sea.
Sea'ple, [+] *n.* a dish of paste and meat
Sea'pōrt, [+] *n.* a harbour on the sea-coast.
Sea'risk, [+] *n.* hazard at sea.
Sea'rob-ber, [+] *n.* a pirate.
Sea'rōōm, [+] *n.* ample distance from land.
Sea'shell, [+] *n.* a marine shell.
Sea'shōre, [+] *n.* the coast at the sea.
Sea'sick, [+] *a.* affected with nausea at sea.
Sea'sīde, *n.* the land near the sea.
Sea'term, [+] *n.* a word appropriate to navigation.
Sea'ward, *a.* and *ad.* directed towards the sea.
Sea'weed, [+] *n.* a marine plant.
Sea'wor-thi-ness, *n.* fitness for a voyage.
Sea'wor-thy, [+] *a.* able to encounter the violence of the sea.
Seal, [S. *seol*,] *n.* a marine animal; [S. *sigel*,] a piece of metal or stone with a device on it; wax impressed with a seal,—*v. t.* to fix a seal; to fasten; to ratify.
Seal'er, *n.* an officer who tries weights and measures, or seals writs in Chancery.
Seal'ing-wax, [+] *n.* a substance for sealing letters.
Seam, [S.,] *n.* the uniting of two edges of cloth,—*v. t.* to mark; to make a seam.
Seam'less, *a.* having no seam.
Seam'ster, *n.* one who sews.
Seam'stress, *n.* a female whose occupation is sewing.

Sĕar, [S. *searian,*] *v. t.* to burn the surface of anything; to cauterize.—*a.* dry; withered.

Sĕarch, (serch,) [Fr. *chercher,*] *v. t.* to seek; to look; to inquire,—*n.* a seeking; quest.

Sĕarch'er, *n.* one who searches.

Sĕarch'ing-ly, *ad.* in a searching manner.

Sĕar'ed-ness, [*sear,*] *n.* state of being hardened.

Sĕa'ṣon, [Fr. *saison,*] *n.* a fit time,—*v. t.* to render palatable; to dry.

Sĕa'ṣon-a-ble, *a.* being in good time.

Sĕa'ṣon-a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness of time.

Sĕa'ṣon-a-bly, *ad.* in good time.

Sĕa'ṣon-ing, *ppr.* giving a relish,—*n.* that which is added to food to give it a relish; a drying.

Sĕat, [L. *sedes* or *situs,*] *n.* a chair; bench; mansion,—*v. t.* to place on a seat.

Se-bā'ceous, [L. *sebum,*] *a.* fat; like fat.

Sē'cant, [L. *seco,*] *a.* cutting; dividing into two parts,—*n.* a line that cuts another.

Se-çēde', [L. *cedo,*] *v. t.* to withdraw.

Se-çēd'er, *n.* one who secedes or withdraws.

Se-çērn', [L. *cerno,*] *v. t.* to separate.

Se-çēs'sion, [*secede,*] *n.* an act of withdrawing.

Se-clūde', [L. *claudo,*] *v. t.* to shut in retirement.

Se-clū'ṣion, *n.* a withdrawing.

Sĕc'ond, [L. *secundus,*] *a.* next to the first; inferior,—*n.* an assistant; one who accompanies another in a duel; the sixtieth part of a minute,—*v. t.* to support; to aid.

Sĕc'ond-a-ri-ly, *ad.* in the second place.

Sĕc'ond-a-ry, *a.* second; inferior; less,—*n.* a delegate or deputy.

Sĕc'ond-hand, [+] *a.* not new.

Sĕc'ond-ly, *ad.* in the second place.

Sĕc'onds, *n. pl.* a coarse kind of flour.

Sē'cre-çy, *n.* close privacy.

Sē'cret, [L. *secretus,*] *a.* concealed; unseen,—*n.* something not known.

Sĕc're-ta-ri-ship, *n.* office of a secretary.

Sĕc're-ta-ry, *n.* one who writes for the public or for an individual; the chief officer of a department.

Se-crēte', [L. *cretum, cerno,*] *v. t.* to hide; to separate juices.

Se-crē'tion, *n.* a separation of juices.

Sec-re-tī'tious, *a.* parted by animal secretion.

Sē'cret-ly, [*secret.*] *ad.* in a secret manner.

Sē'cret-ness, *n.* privacy; concealment.

Se-cre'to-ry, [*secrete,*] *a.* performing secretion.

Sect, [L. *sectum, seco,*] *n.* men united in tenets.

Sec-tā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to a sect,—*n.* one of a sect.

Sec-tā'ri-an-ism, *n.* disposition to form sects.

Sĕct'a-ry, *n.* one that belongs to a sect.

Sĕc'tion, *n.* a cutting off; part.

Sĕc'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a section.

Sĕct'or, *n.* a mathematical instrument.

Sĕc'u-lar, [L. *seculum,*] *a.* worldly; not spiritual,—*n.* a layman.

Sĕc'u-lar-ize, *v. t.* to convert to a secular use.

Sec-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* a worldly disposition.

Se-cūre', [L. *securus,*] *a.* free from fear of danger,—*v. t.* to make fast; to save.

Se-cūre'ly, *ad.* so as to be safe.

Se-cū'ri-ty, *n.* freedom from danger; safety.

Se-dan', [Fr.,] *n.* a portable chair.

Se-dāte', [L. *sedo,*] *a.* calm; undisturbed.

Se-dāte'ness, *n.* calmness.

Sĕd'a-tive, *a.* composing,—*n.* that which composes.

Sĕd'en-ta-ry, [L. *sedeo,*] *a.* sitting much.

Sĕdge, [S. *secg,*] *n.* a flag; coarse grass.

Sĕdg'y, *a.* abounding with narrow flags.

Sĕd'i-ment, [L. *sedeo,*] *n.* that which falls to the bottom of liquor.

Se-dī'tion, [L. *seditio; se* + *itum, eo,*] *n.* tumult; insurrection.

Se-dī'tious, *a.* engaged in sedition.

Se-dūçe', [L. *duco,*] *v. t.* to lead astray.

Se-dūç'er, *n.* one who leads astray.

Se-dū'çi-ble, *a.* that may be seduced.

Se-dūc'tion, *n.* enticing from virtue.

Se-dūc'tive, *a.* enticing to evil.

Se-dū'li-ty, **Sĕd'u-lous-ness,** *n.* great diligence.

Sĕd'u-lous, [L. *sedulus,*] *a.* very diligent.

Sēē, [L. *sedes,*] *n.* the seat or jurisdiction of a bishop or archbishop; a diocese; a province.

Sēē, [S. *seon,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* saw; *pp.* seen) to perceive by the eye; to understand.

Sēed, [S. *sæd,*] *n.* that which produces animals or plants; original; offspring; race.

Sēed'bud, [+] *n.* the germ of fruit.

Sēed'ling, *n.* a plant from a seed.

Sēeds'man, [+] *n.* one who deals in seeds.

Sēed'time, [+] *n.* the fit time for sowing.

Sēe'ing, [*see,*] *n.* sight; vision.

Sēek, [S. *secan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sought) (sawt,) to look for; to endeavour to find.

Sēek'er, *n.* one who seeks; an inquirer; an investigator.

Sēem, [Ger. *siemen,*] *v. i.* to appear.

Sēem'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* appearing; specious,—*n.* appearance or show.

Sēem'ing-ly, *ad.* in appearance.

Sēem'ing-ness, *n.* fair appearance.

Sēem'li-ness, *n.* comeliness.

Sēem'ly, *a.* becoming; decent

Sēen, *pp.* of *See;* perceived; beheld.

Sēer, *n.* a person who sees; a prophet.

Sēē'saw, [*saw,*] *n.* a reciprocating motion,—*v. t.* to move up and down.

Sēeth, [S. *seothan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* seethed, sod; *pp.* seethed, sodden) to boil; to decoct.

Sēeth'er, *n.* one who boils; a boiler.

Sĕg'ment, [L. *seco,*] *n.* a part cut off.

Sĕg're-gāte, [L. *grex,*] *v. t.* to separate; to set apart.

Seg-re-gā'tion, *n.* act of separating.

Seign-eū'ri-al, (sā-nū're-al,) *a.* manorial; invested with manorial rights.

Sēign'ior, (sān'yur,) [Fr. *seigneur; L. senior,*] *n.* a lord.

Sēign'ior-age, *n.* a royal right.

Sēign'ior-y, *n.* a lordship; a manor.

Sēine, [S. *segne,*] *n.* a large fishing net.

Sēiz'a-ble, *a.* that may be seized.

Sēize, [Fr. *saisir,*] *v. t.* to take suddenly; to snatch.

Sēi'zin, *n.* possession in deed or in law.

Sēiz'ing, *n.* the act of taking possession.

Sēiz'ure, (sēz'yur,) *n.* act of seizing; the thing seized.

Sēl'dŏm, [S. *seldan,*] *ad.* rarely; unfrequently.

Sēl'dŏm-ness, *n.* uncommonness.

Se-lĕct', [L. *lectum, lego,*] *v. t.* to choose; to pick out,—*a.* well chosen; choice.

Se-lĕct'ness, *n.* the state of being select.

Se-lĕc'tion, *n.* act of choosing.

Sĕl-en-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *selenē* + *graphē*,] *n.* a description of the moon.

Self, [S. *sylf*,] *pron. a.* (*pl.* selves) same; one's self,—*n.* a person's identity. Often compounded with other pronouns, as Myself, Ourselves, &c.; also with numerous adjectives and substantives, as Self-respect.

Self-a-bāse'ment, [+] *n.* humiliation.

Self-cŏn'fi-dençe, [+] *n.* reliance on one's own powers.

Self-de-nī'al, [+] *n.* the denial of personal gratification.

Self-es-tēēm', **Self-es-ti-mā'tion**, [+] *n.* good opinion of one's self.

Self-ĕv'i-dent, [+] *a.* evident without proof.

Self-ex-am-in-ā'tion, [+] *n.* examination into one's own state.

Self-ex-ist'ençe, [+] *n.* inherent existence.

Self-in'ter-est, [+] *n.* selfishness.

Sĕlf'ish, [*self*,] *a.* regarding one's own interest solely.

Sĕlf'ish-ness, *n.* regard to one's interest solely.

Self-lôve', (-luv,) [+] *n.* the love of one's self.

Self-mŭr'der, [+] *n.* suicide; the killing of one's self.

Sĕlf'same, [+] *a.* the very same; identical.

Self-suf-fi'çien-çy, [+] *n.* full confidence in one's self.

Self-suf-fi'çient, [+] *a.* having full confidence in one's own powers.

Self-will', [+] *n.* one's own will; obstinacy.

Sĕll, [S. *syllan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sold) to transfer property for a consideration in money.

Sĕl'ler, *n.* one who sells.

Sĕl'vage or **Sĕl'vedge**, *n.* the edge of cloth.

Sĕlves, *pl.* of *Self*.

Sĕm'a-phore, [Gr. *sema* + *phoreo*,] *n.* a machine for facilitating telegraphic signals.

Sĕm'blançe, *n.* likeness; appearance.

Sĕm'ble, [Fr. *sembler*; L. *similis*,] *v. t.* to represent; to make a likeness.

Sĕmi', used in numerous compound words, signifying *half*, as Semi-barbarous, Semi-metal, &c.

Sem-i-ăn'nu-al, [+] *a.* half-yearly.

Sĕm'i-brēve, [+] *n.* a note of two minims.

Sĕm'i-çīr-cle, (-sur'kl,) [+] *n.* the half of a circle.

Sem-i-çīr'cu-lar, [+] *a.* being half of a circle.

Sĕm'i-cō-lon, [+] *n.* a point marked thus (;).

Sem-i-di-ăm'e-ter, [+] *n.* the half of a diameter.

Sĕm'i-flū-id, [+] *a.* imperfectly fluid.

Sĕm'i-lū-nar, [+] *a.* in the form of a half-moon.

Sĕm'in-al, [L. *semen*,] *a.* pertaining to seed; radical.

Sem-in-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the nature of seed.

Sĕm'in-a-ry, *n.* a place of education; a college; academy; school.

Sĕm'in-āte, *v. t.* to sow; to propagate.

Sem-in-ā'tion, *n.* act of sowing.

Sĕm'i-quā-ver, [+] *n.* note of half a quaver.

Sĕm'i-tône, [+] *n.* half a tone in music.

Sem-i-tŏn'ic, [+] *a.* consisting of half a tone.

Sĕm'i-vow-el, [+] *n.* a consonant imperfectly sounded.

Sem-pi-tĕrn'al, [L. *semper* + *æternus*,] *a.* everlasting.

Sĕmp'stress, [*seam*,] *n.* a woman employed in sewing.

Sĕn'a-ry, [L. *seni*,] *a.* containing six.

Sĕn'ate, [L. *senatus*,] *n.* an assembly or council; a parliament; a body of legislators.

Sĕn'a-tor, *n.* the member of a senate.

Sen-a-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a senate.

Sĕnd, [S. *sendan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sent) to throw; to despatch.

Se-nĕs'çençe, [L. *senex*,] *n.* a growing old.

Sĕn'es-chal, [Fr. *sénéchal*,] *n.* steward; head bailiff.

Sē'nile, [L. *senex*,] *a.* belonging to old age.

Sēn'ior, (sēn'yur,) [L.,] *a.* older in age or office.

Sēn-iŏr'i-ty, *n.* priority in age or office.

Sĕn'na, [Ar. *sana*,] *n.* a physical purge.

Sĕn'night, (sen'nit,) [*seven night*,] *n.* the space of seven nights and days; a week.

Sen-sā'tion, *n.* perception by the senses.

Sĕnse, [L. *sensum*, *sentio*,] *n.* faculty of perceiving; meaning.

Sĕnse'less, *a.* wanting perception.

Sĕnse'less-ness, *n.* folly.

Sens-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of impressions; acuteness of perception.

Sĕns'i-ble, *a.* capable of perceptions; perceptible by the senses; intelligent.

Sĕns'i-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of perception: sensibility; susceptibility; good sense.

Sĕns'i-bly, *ad.* perceptibly; with good sense.

Sĕns'i-tive, *a.* having sense or feeling.

Sens-ō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to the sensorium.

Sens-ō'ri-um, *n.* the seat of sense; the brain and nerves.

Sĕns'u-al, *a.* carnal.

Sĕns'u-al-ist, *n.* one devoted to sensual gratifications.

Sens-u-ăl'i-ty, *n.* indulgence in sensual pleasures.

Sĕnt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Send*.

Sĕn'tençe, [L. *sentio*,] *n.* a judgment pronounced; a short saying; a period in writing,—*v. t.* to doom.

Sen-tĕn'tial, *a.* pertaining to a period.

Sen-tĕn'tious, *a.* short and pithy.

Sen-tĕn'tious-ness, *n.* pithiness.

Sĕn'tient, (sen'shyent,) [L. *sentio*,] *a.* having the faculty of perception.

Sĕn'ti-ment, *n.* a thought prompted by feeling; opinion; notion.

Sen-ti-mĕnt'al, *a.* abounding with sentiment.

Sen-ti-mĕnt'al-ist, *n.* one who affects fine feelings.

Sen-ti-ment-ăl'i-ty, *n.* affectation of nice feeling.

Sĕn'ti-nel, [Fr. *sentinelle*; L. *sentio*,] *n.* a soldier on guard.

Sĕn'try, [L. *sentio*,] *n.* a sentinel.

Sĕn'try-box, [+] *n.* a shelter for a sentinel.

Sep-a-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of admitting separation.

Sĕp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be separated.

Sĕp'a-rāte, [L. *separo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to disjoin; to divide; to part.

Sĕp'a-rate, *a.* divided; distinct.

Sep-a-rā'tion, *n.* a disjunction.

Sĕp'a-ra-tist, *n.* a dissenter.

Sē'poys, [Hindoo, *sepahais*,] *n. pl.* native soldiers in the E. I. Company's service.

Sĕpt, *n.* a clan or race.

Sept-ăn'gu-lar, [L. *septem* + *angulus*,] *a.* having seven angles.

Sep-tĕm'ber, [L.,] *n.* formerly the seventh, but now the ninth month of the year.
Sĕp'ten-a-ry, [L. *septem,*] *a.* consisting of seven.
Sep-tĕn'nial, [L. *septem* + *annus,*] *a.* being every seventh year.
Sep-tĕn'trion, [L. *septentrio,*] *n.* the north; Charles's wain.
Sĕp'tic, [Gr. *sepo,*] *a.* having power to promote putrefaction.
Sĕp'tu-a-gint, [L. *septuaginta,*] *n.* the Greek version of the Old Testament.
Sĕp'tu-ple, [L. *septem* + *-plico,*] *a.* sevenfold.
Sĕp'ŭl-chre, [Fr.; L. *sepultum, sepelio,*] *n.* a grave; a tomb.
Se-pŭl'chral, *a.* relating to burial.
Sĕp'ul-ture, [L. *sepultum, sepelio,*] *n.* the act of burying.
Se-quā'cious, [L. *sequor,*] *a.* following.
Se-quā'cious-ness, *n.* disposition to follow.
Sē'quel, [L. *sequor,*] *n.* a succeeding part.
Sē'quence, *n.* series; consequence.
Se'quent, [L. *sequor,*] *a.* following; succeeding.
Se-quĕs'ter, **Se-quĕs'trāte**, [L. *sequester,*] *v. t.* to set apart; to put aside.
Se-quĕs'tra-ble, *a.* that may be sequestered.
Se-ques-trā'tion, *n.* a setting apart; seclusion.
Se-ques-trā'tor, *n.* one who takes from another the profit of his possessions.
Se-rāgl'io, (se-ral'yo,) [It.,] *n.* the palace of the Turkish Sultan, in which are kept the females of the harem.
Sĕr'aph, (ser'af,) [Heb.,] *n.* angels of the highest order.
Se-ráph'ic, *a.* angelic; sublime.
Sĕr'a-phim, *n.* (Heb. *pl.* of *Seraph*) highest order of angels.
Ser-e-nāde', [Fr.; L. *serenus,*] *n.* a musical entertainment at night,—*v. t.* to entertain with nocturnal music.
Se-rēne', [L. *serenus,*] *a.* clear; calm,—*v. t.* to calm.
Se-rēne'ly, *ad.* calmly; quietly.
Se-rēne'ness, **Se-rēn'i-ty**, *n.* clearness; calmness.
Sĕrf, [L. *servus,*] *n.* a servant or slave in husbandry.
Sĕrge, [Fr.,] *n.* a thin woollen stuff.
Sĕr'geant, [Fr. *sergent,*] *n.* a military officer; a lawyer.
Sĕr'geant-mā-jor, [+] *n.* the chief non-commissioned officer in a regiment.
Sē'ri-al, [*series,*] *a.* pertaining to a series.
Se-ri-ā'tim, *ad.* in due order.
Se-rí'ceous, (-rish'yus,) [L. *sericum,*] *a.* consisting of silk.
Sē'riēs, (sē'rēz,) [L.,] *n.* a connected order.
Sē'ri-ous, [L. *serius,*] *a.* sober; grave.
Sē'ri-ous-ness, *n.* gravity; serenity.
Sĕr'mon, [L. *sermo,*] *n.* a discourse on a religious subject.
Sĕr'mon-ize, *v. i.* to make sermons; to preach.
Sĕr'mon-iz-er, *n.* one who writes sermons.
Se-rŏs'i-ty, *n.* thin part of blood.
Sē'rous, [*serum,*] *a.* consisting of serum.
Sĕr'pent, [L. *serpo,*] *n.* an animal that creeps.
Sĕr'pent-ine, *a.* winding as a serpent.
Sĕr'rate, [L. *serra,*] *a.* like a saw; jagged.
Sĕr'ra-ture, *n.* an indenting in the edge.
Sē'rum, [L.,] *n.* thin part of the blood.
Sĕrv'ant, *n.* one who is employed to wait on another, or to labour for him.
Sĕrve, [L. *servio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to wait on; to worship; to suit.
Sĕrv'içe, *n.* labour for another; obedience; worship; military duty.
Sĕrv'içe-a-ble, *a.* affording benefit.
Sĕrv'ile, *a.* slavish; cringing.
Ser-vĭl'i-ty, *n.* mean submissiveness; obsequiousness.
Sĕrv'i-tor, *n.* a servant; one of the lowest orders in the universities.
Sĕrv'i-tūde, *n.* slavery; bondage; dependence.
Ses-qui-ăl'ter-al, [L. *sesqui* + *alter,*] *a.* containing one and a half.
Sĕss, or **Cĕss**, [L. *sessio,*] *n.* a rate; a tax.
Sĕs'sile, [L. *sessilis,*] *a.* dwarfish; low; creeping.
Sĕs'sion, [L. *sessum, sedeo,*] *n.* actual sitting.
Sĕss'pool, [+] *n.* a hollow in the earth for sediment.
Sĕt, [S. *settan,*] *v. t.* (*prt.* and *pp.* set) to place, put, fix,—*v. i.* to descend below the horizon,—*n.* a number of things suited to each other.
Se-tā'ceous, [L. *seta,*] *a.* bristly.
Sĕt'off, [+] *n.* an account set against another.
Sē'ton, [L. *seta,*] *n.* an issue; a rowel.
Sĕt'tēē, [*set,*] *n.* a long seat with a back to it.
Sĕt'ter, *n.* a dog for game.
Sĕt'ting, *n.* a placing; a falling below the horizon.
Sĕt'tle, [*set,*] *n.* a long bench with a back,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fix; to sink; to adjust.
Sĕt'tle-ment, *n.* act of adjusting; place settled; a colony; jointure; abode.
Sĕt'tling, *n.* act of adjusting.
Sĕt'tlings, *n.* sediment; lees.
Sĕv'en, [S. *seofon,*] *a.* six and one.
Sĕv'en-fold, [+] *a.* taken seven times.
Sĕv'en-scōre, [+] *n.* hundred and forty.
Sĕv'en-teen, [+] *a.* seven and ten.
Sĕv'enth, *a.* the ordinal of seven,—*n.* one part in seven.
Sĕv'en-ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal number of seventy.
Sĕv'en-ty, [S. *seofa* + *tig,*] *a.* seven times ten.
Sĕv'er, [Fr. *sevrer,*] *v. t.* to part; to disjoin.
Sĕv'er-al, *a.* separate; many,—*n.* each; a separate place.
Sĕv'er-al-ly, *ad.* separately.
Sĕv'er-al-ty, *n.* a state of separation.
Sĕv'er-ance, *n.* act of separating.
Se-vēre', [L. *severus,*] *a.* sharp; rigid; distressing.
Se-vĕr'i-ty, *n.* harshness; rigour; austerity; strictness.
Sew, (sō,) [S. *siwian,*] *v. t.* to unite with needle and thread.
Sew'er, *n.* a passage under ground for water.
Sĕx, [L. *sexus,*] *n.* the distinction of male and female.
Sex-a-ge-nā'ri-an, [L. *sexagenarius,*] *n.* a person of sixty years of age.
Sex-a-gĕs'i-mal, [L. *sexagesimus,*] *a.* numbered by sixties.
Sex-ăn'gu-lar, [L. *sex* + *angulus,*] *a.* having six angles.

Sex-ēn'ni-al, [L. *sex* + *annus,*] *a.* lasting six years.
Sĕx'tant, [L. *sex,*] *n.* the sixth of a circle.
Sĕx'tile, [L. *sex,*] *n.* aspect of planets sixty degrees distant.
Sĕx'ton, [=*sacristan,*] *n.* an under officer of a church.
Sĕx'tu-ple, [L. *sex* + *plico,*] *a.* sixfold.
Sĕx'u-al, [*sex,*] *a.* pertaining to the distinction of sex.
Sex-u-ăl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being distinguished by sex; indulgence of sexual intercourse.
Shăb'bi-ness, *n.* raggedness.
Shăb'by, [=*scabby,*] *a.* ragged; mean; paltry.
Shăck, *n.* mast of trees; a shiftless fellow.
Shăck'le, [S. *sceacul,*] *v. t.* to fetter; to entangle.
Shăck'lĕs, (shăk'lz,) *n. pl.* fetters, handcuffs, &c.
Shăd, [Ger. *schade,*] *n.* a fish well known.
Shāde, [S. *scead,*] *n.* interception of light; obscurity,—*v. t.* to cover from light; obscure.
Shādes, *n. pl.* place of the dead; deep obscurity.
Shā'ding, *n.* different gradations of colour.
Shād'i-ness, *n.* state of being shady.
Shād'ōw, *n.* shade with defined lights, representing the form of a thing; representation; type,—*v. t.* to represent faintly.
Shād'ōw-y, *a.* full of shade; typical.
Shā'dy, *a.* overspread with shade.
Shāft, [S. *sceaft,*] *n.* an arrow; straight part of a column; passage into a mine.
Shāg, [S. *sceacga,*] *n.* rough hair cloth,—*a.* hairy; shaggy,—*v. t.* to make hairy or rough.
Shăg'gy, *a.* hairy; rough with long hair.
Shăg'gi-ness, *n.* state of being shaggy.
Sha-grēēn', [Pers. *sagri,*] *n.* a kind of leather prepared from the skins of horses, &c.
Shāke, [S. *sceacan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* shook, *pp.* shaken) to move; to agitate; to shiver; to quake,—*n.* concussion; a trill.
Shā'ken, *part.* of shake.
Shāk'ing, *n.* a tremulous motion.
Shāle, [S. *scel,*] *n.* indurated slate clay; a husk.
Shăll, [S. *sceal,*] *fut. aux. v.* expressing determination or command; ought; must.
Shal-lōōn', [*Chalons,*] *n.* a slight woollen stuff.
Shăl'lop, [Fr. *chaloupe,*] *n.* a large boat.
Shăl'lōw, *a.* not deep; silly,—*n.* a shoal; a sandbank.
Shăl'lōw-ness, *n.* want of depth.
Shăl-lot', [Fr. *échalote,*] *n.* a small onion.
Shălt, second person of *Shall.*
Shăm, [W. *siom,*] *n.* pretence; imposture,—*a.* false; counterfeit,—*v. t.* to counterfeit; to deceive.
Shăm'blĕs, (-blz,) [S. *scamel,*] *n. pl.* a place for butcher's meat.
Shămb'ling, [=*scambling, scamble,*] *a.* moving awkwardly,—*n.* a shuffling gait.
Shāme, [S. *scama,*] *n.* sense of disgrace,—*v. t.* to make ashamed.
Shāme'fāced, [+] *a.* bashful.
Shāme'fŭl, *a.* disgraceful.
Shāme'fŭl-ness, *n.* disgracefulness.
Shāme'less, *a.* destitute of shame.
Shāme'less-ness, *n.* impudence.
Shăm'my, [*chamois,*] *n.* a goat's skin dressed.
Shăm'ois, (shăm'my,) [Fr. *chamois,*] *n.* a wild goat.
Sham-pōō', *v. t.* to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing.
Shăm'rock, *n.* the Irish name for the three-leaved clover.
Shănk, [S. *sceanca,*] *n.* the bone of the leg.
Shăn'ty, *n.* a hut.
Shāpe, [S. *scyppan,*] *v. t.* to form; to mould to create,—*n.* external form or figure.
Shāpe'less, *a.* wanting regular form.
Shāpe'less-ness, *n.* want of form.
Shāpe'ly, *a.* having a regular shape.
Shărd, [S. *sceard,*] *n.* a fragment; a shell; a fish.
Shāre, [S. *scear,*] *n.* a part; portion; a plough-coulter,—*v. t.* or *i.* to portion.
Shāre'hōld-er, [+] *n.* one who owns a share.
Shār'er, *n.* a partaker.
Shărk, *n.* a voracious fish,—*v. t.* to cheat; to trick.
Shārp, [S. *scearp,*] *a.* having a thin edge; acid; acute,—*v. t.* or *i.* to sharpen.
Shārp'en, *v. t.* to edge; to point.
Shārp'er, *n.* a trickish fellow.
Shārp'ly, *ad.* keenly; severely.
Shārp'ness, *n.* keenness.
Shārp'set, [+] *a.* very hungry.
Shārp'shoot-er, [+] *n.* one who shoots to the exact point.
Shăt'ter, [D. *schateren,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to break in pieces.
Shăt'tĕrs, *n.* broken pieces; fragments.
Shăt'ter-y, *n.* easily broken.
Shāve, [S. *scafan,*] *v. t.* (*pp.* shaved, shaven,) to cut or pare off.
Shāv'er, *n.* one who shaves; a boy.
Shāv'ing, *ppr.* paring,—*n.* a thin slice.
Shāwl, *n.* a large, loose robe worn by females.
Shē, [S. *seo,*] *pron. pers.* the female before mentioned; also used to denote the gender of an animal, as a she or female elephant.
Shēaf, [S. *sceaf,*] *n.* (*pl.* sheaves) a bundle of grain or straw.
Shēar, [S. *sceran,*] *v. t.* (*pp.* sheared or shorn) to cut with shears.
Shēar'er, *n.* one that shears.
Shēars, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.
Shēath, [S. *sceath,*] *n.* a case; a scabbard.
Shēathe, *v. t.* to put in a case; to cover; to line.
Shēath'ing, *n.* the covering of a ship's bottom.
Shēath'less, *a.* unsheathed.
Shēath'y, *a.* forming a sheath or case.
Shēave, [?D. *schuf,*] *n.* a wheel in a pulley.
Shĕd, [S. *sced,*] *n.* a building for shelter,—[S. *scedan,*] *v. t.* to spill; to cast off.
Shēēn, **Shēēn'y,** [S. *sciene,*] *a.* bright.
Shēēp, [S. *sceap,*] *n.* (no *pl. forms,*) an animal that furnishes wool.
Shēēp'cot, [+] *n.* a pen for sheep.
Shēēp'fōld, [+] *n.* a fold for sheep.
Shēēp'ish, *a.* shamefaced.
Shēēp'ish-ness, *n.* bashfulness.
Shēēp'wălk, (wauk',) [+] *n.* a pasture for sheep.
Shēēr, [S. *scir,*] *a.* clear; pure,—*v. t.* to deviate from a course.
Shēērs, *n. pl.* engine to raise weights.

Shēēt, [S. *scyte*,] *n.* a cloth for a bed; a piece of paper.

Shēēt'anch-or, [Fr. *écoute*, and *anchor*,] *n.* the chief anchor; last refuge.

Shēēt'ing, *n.* cloth for sheets.

Shēēt'I-ron, (-I'urn,) [+] *n.* iron in thin plattes.

Shēē 'lēad, [+] *n.* lead in sheets.

Shēk el, [Heb.,] *n.* a Jewish coin about 2s. 6d. value.

Shĕlf, [*scylf*,] *n.* (*pl.* shelves) a board to lay things on; a bank or rock under water.

Shĕlf'y, *a.* full of rocks and shoals.

Shĕll, [S. *scel*,] *n.* a hard covering; in gunnery a hollow iron ball to throw out of mortars,—*v. t.* to take out of the shell.

Shĕll'fish, [+] *n.* fish covered with a shell.

Shĕl'ter, *n.* that which protects,—*v. t.* to cover; to protect.

Shĕl'ter-less, *a.* without cover.

Shĕlve, [S. *scylfan*,] *v. i.* to be sloping.

Shĕlv'y, *a.* abounding with sandbanks.

Shĕp'herd, [*sheep* + *herd*,] *n.* one that tends sheep.

Shĕp'herd-ess, *n.* a female that has the care of sheep.

Shĕp'herd-işm, *n.* rustic life; the pursuit of a shepherd.

Shĕr'bet, [Pers. *sharbat*,] *n.* a liquor of water, lemon juice, and sugar.

Shēr'iff, [S. *scir* + *gerefa*,] *n.* an officer in each county who executes writs and keeps the peace.

Shēr'ry, [*Xeres*,] *n.* a Spanish wine.

Shew. See *Show*.

Shield, [S. *scyld*,] *n.* armour for defence,—*v. t.* to protect.

Shift, [S. *scyftan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to change; to alter,—*n.* an evasion; an under garment.

Shift'er, *n.* one that plays tricks.

Shil'ling, [S. *scilling*,] *n.* a silver coin, value twelve pence.

Shin, [S. *scina*,] *n.* the bone or fore part of the leg.

Shine, [S. *scinan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shined or shone) to emit rays of light; to be bright.

Shin'gle, [Ger. *schindel*,] *n.* a thin board; loose gravel and pebbles,—*v. t.* to cover with shingle.

Shin'gles, (shing'lz,) *n. pl.* a kind of tetter.

Shin'y, [*shine*,] *a.* bright; luminous.

Ship, [S. *scip*,] *n.* a square-rigged vessel with three masts,—*v. t.* to put on board a vessel. [*Ship*—a useful compound with numerous words, as Ship-builder, Ship-owner, Ship-money, &c.; also, a very common termination of nouns, as Lordship, &c.]

Ship'bōard, [+] *ad.* on board of a ship.

Ship'māte, [+] *n.* one who serves on board the same vessel as another.

Ship'mās-ter, [+] *n.* commander of a ship.

Ship'ment, *n.* act of shipping.

Ship'ping, *n.* ships in general.

Ship'wreck, [+] *n.* the destruction of a ship,—*v. t.* to ruin a ship by running ashore.

Ship'wright, [+] *n.* a builder of ships.

Shire, [S. *scir*,] *n.* a county.

Shirt, [Dan. *skiorte*,] *n.* a man's under linen garment.

Shirt'less, *a.* destitute of a shirt.

Shīve, [D. *schyf*,] *n.* a slice; a fragment.

Shiv'er, *n.* a little piece,—*v. t.* or *i.* to break into small pieces; to shake.

Shiv'er-ing, *n.* breaking; a shaking.

Shiv'er-y, *a.* easily broken.

Shōal, [S. *sceol*,] *n.* a crowd as of fishes; a shallow,—*a.* not deep,—*v. i.* to become more shallow.

Shōal'i-ness, *n.* little depth.

Shōal'y, *a.* abounding with shallows.

Shōck, [Fr. *choc*,] *n.* a sudden shake; sixteen sheaves,—*v. t.* to strike with sudden surprise or terror.

Shōck'ing, *a.* affecting with horror or disgust.

Shōck'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to shock.

Shōd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shoe*.

Shōe, (shoo,) [S. *sceo*,] *n.* a covering for the foot of man or beast,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shod) to put on shoes.

Shōe'black, [+] *n.* one that cleans shoes.

Shōe'less, *a.* having no shoes.

Shōe'māk-er, [+] *n.* one who makes shoes.

Shōg, [—*shock*,] *v. t.* to shake; to agitate suddenly.

Shōne, *pret.* of *Shine*.

Shōōk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shake*,—*n.* a bundle of staves.

Shōōt, [S. *sceotan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shot) to dart; to jut; to sprout; to discharge a gun,—*n.* a sprout or branch.

Shōp, [S. *sceoppa*,] *n.* a building for works or goods,—*v. i.* to visit shops for goods.

Shōp'keep-er, [+] *n.* one who retails goods.

Shōp'lift-er, [+] *n.* one who steals from shops.

Shōp'lift-ing, *n.* theft from a shop.

Shōre, [D. *schoor*,] *n.* a prop; [S. *score*,] coast,—*v. t.* to support by props.

Shōre'less, *a.* having no shore.

Shōrn, *pp.* of *Shear*.

Shōrt, [S. *scort*,] *a.* having little length, brittle.

Shōrt'en, *v. t.* to make shorter.

Shōrt'en-ing, *n.* act of contracting; in cookery something to make paste short and friable.

Shōrt'hand, [+] *n.* writing in abbreviated or arbitrary characters.

Shōrt'lived, [+] *a.* not living long.

Shōrt'ly, *ad.* quickly; briefly.

Shōrt'ness, *n.* the quality of being short.

Shōrt'sight-ed, [+] *a.* unable to see far.

Shōt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shoot*,—*n.* act of shooting; a bullet; [Fr. *écot*,] a reckoning.

Shōt'free, [+] *a.* clear of the reckoning.

Shoūld, (shūd,) *aux. pret.* of *Shall*; denoting intention.

Shōul'der, [S. *sculder*,] *n.* the joint that connects the human arm or the fore leg of a beast with the body; the salient angle of the flank of a bastion,—*v. t.* to jostle; to take on the shoulder.

Shōul'der-blāde, [+] *n.* the broad bone of the shoulder.

Shōūt, [?S. *sceotan*,] *v. i.* to cry out in joy,—*n.* exclamation of triumph.

Shōūt'ing, *n.* an outcry in triumph.

Shōve, (shuv,) [S. *scufan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to push; to urge,—*n.* the act of pushing.

Shōv'el, (shuv'l,) *n.* a utensil for throwing earth, &c.,—*v. t.* to throw with a shovel.

Shōw, [S. *sceawian*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* showe

shown) to exhibit to view; to prove,—*n.* exhibition; sight.

Shŏw'brĕad, [+] *n.* twelve loaves of bread representing the twelve tribes of Israel.

Shŏw'er, [S. *scur,*] *n.* a fall of rain,—*v. t.* to rain; to wet.

Shŏw'er-y, *a.* subject to showers; rainy.

Shŏw'i-ly, [*show,*] *ad.* in a showy manner.

Shŏw'i-ness, *n.* gaudiness.

Shŏwn, *pp.* of *Show.*

Shŏw'y, *a.* gaudy; fine; ostentatious.

Shrănk, *pret.* of *Shrink.*

Shrĕd, [S. *screadian,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shred) to cut into small pieces,—*n.* a small piece cut off.

Shrew, [S. *syrwan,*] *n.* a vexatious woman.

Shrewd, *a.* cunning; artful.

Shrewd'ness, *n.* sly; cunning.

Shrew'ish, *a.* like a shrew; cross; peevish.

Shrew'ish-ness, *n.* frowardness; petulance.

Shrīĕk, [Sw. *skrika,*] *v. i.* to utter a shrill cry,—*n.* a shrill cry; a scream.

Shrill, [Sw. *skoerl,*] *a.* sharp; piercing, as sound.

Shrill'ness, *n.* acuteness of sound; sharpness.

Shrimp, [Ger. *schrumpf,*] *n.* a small crustaceous shell-fish.

Shrine, [S. *scrin,*] *n.* a case or box, as for relics.

Shrink, [S. *scrincan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* shrank, *pp.* shrunk) to contract and become or make less,—*n.* contraction.

Shrink'age, *n.* a contraction.

Shrīve, [S. *scrifan,*] *v. t.* to hear at confession.

Shrĭv'el, *v. t.* to contract.

Shrŏŏd, [S. *scrud,*] *n.* a cover; a winding sheet; a range of ropes in a ship,—*v. t.* to cover; to shelter; to hide.

Shrōve'tide, [*shrove, pret.* of *shrive,* and *tide-time,*] *n.* confession-time; the Tuesday before Lent.

Shrŭb, [S. *scrob,*] *n.* a bush; a small woody plant; [Ar. *shurbon,*] a drink consisting of acid sweetened and spirit.

Shrŭb'ber-y, *n.* a collection of shrubs.

Shrŭb'by, *a.* full of shrubs.

Shrŭg, *v. t.* to contract, as the shoulders,—*n.* a drawing up of the shoulders.

Shrŭnk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shrink.*

Shŭd'der, [Ger. *schauder,*] *v. i.* to quake; to quiver,—*n.* a tremor.

Shŭf'fle, [S. *scufan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to change the position of cards; to prevaricate,—*n.* a change in cards.

Shŭf'fler, *n.* one who shuffles.

Shŭf'fling, *n.* evasion.

Shŭn, [S. *scunian,*] *v. t.* to avoid; to try to escape.

Shŭnt, *v. t.* to move a railway carriage from one line to another.

Shŭt, [S. *scittan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shut) to close.

Shŭt'ter, *n.* that which closes.

Shŭt'tle, [S. *sceotan,*] *n.* a weaver's instrument to carry thread.

Shŭt'tle-cock, [+] *n.* an instrument used with a battledore.

Shȳ, [Ger. *scheu,*] *a.* coy; reserved; keeping at a distance.

Shȳ'ly, *ad.* in a timid manner.

Shȳ'ness, *n.* reserve; coyness.

Sī-bē'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to Siberia, the north of Asia.

Sĭb'i-lant, [L. *sibilo,*] *a.* hissing.

Sĭb-i-lā'tion, *n.* a hissing.

Sĭb'yl, [L. *sibylla,*] *n.* a woman endowed with a spirit of prophecy.

Sĭb'yl-line, *a.* belonging to the sibyl.

Sick, [S. *seoc,*] *a.* afflicted with disease.

Sick'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make or become sick.

Sick'ish, *a.* somewhat sick.

Sick'le, (sĭk'l,) [S. *sicel,*] *n.* an instrument for reaping.

Sick'li-ness, [*sick,*] *n.* state of being sickly; unhealthiness.

Sick'ly, *a.* unhealthy.

Sick'ness, *n.* a disease; a morbid state of the body.

Side, [S.,] *n.* the broad part of a thing,—*a.* lateral; indirect,—*v. i.* to lean to one part.

Side'bŏard, [+] *n.* a side table to hold dining utensils, &c.

Side'box, [+] *n.* a seat on the side of a theatre.

Side'ling, *a.* sidewise.

Side'long, [+] *a.* lateral; oblique.

Sĭd'er-al, **Sī-dē'ri-al,** [L. *sidus,*] *a.* pertaining to stars; astral; starry.

Sĭd'er-a-ted, *a.* planet-struck; blasted.

Sĭd-er-ā'tion, *n.* mortification; a blast.

Sĭd-er-ŏg'ra-phy, [L. *sidus* + *graphē,*] *n.* art of engraving on steel.

Side'sad-dle, [+] *n.* a saddle for females on horseback.

Sides'man, [+] *n.* an assistant to a churchwarden.

Side'wīse, *ad.* on or toward one side.

Sī'dle, *v. i.* to go with one side first.

Sīēge, [Fr.,] *n.* a besetting with troops.

Sī'en-ite. See *Syenite.*

Sĭĕve, (sĭv,) [S. *sife,*] *n.* a small utensil for sifting.

Sift, [S. *siftan,*] *v. t.* to separate by a sieve.

Sift'er, *n.* he or that which sifts.

Sĭgh, (sī,) [S. *sican,*] *v. i.* to express grief with deep breathing,—*n.* a deep breathing.

Sīght, [S. *gesiht,*] *n.* perception by the eye; a small piece of brass fixed near the muzzle of a fire-arm to assist the eye in levelling.

Sīght'less, *n.* wanting sight.

Sīght'li-ness, *n.* comeliness.

Sīght'ly, *a.* pleasing to the eye.

Sĭg'il, [L. *sigillum,*] *n.* a seal or signature; a kind of charm.

Sīgn, (sīne,) [L. *signum,*] *n.* a token; thirty degrees of the zodiac,—*v. t.* to subscribe one's name.

Sĭg'nal, *n.* a sign to give notice,—*a.* remarkable; memorable.

Sĭg'nal-īze, *v. t.* to make distinguished.

Sĭg'nal-ly, *ad.* remarkably.

Sĭg'na-ture, *n.* a sign; name written.

Sīgn'er, *n.* one who subscribes his name.

Sĭg'net, *n.* a seal, or private seal.

Sig-nĭf'i-cance, [*signify,*] *n.* importance; meaning; import.

Sig-nĭf'i-cant, *a.* expressive of some fact or meaning.

Sig-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* meaning by words or signs.

Sig-nĭf'i-ca-tive, *a.* showing; having meaning.

Sig'ni-fȳ, [L. *signum* + *facio*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to make known; to mean; to import.

Sig'n-măn'u-al, [+] *n.* a king's signature,—*a.* name written with a person's own hand.

Sig'n-pōst, [+] *n.* a post on which a sign hangs.

Sī'lençe, [L. *sīleo*,] *n.* stillness; muteness,—*v. t.* to still; to appease.

Sī'lent, *a.* still; mute; quiet.

Si-lī'çeous, (se-lish'yus,) [L. *silex*,] *a.* pertaining to silex; flinty.

Sĭl'i-qua, [L.,] *n.* the seed-vessel or shell of plants; a carat, of which six make a scruple.

Sĭl'i-quous, *a.* having a pod.

Sĭlk, [S. *seolc*,] *n.* the thread produced by the silk-worm, and cloth made of it,—*a.* consisting of silk.

Sĭlk'en, *a.* made of silk; soft.

Sĭlk'i-ness, *n.* the qualities of silk.

Sĭlk'wȯrm, [+] *n.* worm that produces silk.

Sĭlk'y, *a.* consisting of silk; soft.

Sĭll, [S. *syl*,] *n.* foundation timber of a house door.

Sĭl'la-bub, *n.* a mixture of wine or cider and milk.

Sĭl'li-ly, *ad.* foolishly.

Sĭl'li-ness, *n.* foolishness.

Sĭl'lon, *n.* in fortification, a work raised in the middle of a ditch, to defend it when it is too wide.

Sĭl'ly, [S. *sælȳ*,] *a.* simple; weak; foolish.

Sĭlt, [Sw. *sylta*,] *n.* deposit of mud.

Si-lū'ri-an, [*Silures*,] *a.* in geology, consisting of laminated sandstone, shale, and limestone.

Sĭl'van, [L. *silva*,] *a.* pertaining to woods.

Sĭl'ver, [S. *seolfer*,] *n.* a metal of a white colour,—*a.* made of silver,—*v. t.* to cover with silver.

Sĭl'ver-smith, [+] *n.* one who works in silver.

Sĭl'ver-y, *a.* like silver.

Sĭm'i-lar, [L. *similis*,] *a.* like.

Sim-i-lăr'i-ty, *n.* resemblance.

Sĭm'i-lar-ly, *ad.* in a like manner.

Sĭm'i-le, [L.,] *n.* similitude.

Si-mĭl'i-tude, *n.* comparison.

Sĭm'mer, *v. i.* to boil gently.

Sĭm-o-nĭ'ac-al, *a.* consisting in or partaking of simony.

Sĭm'o-ny, [*Simon*,] *n.* the buying or selling of church preferment.

Si-mōōm', *n.* a suffocating wind in Arabia.

Sĭm'per, *v. i.* to smile in a silly manner,—*n.* a foolish unmeaning smile.

Sĭm'ple, [L. *simplex*,] *n.* something not mixed or compounded.

Sĭm'ple-ness, *n.* artlessness.

Sĭm'ple-ton, *n.* a person of weak understanding.

Sĭm-plĭç'i-ty, *n.* singleness; plainness; artlessness; weakness of intellect.

Sĭm-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of making simple.

Sĭm'pli-fȳ, [L. *simplex* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to free from complexity.

Sĭm'ply, *ad.* only; merely.

Sĭm'u-lāte, [L. *similis*,] *v. t.* to counterfeit.

Sĭm'u-late, Sĭm'u-lā-ted, *a.* feigned.

Sĭm-u-lā'tion, *n.* a feigning.

Si-mul-tā'ne-ous, [L. *simul*,] *a.* being at the same time.

Si-mul-tā'ne-ous-ness, *n.* the happening at the same time.

Sĭn, [S. *syn*,] *n.* any wilful violation of a divine law, or neglect of a known rule of duty; transgression,—*v. t.* to depart knowingly from a rule of duty.

Sĭn'a-pĭsm, [L. *sinapis*,] *n.* a cataplasm of mustard seed.

Sinçe, [S. *siththan*,] *conj.* because that,—*ad.* before this; ago.

Sin-çēre', [L. *sincerus*,] *a.* true; undissembling.

Sin-çēre'ly, *ad.* honestly.

Sin-çĕr'i-ty, *n.* frankness; honesty; freedom from disguise.

Sĭne, [L. *sinus*,] *n.* a geometrical line extending from an arc.

Sī'ne-cūre, [L. *sine* + *cura*,] *n.* office without employment.

Sĭn'ew, [S. *sinu*,] *n.* a tendon; strength,—*v. t.* to unite as with a sinew.

Sĭn'ew-less, *a.* having no strength.

Sĭn'ew-y, *a.* strong; muscular.

Sĭn'fûl, [*sin*,] *a.* guilty of sin; wicked; irreligious.

Sĭn'fûl-ness, *n.* wickedness; criminality.

Sĭng, [S. *singan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* sang, sung; *pp.* sung) to enounce with musical modulations of voice; to celebrate in verse.

Sĭnge, [S. *sængan*,] *v. t.* to burn the external part.

Sĭng'er, [*sing*,] *n.* one skilled in vocal music.

Sĭng'ing, *n.* act of uttering musical notes.

Sĭn'gle, (sing'l,) [L. *singulus*,] *a.* alone; unmarried,—*v. t.* to separate.

Sing'le-ness, *n.* simplicity; the state of being alone.

Sing'ly, (sing'gly,) *ad.* individually; only.

Sing'u-lar, *a.* single; particular; remarkable; eminent; rare; odd.

Sing-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* particularity; oddity.

Sing'u-lar-ly, *ad.* particularly.

Sĭn'is-ter, [L.,] *a.* left; unjust; unfair; designing.

Sĭn'is-tral, *a.* to the left.

Sĭnk, [S. *sincan*,] *v. t* or *i.* (*pret.* sunk, sank; *pp.* sunk) to settle; to fall; to subside; to decline,—*n.* a drain to carry off filth.

Sĭnk'ing-fund, [+] *n.* a fund to reduce public debt.

Sĭn'less, [*sin*,] *a.* free from sin.

Sĭn'ner, *n.* a transgressor.

Sĭn'of-fer-ing, [+] *n.* a sacrifice for sin.

Sĭn'u-āte, [L. *sinus*,] *v. i.* to wind and turn.

Sĭn-u-ā'tion, *n.* a winding.

Sĭn-u-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* quality of winding.

Sĭn'u-ous, *a.* winding in and out.

Sī'nus, [L.,] *n.* a bay of the sea; an opening of the land.

Sĭp, [S. *sipan*,] *n.* a taste as of liquor,—*v. t.* or *i.* to take a little.

Sī'phon, [Gr.,] *n.* a bent tube for drawing liquid out of a cask.

Sĭp'pet, [*sip*,] *n.* a small sop.

Sĭr, [Fr. *sire*,] *n.* a word of respectful address to a man; the title of a knight or baronet.

Sĭre, *n.* a father; male parent of a beast,—*v. t.* to generate.

Sī'ren, [L.,] *n.* a mermaid; a goddess noted for singing,—*a.* enticing.

Sĭr'i-us, [L.,] *n* the dog star.

Sĭr'loin, [Fr. *surlonge*; L. *super* + *lumbi*] *n.* the loin of beef.

Sir'name. See *Surname.*
Si-rŏc'co, [It.,] *n.* a noxious south-east wind in Italy.
Sir'rah, *n.* a term of reproach.
Sir'up, [Ar. *sharaba,*] *n.* sweetened juice of fruits.
Sis'ter, [S. *swuster,*] *n.* a female born of the same parents.
Sis'ter-hood, *n.* a society of sisters.
Sis'ter-ly, *a.* becoming a sister; like a sister.
Sit, [S. *sittan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sat) to be placed; to perch; to rest; to brood.
Site, [L. *situs,*] *n.* a situation; seat; local position.
Sith, [S. *sithen,*] *ad.* since; seeing that.
Sĭ'tient, (sish'yent,) [L. *sitis,*] *a.* thirsting.
Sit'ting, [*sit,*] *n.* a session.
Sit'u-āte, Sit'u-ā-ted, [L. *situs,*] *a.* standing; being in any state or condition.
Sĭt-u-ā'tion, *n.* position; place.
Six, [S.,] *a.* noting the sum of five and one.
Six'fōld, [+] *a.* taken six times.
Six'pence, [+] *n.* a small coin; half a shilling.
Six'scōre, [+] *a.* six times twenty.
Six'teen, [S. *sixtene,*] *a.* ten and six.
Six'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.
Sixth, *a.* the ordinal of six.
Six'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of sixty.
Six'ty, [S. *sixtig,*] *a.* six times ten.
Siz'a-ble, *a.* of a reasonable bulk.
Size, [? *assize,*] *n.* bulk; [It. *sisa,*] a glutinous substance,—*v. t.* to arrange by bulk; to prepare with size.
Sĭ'zer, *n.* the lowest rank of students in the universities.
Siz'i-ness, *n.* glutinousness.
Siz'y, *a.* glutinous; ropy.
Skāte, [S. *scealda,*] *n.* a flat fish; [D. *schaats,*] a sliding shoe,—*v. i.* to slide with skates.
Skein, Skāin, *n.* a knot or number of knots of threads.
Skĕl'e-ton, [Gr. *skello,*] *n.* the bones of an animal in their natural position, without the flesh.
Skĕp'tic. See *Sceptic.*
Skĕtch, [D. *schets,*] *n.* an outline; rough draft,—*v. t.* to draw the outline.
Skew, (skū,) [Dan. *skiæv,*] *a.* oblique; distorted,—*ad.* awry; obliquely.
Skew'er, *n.* a pin to fasten meat,—*v. t.* to fasten with skewers.
Skid, *n.* a piece of timber; a slider.
Skiff, [Ger. *schiff,*] *n.* a small boat; a yawl.
Skil'fŭl, *a.* dextrous in any art or science.
Skil'fŭl-ness, *n.* the quality of possessing skill, art, or ability.
Skill, [S. *scylan,*] *n.* knowledge; dexterity; ability to execute.
Skill'ed, *a.* having familiar knowledge.
Skil'let, [Fr. *écuelle,*] *n.* a small kitchen vessel.
Skim, [Ger. *schaum,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to take off the scum.
Skim'mer, *n.* a utensil to take off scum.
Skim'mings, *n. pl.* matter skimmed off.
Skin, [S. *scin,*] *n.* covering of flesh; hide; rind,—*v. t.* or *i.* to flay; to form a skin over.
Skin'flint, [+] *n.* a niggard.
Skin'less, *a.* having no skin.
Skin'ner, *n.* one who dresses skins; a dealer in skins
Skin'ny, *a.* thin; lean.
Skip, [Ic. *skopa,*] *v. i.* to leap lightly,—*n.* a leap.
Skip'jack, [+] *n.* an upstart.
Skip'per, [D. *schipper,*] *n.* master of a small vessel.
Skirm'ish, [Fr. *escaramouche,*] *n.* a slight battle,—*v. i.* to fight in small parties.
Skirt, (skurt,) [Dan. *skiort,*] *n.* a border.
Skit, [S. *scitan,*] *n.* a whim; a kind of jest.
Skit'tish, *a.* shy; timid.
Skit'tish-ness, *n.* shyness.
Skŭlk, [Dan. *skiuler,*] *v. i.* to lurk; to hide.
Skŭll, [Ic. *skiola,*] *n.* bone that incloses the brain; a person.
Skŭll'cap, [+] *n.* a head-piece.
Sky, [Sw.,] *n.* the aërial region.
Sky'col-our, (-kul'lur,) [+] *n.* azure; colour of the sky.
Sky'lark, [+] *n.* a lark that mounts and sings.
Sky'light, [+] *n.* a window in a roof.
Sky'rock-et, [+] *n.* a species of fireworks.
Slăb, [W. *llab,*] *n.* table of stone; outside piece of sawed timber.
Slăb'ber, [Ger. *schlabbern,*] *v. i.* to slaver; to drivel.
Slăck, [S. *sleac,*] *a.* relaxed; remiss; loose; not fully employed in business,—*v. t.* to loosen; to relax,—*v. i.* to be slack,—*n.* small broken coal.
Slăck'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to relax.
Slăck'ly, *ad.* loosely.
Slăck'ness, *n.* remissness.
Slăde, [S. *slæd,*] *n.* a little dell or valley; a low flat piece of moist ground.
Slăg, [Dan. *slagg,*] *n.* the dross of metal.
Slain, *pp.* of *Slay.*
Slāke, [Ic. *slecka,*] *v. t.* to quench, as thirst; to extinguish; to saturate lime, &c., with water.
Slăm, [S. *klemman,*] *v. t.* to drive or shut with force,—*n.* a violent striking.
Slăn'der, [Fr. *esclandre,*] *v. t.* to injure by false reports,—*n.* false reports maliciously uttered.
Slăn'der-er, *n.* one who defames or calumniates.
Slăn'der-ous, *a.* defamatory.
Slăng, *n.* low language.
Slănt, [Sw.,] *v. t.* to slope,—*a.* oblique; sloping.
Slănt'ing, *a.* sloping; inclining.
Slănt'wīse, *ad.* slopingly.
Slăp, [Ger. *schlappe,*] *v. t.* to strike with open hand,—*n.* a blow with something flat.
Slăp'dash, [+] *ad.* at once; suddenly.
Slăsh, [Ic. *slasa,*] *v. t.* to cut long cuts; to cut at random,—*n.* a long cut.
Slăt, *n.* a narrow piece of board.
Slāte, [Fr. *éclater,*] *n.* an argillaceous stone or a flat piece of it for covering buildings,—*v. t.* to cover with slate.
Slāt'er, *n.* one who slates buildings.
Slăt'tern, [Ger. *schlottern,*] *n.* a woman negligent of dress and neatness.
Slat'tern-ly, *a.* negligent of dress.
Slāugh'ter, (slaw'ter,) [S. *slæge,*] *n.* destruction of life,—*v. t.* to kill; to slay.
Slāugh'ter-house, [+] *n.* a house for butchering cattle.

Slâugh'ter-man, [+] *n.* one employed in killing; a butcher.

Slâugh'ter-ous, *a.* murderous.

Slāve, [Dan.,] *n.* a person subject to the will of another; a drudge.

Slāv'er, *n.* a slave ship.

Slāv'er, *n.* spittle; drivelling,—*v. i.* to drivel.

Slāv'er-y, *n.* bondage; the condition of a slave.

Slāv'ish, *a.* servile; mean; base.

Slāv'ish-ness, *n.* servility.

Slāy, [S. *slean,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* slew; *pp.* slain) to kill; to butcher.

Slāy'er, *n.* one who kills an animal.

Slēave, [Ic. *sleſa,*] *n.* silk or thread untwisted,—*v. t.* to separate threads; to sley.

Slēa'zy, Slēē'zy, [*Silesia,*] *a.* thin; flimsy; wanting firmness of texture.

Slēd, [D. *sleede,*] *n.* a carriage without wheels,—*v. t.* to convey on a sled.

Slēd'ding, *n.* the act of conveying on a sled.

Slēdge, [S. *sleeǥe,*] *n.* a large hammer; a carriage without wheels.

Slēēk, [Ger. *schlicht,*] *a.* smooth; glossy,—*v. t.* to make smooth.

Slēēk'ness, *n.* quality of being smooth.

Slēēp, [S. *slepan,*] *n.* repose; slumber,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* slept) to slumber; to rest with the voluntary powers suspended.

Slēēp'er, *n.* one who sleeps; a floor timber.

Slēē'pers, *n. pl.* small joints of timber which form the foundation of a railway line, or of a military battery.

Slēēp'i-ly, *ad.* drowsily; heavily.

Slēēp'i-ness, *n.* drowsiness.

Slēēp'less, *a.* having or giving no sleep.

Slēēp'less-ness, *n.* want of sleep.

Slēēp'y, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.

Slēēt, [S. *sliht,*] *n.* rain and snow falling,—*v. i.* to snow in half watery particles.

Slēēts, *n. pl.* the parts of a mortar or howitzer extending from the chamber to the trunnions.

Slēē'ty, *a.* bringing sleet.

Slēēve, [S. *slyf,*] *n.* the covering of the arm.

Slēēve'less, *a.* wanting sleeves.

Slēigh, (slā,) *n.* a vehicle on runners to convey persons or goods on snow.

Sleight, (slīte,) [Ger. *schlich,*] *n.* an artful trick; dexterity.

Slēn'der, [D. *slinder,*] *a.* thin and long.

Slēn'der-ness, *n.* smallness of diameter.

Slēpt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sleep.*

Sley, (slā,) [S. *slæ,*] *v. t.* to part threads and arrange them in a reed.

Sliçe, [Ger. *schleissen,*] *n.* a broad thin piece cut off.

Sliçe, *v. t.* to cut off a thin piece.

Slid, *pret.* of *Slide.*

Slide, [S. *slidan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* slid; *pp.* slid, slidden) to move along the surface; to slip,—*n.* a smooth easy passage.

Slight, [Ger. *schlicht,*] *a.* thin; weak; trifling,—*n.* a dexterous trick; neglect,—*v. t.* to treat with neglect.

Slight'ing-ly, *ad.* with neglect.

Slight'ly, *ad.* superficially.

Slight'ness, *n.* weakness.

Slight'y, *a* superficial; slight.

Sli'ly, [*sly,*] *ad.* with art and secret dexterity.

Slim, [Ger. *schlimm,*] *a.* slender and long; weak.

Slim'ness, *n.* slenderness.

Slime, [S. *slim,*] *n.* mud; a glutinous substance.

Slim'i-ness, *n.* viscousness.

Slim'y, *a.* viscous; clammy.

Sling, [S. *slingan,*] *n.* a weapon for sending stones,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* slung) to hurl.

Sling'er, *n.* one who uses a sling.

Slink, [S. *slincan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* slunk) to miscarry; to sneak away.

Slip, [S. *slipan,*] *v. i.* to slide; to escape,—*n.* a sliding; a mistake; a twig; a narrow piece.

Slip'board, [+] *n.* a board sliding in grooves.

Slip'knot, [+] *n.* a knot that slips.

Slip'per, *n.* a loose shoe.

Slip'per-i-ness, *n.* smoothness.

Slip'per-y, *a.* smooth; glib.

Slip'shod, [+] *a.* wearing shoes like slippers.

Slip'slop, *n.* bad or insipid liquor.

Slit, [S. *slitan,*] *n.* a long cut or rent,—*v. t.* (*pret.* slit; *pp.* slit, slitted) to divide lengthwise.

Sliv'er, [S. *slifan,*] *v. t.* to divide into thin pieces,—*n.* a slice cut off.

Sloats, [Dan. *slutter,*] *n. pl.* the connecting timbers of a cart.

Slŏb'ber, [= *slabber,*] *n.* slaver,—*v. t.* or *i.* to slaver; to wet with spittle.

Slōe, [S. *sla,*] *n.* the fruit of the black thorn; a wild plum.

Slŏŏp, [D. *sloep,*] *n.* a vessel having one mast only.

Slōp, *v. t.* to make a puddle,—*n.* wetness by negligence.

Slōpe, [S. *aslupan,*] *a.* inclining; slanting,—*n.* declivity,—*v. t.* or *i.* to run in an inclining direction.

Slōp'ing, *n.* a declivity.

Slōp'ing-ly, *ad.* with declivity.

Slōp'pi-ness, *n.* wetness of the earth; muddiness.

Slŏp'py, *a.* wet and dirty.

Slŏth, [S. *slæwth,*] *n.* slowness; a slow-moving animal.

Slŏth'fûl, *a.* idle; lazy; sluggish.

Slŏth'fûl-ness, *n.* laziness.

Slŏŏch, *n.* a hanging down,—*v. t.* to cause to hang down

Slŏŭgh, (slou,) [S. *sloǥ,*] *n.* a miry place.

Sloŭgh, (sluff,) *n.* the cast skin of a serpent, &c.,—*v. i.* to come off.

Slŏŭgh'y, (slou'y,) *a.* miry; boggy; muddy.

Slŏv'en, (sluv'en,) [D. *slof,*] *n.* a person careless of dress, or negligent of cleanliness.

Slŏv'en-li-ness, *n.* neglect of dress or cleanliness.

Slŏv'en-ly, *a.* negligent of dress; dirty.

Slōw, [S. *slaw,*] *a.* not quick; dull.

Slōw'ness, *n.* moderate motion; want of quickness.

Slōw'wŏrm, [+] *n.* a blindworm, or small viper.

Slŭb'ber, [Ger. *schlabbern,*] *v. t.* to do lazily.

Slŭdge, [S. *sloǥ,*] *n* mire; muddy water.

Slūe, *v. t.* to turn about its axis.

Slūg, [Dan.,] *n.* a drone; a kind of snail; [S. *sleeǥe,*] a small bullet discharged from a gun.

Slūg'gard, *n.* a person habitually lazy.

Slūg'gish, *a.* very heavy and slow.

Slūg'gish-ness, *n.* heaviness; laziness.

Slūice, (slūse,) [D. *sluis,*] *n.* a water gate.
Slŭm'ber, [S. *slumerian,*] *v. i.* to sleep slightly,—*n.* unsound sleep.
Slŭng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sling.*
Slŭnk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Slink.*
Slŭr, [D. *slordig,*] *v. t.* to soil ; to sully,—*n.* mark in music ; disgrace.
Slŭt, [D. *slet,*] *n.* a woman who neglects dress and neatness.
Slŭt'tish, *a.* negligent ; dirty.
Slŭt'tish-ness, *n.* negligence of dress ; dirtiness.
Sly, [S. *slith,*] *a.* artful ; cunning ; crafty.
Sly'bōōts, *n.* a sly, cunning fellow.
Sly'ly, *ad.* with art ; craftily.
Sly'ness, *n.* craft ; dexterity.
Smăck, [S. *smeccan,*] *v. i.* to kiss ; to crack as a whip,—*n.* a kiss ; a taste ; [S. *smace,*] a vessel.
Smăll, [S. *smal,*] *a.* little ; slender ; weak,—*n.* the narrow or slender part of anything.
Smăll'ness, *n.* littleness.
Smăll'pox, [+] *n.* an eruptive disease.
Smălt, [D. *smelten,*] *n.* a beautiful blue substance ; the blue glass of cobalt, flint, and potash.
Smă-răg'dine, [Gr. *smaragdos,*] *a.* made of or like emerald.
Smărt, [S. *smeortan,*] *a.* quick ; active,—*v. i.* to have a keen pain,—*n.* a lively pain, bodily or mental.
Smărt'ly, *ad.* briskly ; wittily.
Smărt'mŏn-ey, [+] *n.* the sum paid by soldiers to be released from enlistment.
Smărt'ness, *n.* briskness ; wittiness ; pungency.
Smăsh, [? *mash,*] *v. t.* to dash to pieces,—*n.* a breakage.
Smătch, [*smack,*] *n.* a taste ; a twang.
Smăt'ter, [Dan.,] *v. i.* to talk superficially,—*n.* a superficial knowledge.
Smăt'ter-er, *n.* a person of superficial knowledge.
Smăt'ter-ing, *n.* a slight knowledge.
Smĕar, [S. *smyrian,*] *v. t.* to daub ; to soil.
Smĕar'y, *a.* dauby ; adhesive.
Smĕll, *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* smelt) to perceive by the nose,—*n.* odour ; the power of smelling.
Smĕll'ing, *n.* sense of the olfactory nerves.
Smĕlt, [D. *smelten,*] *v. t.* to melt ore,—[S.,] *n.* a small sea fish.
Smĕlt'er, *n.* one that smelts.
Smĕlt'er-y, *n.* a place for smelting ores.
Smĕrk, [S. *smercian,*] *v. i.* to smile wantonly,—*n.* an affected smile.
Smĭck'er, [Sw. *smickra,*] *v. i.* to smerk.
Smīle, [Sw. *smila.*] *v. i.* to look as when pleased,—*n.* a look of pleasure or kindness.
Smīl'ing, *ppr.* having a look of pleasure,—*a.* appearing gay.
Smīl'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure.
Smirk. See *Smerk.*
Smīte, [S. *smitan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* smote ; *pp.* smit, smitten) to strike ; to kill ; to blast.
Smith, [S.,] *n.* one who works in metals
Smith'er-y, *n.* the work of a smith ; a smith's shop.
Smŏck, [S. *smoc,*] *n.* a shift ; a chemise.
Smŏck'făced, [+] *a.* palefaced ; maidenly looking.
Smōke, [S. *smeoc,*] *n.* exhalation from burning bodies,—*v. t.* or *i.* to emit smoke ; to hang in smoke ; to use a pipe or cigar.
Smōke'less, *a.* free from smoke.
Smōk'er, *n.* one who smokes tobacco.
Smōke'jack, [+] *n.* an engine to turn a spit.
Smōk'y, *a.* emitting smoke.
Smŏul'der, [S. *smoran,*] *v. i.* to burn and smoke without vent.
Smŏul'der-ing, *a.* burning and smoking without vent.
Smŏōth, [S. *smethe,*] *a.* even on the surface,—*v. t.* to make even.
Smŏōth'ly, *ad.* calmly.
Smŏōth'ness, *n.* evenness ; mildness of address.
Smōte, *pret.* of *Smite.*
Smŏth'er, (smuth'er,) [S. *smoran,*] *v. t.* to stifle or suffocate,—*n.* a smoke ; thick dust.
Smūg, [Dan. *smuk,*] *a.* spruce ; neat.
Smŭg'gle, [Ger. *schmuggeln,*] *v. t.* to convey privately.
Smŭg'gler, *n.* one who smuggles.
Smŭg'gling, *n.* offence of importing goods without paying the legal duty.
Smŭt, [S. *smitta,*] *n.* soot ; foul matter,—*v. t.* to mark with smut.
Smŭtch, [*smut,*] *v. t.* to black ; to daub.
Smŭt'ti-ly, *ad.* dirtily ; filthily.
Smŭt'ti-ness, *n.* soil from smoke ; obscenity.
Smŭt'ty, *a.* soiled with soot.
Snăck, [D. *snakken,*] *n.* a share ; a part.
Snăf'fle, [D. *snavel,*] *n.* a bridle with a bit-mouth without branches.
Snăg, *n.* a tooth standing out ; a knot ; a sharp protuberance.
Snăg'ged, Snăg'gy, *a.* full of knots or sharp points, as a tree or branch.
Snāil, [S. *snægel,*] *n.* a slimy, creeping animal.
Snāke, [S. *snaca,*] *n.* a kind of harmless serpent.
Snăp, [D. *snappen,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to break short ; to bite at,—*n.* act of breaking suddenly.
Snăp'drag-on, [+] *n.* a plant ; a kind of play.
Snăp'pish, *a.* apt to snap ; peevish.
Snăp'pish-ness, *n.* quality of being snappish.
Snāre, [Dan.,] *n.* an instrument for catching birds,—*v. t.* to ensnare.
Snărl, [Ger. *schnarren,*] *v. i.* to growl ; to speak ill-naturedly ; to entangle,—*n.* entanglement.
Snărl'er, *n.* a surly fellow.
Snărl'ing, *n.* a rough sharp reply.
Snătch, [D. *snakken,*] *v. t.* to seize hastily,—*n.* a hasty catch.
Snătch'ing-ly, *ad.* by snatches.
Snēak, [S. *snican,*] *v. i.* to creep slily ; to behave meanly.
Snēak'ing, *a.* mean ; sly.
Snēak'up, *n.* a mean cowardly fellow.
Snēap, [Dan. *snibbe,*] *n.* to reprimand.
Snēer, *v. i.* to show contempt by laughing,—*n.* a scornful look.
Snēer'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of contempt.
Snēeze, [S. *niesan,*] *v. i.* to emit air forcibly through the nose.
Snĭck'er, *v. i.* to laugh with catches.
Sniff, [D. *snuff,*] *v. t.* to draw breath by the nose,—*n.* perception by the nose.
Snĭg'gle, *v. t.* or *i.* to fish for eels ; to snare.
Snĭp, [D. *snippen,*] *v. t.* to cut off ; to nib,—*n.* a clip.

Snipe, [D. *snip,*] *n.* a fen fowl with a long bill; a blockhead.
Snip'snap, *n.* a tart dialogue.
Sniv'el, (sniv'l,) [S. *snofel,*] *n.* the running of the nose,—*v. i.* to run at the nose; to cry.
Sniv'el-er, *n.* one who snivels.
Snōre, [S. *snora,*] *v. i.* to breathe with rough sound,—*n.* a breathing with a noise.
Snōrt, [D. *snorken,*] *v. i.* to force air through the nose with a noise.
Snŏt, [S. *snote,*] *n.* mucus discharged from the nose.
Snŏt'ty, *a.* full of snot.
Snōūt, [Ger. *schnute,*] *n.* the long nose of a beast; end of a pipe.
Snōw, [S. *snaw,*] *n.* frozen vapour; particles of water congealed in crystal and flakes,—*v. i.* to fall in flakes.
Snōw'bâll, [+] *n.* a ball of snow.
Snōw'drift, [+] *n.* a bank of snow.
Snōw'drop, [+] *n.* a small white spring flower.
Snōw'y, *a.* full of snow; white.
Snūb, [Dan. *snibbe,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to rebuke,—*n.* a check; reprimand.
Snŭff, [D. *snuf,*] *n.* burnt wick; pulverised tobacco,—*v. t.* or *i.* to crop a snuff; to draw into the nose.
Snŭff'ers, *n. pl.* an instrument to snuff candles.
Snŭf'fle, *v. i.* to speak through the nose.
Snŭf'fles, *n.* obstructions in the nose.
Snŭg, [Dan. *sniger,*] *a.* lying close; private.
Snŭg'gle, *v. i.* to lie close.
Snŭg'ly, *ad.* closely; safely.
Snŭg'ness, *n.* state or quality of being snug.
Sō, [S. *swa,*] *ad.* thus; in like manner.
Sōak, [S. *socian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to steep in a liquid; to drench; to drain.
Sōap, [S. *sape,*] *n.* an article used in washing; a compound of tallow and alkali,—*v. t.* to rub over with soap.
Sōap-bŏll'er, [+] *n.* a maker of soap.
Sōap'sûds, *n.* water with soap.
Sōap'y, *a.* covered with soap.
Sōar, [Fr. *essor,*] *v. i.* to mount on the wing,—*n.* a towering flight.
Sŏb, [S. *seobgend,*] *v. i.* to sigh,—*n.* a convulsive cry with tears.
Sō'ber, [L. *sobrius,*] *a.* serious; not intoxicated,—*v. t.* to make sober or grave.
Sō'ber-ness, *n.* freedom from intoxication, or from heat and passion.
So-brĭ'e-ty, *n.* gravity; temperance; solemnity.
Sob-ri-quĕt', (sob-re-kā',) [Fr.,] *n.* a burlesque appellation or nickname.
Sōc, **Sōke**, [S. *soc,*] *n.* the power of holding a manorial court; service due from a tenant to a lord.
Sōc'age, *n.* a tenure of lands.
Sō-ṣia-bĭl'i-ty, (sō-shya-) [*social,*] *n.* disposition for society.
Sō'ṣia-ble, *a.* conversable.
Sō'ṣia-ble-ness, *n.* disposition to converse.
Sō'ṣial, (sō'shyal,) [L. *socius,*] *a.* pertaining to society.
Sō'ṣial-iṣm, *n.* the doctrine of social co-operation and community of property; communion.
So-ṣī'e-ty, *n.* union of persons.
So-ṣĭn'i-an, *n.* follower of Socinus; one who holds Christ to have been a mere man inspired.
So-ṣĭn'i-an-iṣm, *n.* tenets of Socinians; unitarianism.
Sŏck, [L. *soccus,*] *n.* a shoe for actors.
Sŏck'et, [Fr. *souche,*] *n.* a place for a candle, &c.
Sŏd, [D. *soode,*] *n.* turf; clod; surface,—*v. t.* to cover with turf.
Sō'da, [Ger.,] *n.* fixed mineral a kali; the basis of common salt.
So-dăl'i-ty, [L. *sodalis,*] *n.* fellowship.
Sŏd'ded, *pp.* covered with sod.
Sŏd'den, *pp.* of *Seethe.*
Sŏd'dy, [*sod,*] *a.* turfy; consisting of sod.
Sō'der, or **Sŏl'der**, [L. *solidus.*] *n.* metallic cement,—*v. t.* or *i.* to cement with metallic matter.
Sō'fa, *n.* a long seat stuffed.
Sō'fett, *n.* a small sofa.
Sŏf'fit, *n.* the lower surface of a vault or arch; a ceiling of cross beams.
Sŏft, [S.,] *a.* easy yielding; gentle.
Sŏft'en, (soft'n,) *v. t.* or *i.* to make soft.
Sŏft'ly, *ad.* tenderly; silently.
Sŏft'en-er, *n.* that which softens.
Sŏft'ness, *n.* quality of being soft.
Sŏg'gy, [W. *soeggen,*] *a.* wet and soft; full of water.
So-hŏ', *interj.* a form of calling to one afar off.
Sŏil, [S. *sylian,*] *v. t.* to daub; to stain; to sully,—*n.* upper stratum of earth; mould; compost.
Sŏil'i-ness, *n.* foulness.
Soir-ee', (swâ-rā',) [Fr.,] *n.* an evening party.
Sō'joûrn, [Fr. *séjourner,*] *v. i.* to dwell for a time from home,—*n.* a temporary residence.
So-joûrn'er, *n.* a temporary resident, as a traveller.
Sōl'aṣe, [L. *solor,*] *v. t.* to comfort; to cheer,—*n.* alleviation of sorrow; comfort.
Sō'lar, [L. *sol,*] *a.* pertaining to the sun.
Sōld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sell.*
Sōl'der, *n.* a metallic cement,—*v. t.* to unite with solder.
Sōl'dier, (sōl'jur,) [L. *solidus,*] *n.* a man in military service.
Sōl'dier-like, **Sōl'dier-ly**, *a.* like a good soldier; warlike.
Sōl'dier-y, *n.* a body of soldiers.
Sōle, [L. *solea,*] *n.* bottom of the foot or shoe; a common sea fish of the genus Solea,—*v. t.* to furnish shoes with soles,—[L. *solus,*] *a.* single; alone; not married.
Sōl'e-ṣiṣm, [Gr. *Soloi* + *oikos,*] *n.* impropriety in language.
Sōle'ly, [*sole,*] *ad.* singly; only.
Sōl'emn, [L. *solemnis,*] *a.* religiously grave; marked with pomp.
So-lĕm'ni-ty, *n.* religious ceremony.
Sol-em-ni-zā'tion, *n.* celebration.
Sōl'em-nize, *v. t.* to celebrate; to make serious.
Sōl'emn-ly, *ad.* with religious reverence.
Sōle'ness, [*sole,*] *n.* state of being alone.
So-liṣ'it, [L. *solicito,*] *v. t.* to ask earnestly; to invite.
So-liṣ-it-ā'tion, *n.* entreaty.
So-liṣ'it-or, *n.* an advocate.
So-liṣ'it-ous, *a.* anxious.
So-liṣ'it-ûde, *n.* anxiety; earnestness.

Sŏl'id, [*L. solidus,*] *a.* firm; compact.
So-lid'i-fy, *v. t.* to make solid and compact.
So-lid'i-ty, Sŏl'id-ness, *n.* firmness; compactness.
Sol-i-fid'i-an, [*L. solus* + *fides,*] *n.* one who supposes faith alone necessary to salvation.
So-lil'o-quy, [*L. solus* + *loquor,*] *n.* a talking alone.
So-lil'o-quise, *v. i.* to utter a soliloquy.
Sŏl'i-tāire, [*Fr.,*] *n.* a hermit.
Sŏl'i-ta-ry, [*L. solus,*] *a.* lonely; retired.
Sŏl'i-tūde, *n.* loneliness.
Sō'lo, [*It.,*] *n.* a tune sung by one.
Sŏl'stice, [*L. sol* + *sto,*] *n.* the tropical point of the sun.
Sol-stī'tial, *a.* belonging to the solstice.
Sol-u-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of being dissolved.
Sŏl'u-ble, [*solve,*] *a.* capable of being dissolved in a fluid.
So-lū'tion, *n.* the process of dissolving in a fluid; the mixture resulting from it; explanation.
Sŏl'u-tive, *a.* tending to dissolve.
Solv-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* ability to pay debts.
Sŏlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be solved.
Sŏlve, [*L. solvo,*] *v. t.* to explain; to unfold.
Solv-ĕnd', *n.* substance to be dissolved.
Sŏlv'en-çy, *n.* ability to pay debts.
Sŏlv'ent, *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving,—*n.* fluid that dissolves.
So-ma-tŏl'o-gy, [*Gr. soma* + *logos,*] *n.* a discourse on the anatomy of animal bodies; materialism.
Sŏm'bre, [*Fr.,*] *a.* dusky; dull.
Sŏm'brous, *a.* dark; gloomy.
Sŏme, (sum,) [*S. sum,*] *a.* a certain person or quantity; one or other; more or less.
Sŏme'bod-y, [+] *n.* a person uncertain.
Sŏm'er-set, (sum'er,) [*L. super* + *salio,*] *n.* a leap and overturning.
Sŏme'how, [+] *ad.* in one way or the other.
Sŏme'thing, [+] *n.* a thing indeterminate.
Sŏme'time, [+] *ad.* once; formerly.
Sŏme'times, [+] *ad.* now and then.
Sŏme'what, [+] *n.* something.
Sŏme'where, *ad.* in one place or other.
Som-năm'bu-lĭsm, [*L. somnus* + *ambulo,*] *a.* walking in sleep.
Som-năm'bu-list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.
Som-nif'er-ous, Som-nif'ic, [*L. somnus* + *fero* and *facio,*] *a.* tending to cause sleep; soporific.
Som-nil'o-quĭsm, [*L. somnus* + *loquor,*] *n.* a talking in sleep.
Sŏm'no-lençe, [*L. somnus,*] *n.* sleepiness.
Sŏm'no-lent, *a.* inclined to sleep.
Sŏn, (sun,) [*S. sunn,*] *n.* male child; descendant.
Sŏn'ship, *n.* the state of being a son.
Sŏn'in-law, [+] *n.* one married to one's daughter.
So-nā'ta, [*It.,*] *n.* a tune for an instrument only.
Sŏng, [*S. sang,*] *n.* a poem; a hymn; a tune.
Sŏng'ster, *n.* a singer, as a bird.
Sŏng'stress, *n.* a female singer.
Sŏn'net, [*It. sonetta,*] *n.* a short poem.
Sŏn-net-ēēr', *n.* a composer of little poems.
So-nif'er-ous, [*L. sonus* + *fero,*] *a.* bringing sound.
Son-o-rif'ic, [*L. sonus* + *facio,*] *a.* producing sound.
So-nō'rous, [*L. sonus,*] *a.* giving a full sound.
So-nō'rous-ness, *n.* fulness of sound.
Sōōn, [*S. sona,*] *ad.* in a little time.
Sōōt, [*S.,*] *n.* a substance formed by combustion,—*v. t.* to blacken with soot.
Sōōth, [*S. soth,*] *n.* truth. See *Forsooth.*
Sōōthe, [*S. gesothian,*] *v. t.* to calm; to quiet; to soften.
Sōōth'er, *n.* one who soothes.
Sōōth'sāy, [+] *v. t.* to foretell; to predict.
Sōōth'sāy-er, *n.* a predicter.
Sōōt'y, [*soot,*] *a.* covered with soot.
Sŏp, [*D.,*] *n.* something dipped in liquor,—*v. t.* to steep or soak in liquor.
Sŏph, Sŏph'o-môre, [*Gr. sophos* + *moros,*] *n.* a college student in his second year.
Sō'phi, *n.* a title of the king of Persia.
Sŏph'ĭsm, (sof'izm,) [*Gr. sophos,*] *n.* a fallacious argument.
Sŏph'ist, *n.* a cavilling reasoner.
So-phist'ic-al, *a.* fallacious; not sound.
So-phist'ic-āte, *v. t.* to adulterate.
Sŏph'ist-ry, *n.* fallacious reasoning.
Sop-o-rif'er-ous, Sop-o-rif'ic, [*L. sopor* + *fero,* and *facio,*] *a.* tending to induce sleep.
So-prā'no, [*It.,*] *n.* the treble in music.
Sŏr'çer-er, [*Fr. sorcier; L. sors,*] *n.* a conjuror; an enchanter.
Sŏr'çer-ous, *n.* containing enchantment.
Sŏr'çer-y, *n.* enchantment; witchcraft.
Sōrd, or Swârd, [*S. sweard,*] *n.* turf; grassy ground.
Sŏr'des, [*L.,*] *n.* foulness; dregs.
Sŏr'did, [*sordes,*] *a.* niggardly; mean.
Sŏr'did-ness, *n.* niggardliness.
Sūre, [*S. sar,*] *n.* flesh bruised or tender; a wound,—*a.* tender to the touch; painful.
Sōre'ness, *n.* tenderness.
Sor-ĭ'tes, [*Gr. soreites,*] *n.* a logical formula.
So-rŏr'i-çīde, [*L. soror* + *cædo,*] *n.* the murder or murderer of a sister.
Sŏr'rel, [*S. sur,*] *a.* of a reddish colour.
Sŏr'ri-ly, [*sorry,*] *ad.* meanly; poorly.
Sŏr'rōw, [*S. sorg,*] *n.* grief; sadness,—*v. i.* to grieve; to mourn.
Sŏr'rōw-fûl, *a.* mournful.
Sŏr'rōw-fûl-ness, *n.* grief; sadness.
Sŏr'ry, [*S. sorig,*] *a.* grieved; pained at loss; vile; worthless.
Sŏrt, [*L. sors,*] *n.* a species; kind,—*v. t.* to dispose in species.
Sŏr'tie, [*Fr.,*] *n.* a sudden sally out of a place besieged.
Sŏr'ti-lege, [*L. sors* + *lego,*] *n.* the act of drawing lots.
Sŏrt'ment, [*sort,*] *n.* a parcel sorted; the act of sorting.
Sŏss, [*souse,*] *v. t.* to fall plump into a seat; to sit lazily.
Sŏt, [*S.,*] *n.* a habitual drunkard.
Sŏt'tish, *a.* given to liquor; stupid.
Sŏt'tish-ness, *n.* dulness; stupidity from intoxication.
Sŏu, [*Fr.,*] *n.* a French coin and money of account, the 20th of a franc.
Sŏu-çhŏng', (soo-shong',) *n.* a finer kind of black tea.
Sŏught, (saut,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Seek.*

Sōul, [S. *sawl,*] *n.* the spiritual and immortal part of man; life; vital principle.

Sōul'less, *a.* spiritless; mean.

Sŏŭnd, [L. *sono,*] *n.* noise,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make a noise; to celebrate,—[S. *sund,*] *n.* a narrow sea; air bladder of a fish,—*a.* whole; unhurt; firm,—*v. t.* or *i.* to search for the depth.

Sŏŭnd'ings, *n. pl.* a part of the sea in which a line will reach the bottom.

Sŏŭnd'ly, *ad.* stoutly; justly.

Sŏŭnd'ness, *n.* entireness; health; solidity.

Sōup, (soop,) [S. *supan,*] *n.* a decoction of flesh.

Sōŭr, [S. *sur,*] *a.* acid; tart; crabbed,—*v. t.* or *i.* to become acid.

Sōurċe, [Fr.; L. *surgo,*] *n.* a spring; origin.

Sōŭr'ish, [*sour,*] *a.* somewhat sour.

Sōŭr'ness, *n.* acidity; austerity.

Sōŭse, [Ger. *sausen,*] *n.* pickle made with salt; ears and feet of swine,—*v. t.* to steep in souse; to plunge,—*ad.* with sudden violence.

Sŏŭth, [S. *suth,*] *n.* point toward the sun at noon,—*a.* in a southern direction.

Sŏŭth-ēast', [+] *n.* a point between south and east.

Soŭth'er-ly, (suth'er-le,) *a.* being at the south.

Soŭth'ern, *a.* belonging to the south.

Soŭth'ern-wood, [+] *n.* a plant.

Sŏŭth'ing, *a.* going toward the south,—*n.* course or distance south.

Sŏŭth'mōst, *a.* furthest toward the south.

Soŭth'ward, *ad.* toward the south,—*n.* southern regions.

South-wĕst', [+] *n.* a point between south and west.

Sōu'ven-ĭr, (soo've-neer,) [Fr.,] *n.* a remembrancer.

Sŏv'er-eign, (suv'er-in,) [Norm. *souvereign*; L. *supernus,*] *a.* supreme in power,—*n.* a supreme power.

Sŏv'er-eign-ty, *n.* supremacy.

Sōẅ, (sou,) [S. *sugu,*] *n.* a female of the hog kind.

Sōw, [S. *sawan,*] *v. t.* (*pp.* sowed, sown) to scatter as seed for growth.

Sōw'er, *n.* one who sows.

Sōw'ings, *n.* that which is sown.

Sōw'ins, *n. pl.* flummery; oatmeal soured.

Sōwn, *pp.* of *Sow,* scattered.

Spā, *n.* a place famed for mineral water.

Spāċe, [L. *spatium,*] *n.* room; distance.

Spā'ċious, (spā'shus,) *a.* large; roomy; wide.

Spā'ċious-ness, *n.* extensiveness.

Spāde, [S. *spad,*] *n.* an instrument for digging; a suit of cards.

Spa-dī'ċe-ous, [L. *spadix,*] *a.* of a light red colour.

Spa-dill'e, [Fr.,] *n.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.

Spa-drōōn', *n.* a light sword, made both to cut and thrust.

Spā'his, [Turk.,] *n.* the Turkish cavalry.

Spāke, old preterite of *Speak.*

Spăn, [S.,] *n.* extent of the hand's stretch, about eight inches; any short space,—*v. t.* to measure by the stretch of the fingers.

Spăn'gle, [Ger. *spange,*] *n.* a small boss,—*v. t.* to set with spangles.

Spăn'iel, (span'yel,) [*Span'n,*] *n.* a dog; a servile person,—*v. i.* to fawn upon; to cringe.

Spăn'ish, *a.* pertaining to Spain,—*n.* the language of Spain.

Spănk, *v. t.* to slap with the open hand.

Spănk'er, *n.* a large person; anything large; a sail.

Spăn'ner, [*span,*] *n.* one that spans.

Spär, [S. *sparran,*] *v. t.* to dispute; to quarrel; to fight like cocks,—*n.* a mineral; a piece of timber.

Spär'a-ble, [*sparrow bill,*] *n.* a small nail used for shoe soles.

Spāre, [S. *sparian,*] *a.* scanty; lean; thin,—*v. t.* to use frugally; to part with; to forbear to punish.

Spāre'ness, *n.* state of being lean or thin.

Spāre'rib, [+] *n.* ribs of pork with little flesh.

Spär-ge-fac'tion, [L. *spargo* + *facio,*] *n.* act of sprinkling.

Spär'ing-ly, *ad.* scantily; frugally; cautiously.

Spär'ing-ness, *n.* parsimony.

Spärk, [S. *spearca,*] *n.* a particle of fire; a gay man.

Spärk'ish, *a.* lively; gay.

Spärk'le, *n.* a small particle of fire,—*v. i.* to emit sparks.

Spärk'ling, *a.* twinkling.

Spär'ring, [*spar.*] *n.* a prelusive contention.

Spär'rōw, [S. *speara,*] *n.* a small kind of bird.

Spär'rōw-hawk, [+] *n.* a small hawk.

Spär'ry, [*spar,*] *a.* resembling spar.

Spärse', [L. *sparsum, spargo,*] *a.* thin; scattered.

Spärs'ed-ly, *ad.* thinly.

Spär'sion, *n.* act of sprinkling.

Spăṣm, [Gr. *spasma,*] *n.* involuntary contraction of muscles; cramp.

Spaṣ-mŏd'ic, *a.* consisting in or relating to spasm.

Spät, *pret.* of *Spit.*

Spät'ter, [S. *spætan,*] *v. t.* to sprinkle on.

Spät'ter-dashes, [+] *n. pl.* coverings for the legs.

Spät'u-la, or **Spät'tle,** [L. *spathula,*] *n.* an apothecary's slice.

Spät'u-late, *a.* spattle-shaped.

Spāv'in, [It. *spavano,*] *n.* a tumour on a horse's leg.

Spāẅl, [S. *svathl,*] *n.* saliva,—*v. i.* to spit and spatter saliva.

Spāẅn, [? S. *spiwan,*] *n.* the eggs of frogs and fishes,—*v. i.* or *t.* to produce eggs, as of a fish.

Spāẅn'er, *n.* the female fish.

Spāy, [Gr. *spao,*] *v. t.* to castrate female animals.

Spēak, [S. *specan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* spoke, spake; *pp.* spoke, spoken) to utter words; to pronounce.

Spēak'er, *n.* one who speaks; the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.

Spēar, [S. *spera,*] *n.* a pointed weapon,—*v. t.* to stab with a spear.

Spēar'man, [+] *n.* a man armed with a spear.

Spēar'mint, [+] *n.* a kind of mint.

Spē'ċial, (spesh'al,) [L. *species,*] *a.* particular; peculiar.

Spē'ċial-ly, *ad.* particularly.

Spē'çial-ty, *n.* a special contract, or the evidence of a debt under seal; the debt.
Spē'çie, (spē'shē,) *n.* coined money.
Spē'çiēs, (spē'shēz,) *n.* sort; kind; class.
Spe-çĭf'ic, [*specify*,] *a.* distinguishing one kind from another,—*n.* a certain remedy.
Spe-çĭf'ic-al-ly, *ad.* according to the species.
Spe-çĭf'i-cāte, *v. t.* to designate the species.
Spĕç-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of specifying a particular thing or fact.
Spĕç'i-fȳ, [L. *species* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to mention a particular thing.
Spĕç'i-men, [L.,] *n.* a sample.
Spē'çious, (spē'shus,) [L. *species*,] *a.* showy; plausible.
Spē'çi-ous-ness, *n.* plausibility.
Spĕck, [S. *specca*,] *n.* a small spot,—*v. t.* to spot.
Spĕck'le, *n.* a small speck or spot,—*v. t.* to mark with spots.
Spĕc'ta-cle, [Fr.; L. *spectum*, *specio*,] *n.* a show; sight.
Spĕc'ta-cles, *n. pl.* glasses to assist the sight.
Spĕc'ta-cled, *a.* furnished with spectacles.
Spec-tăc'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to shows.
Spec-tā'tor, [L.,] *n.* a looker on; a beholder.
Spĕc'tre, [Fr.; L. *specio*,] *n.* a ghost.
Spĕc'u-lar, [L. *specio*,] *a.* like a looking-glass; assisting sight.
Spĕc'u-lāte, *v. i* to mediate; to buy in expectation of a rise in price.
Spec-u-lā'tion, *n.* mental view; a buying in expectation of a rise in price.
Spĕc'u-la-tist, *n.* one who forms theories.
Spĕc'u-la-tive, *a.* theoretical.
Spĕc'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who speculates.
Spĕc'u-lum, [L.,] *n.* a glass that reflects images.
Spĕd, *pret.* and *part.* of *Speed*.
Spēēch, [*speak*,] *n.* language; discourse.
Spēēch'less, *a.* not able to speak.
Spēēd, [S. *sped*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sped) to hasten,—*n.* haste; despatch.
Spēēd'i-ly, *ad.* with despatch.
Spēēd'i-ness, *n.* haste; despatch.
Spēēd'y, *a.* quick; hasty.
Spĕll, [S.,] *n.* a charm; turn at work,—*v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spelled, spelt) to name letters for the pronunciation of a word; to take a turn.
Spĕl'ter, *n.* a kind of semi-metal.
Spĕnd, [S. *spendan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spent) to consume; to waste; to pass.
Spĕnd'er, *n.* one who spends.
Spĕnd'thrift, [+] *n.* a prodigal.
Spĕrm, [Gr. *sperma*,] *n.* the seed of animals; oil obtained from the whale's head.
Sperm-a-çĕ'ti, [L. *sperma* + *cetus*.] *n.* fatty matter obtained from the head of the South Sea whale.
Sperm-ăt'ic, [*sperm*,] *a.* consisting of sperm; seminal.
Spēw, [S. *spiwan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to vomit.
Sphăç'e-lāte, (sfas'e-lāte,) [*sphacelus*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to mortify.
Sphaç-e-lā'tion, *n.* a becoming gangrenous.
Sphăç'e-lus, [Gr. *sphakelos*,] *n.* mortification.
Sphēre, (sfēre,) [Gr. *sphaira*,] *n.* a globe; orb; circuit.
Sphĕr'ic-al, *a.* having the form of a sphere; globular; round.
Sphe-rĭç'i-ty, *n.* roundness.
Sphĕr'ics, *n.* doctrine of the sphere; spherical geometry.
Sphē'roid, [Gr. *sphaira* + *eidos*,] *n.* a body nearly spherical.
Sphē-rōid'al, *a.* of the form of a spheroid.
Sphĕr'ule, [L. *sphærula*,] *n.* a little sphere.
Sphĭnx, (sfinks,) [Gr.,] *n.* a monster with the body of a lion and the face of a woman.
Spī'cate, [L. *spica*,] *a.* eared like corn; having spikes.
Spīçe, [Fr. *épice*,] *n.* an aromatic plant,—*v. t.* to season with spice.
Spī'çer-y, *n.* spices.
Spī'çi-ness, *n.* the quality of being spicy; piquancy.
Spĭck'and-spăn, *a.* bright; shining.
Spĭc'u-lar, [*spike*,] *a.* resembling a dart.
Spī'çy, [*spice*,] *a.* like spice.
Spī'der, *n.* an insect that spins webs for catching prey.
Spĭg'ot, [*spike*,] *n.* a peg to stop a cask.
Spīke, [L. *spica*,] *n.* an ear of corn; a large nail,—*v. t.* to fasten with a spike; to "spike a gun" is to drive a large nail or spike into the vent hole, so as to render the gun unserviceable.
Spīke'nard, (spīk'-) [L. *spica* + *nardus*,] *n.* a plant.
Spīk'y, [*spike*,] *a.* having a sharp point.
Spĭle, [D. *spil*,] *n.* a pin for a cask.
Spĭll, [S. *spillan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spilled, spilt) to shed; to be lost by shedding.
Spĭn, [S. *spinnan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spun) to draw out and twist into threads.
Spĭn'açh, **Spĭn'açe**, [L. *spinacea*,] *n.* a garden plant.
Spī'nal, [*spine*,] *a.* belonging to the spine.
Spĭn'dle, [S. *spindel*,] *n.* a pin to form thread on,—*v. i.* to become thin or tall.
Spīne, [L. *spina*,] *n.* the back bone; a thorn.
Spī-nĕs'çent, [*spine*,] *a.* becoming hard and thorny.
Spĭn'et, [It. *spinetta*,] *n.* a musical instrument.
Spī-nĭf'er-ous, [L. *spina* + *fero*,] *a.* bearing thorns.
Spĭn'ner, *n.* one who spins; a spider.
Spĭn'ning, [*spin*,] *n.* the act of drawing out and twisting, as thread.
Spī-nŏs'i-ty, [*spine*,] *n.* state of being thorny; crabbedness.
Spī'nous, *a.* full of spines; thorny.
Spĭn'ster, [*spin*,] *n.* a woman who spins; a maiden.
Spī'ny, [*spine*,] *a.* full of spines; thorny.
Spī'ra-cle, *n.* a small aperture.
Spī'ral, *a.* winding; like a screw.
Spīre, [Gr. *speira*,] *n.* a winding like a screw; a steeple; a shoot.
Spīre, *v. i.* to shoot up; to sprout.
Spĭr'it, [L. *spiro*,] *n.* breath; immaterial substance; excitement; vigour,—*v. t.* to animate.
Spĭr'it-ed, *pp.* animated,—*a.* full of life; ardent.
Spĭr'it-less, *a.* dull; lifeless.
Spĭr'it-less-ness, *n.* want of life.
Spĭr'it-ous, *a.* refined; ardent.
Spĭr'it-u-al, *a.* incorporeal; pertaining to divine things.

Spir-it-u-ăl'i-ty, *n.* immateriality; spiritual nature; holy affections.
Spir'it-u-al-īze, *v. t.* to convert to a spiritual sense.
Spir'it-u-al-ly, *ad.* divinely.
Spir'it-u-ous, *a.* consisting of spirit.
Spirt. See *Spurt.*
Spir'y, [*spire,*] *a.* like a spire; pyramidical.
Spis-sā'tion, [L. *spissus,*] *n.* act of thickening.
Spis'si-tude, *n.* thickness of soft substances.
Spit, [S. *spitu,*] *n.* an iron prong,—*v. t.* to put on a spit,—[S. *spætan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spit) to eject spittle.
Spite, [D. *spyt,*] *n.* malice; rancour; defiance,—*v. t.* to thwart; to vex.
Spite'fûl, *a.* malicious; malignant.
Spite'fûl-ness, *n.* malignancy.
Spit'ter, [*spit,*] *n.* one who spits; a young deer.
Spit'ting, *ppr.* putting on a spit; ejecting saliva.
Spit'tle, *n.* saliva; matter spit.
Spit-tôôn', *n.* a vessel to receive the saliva.
Splăsh, [— *plash,*] *v. t.* to dash with water.
Splăsh'y, *a.* full of mud and water.
Splāy'fôôt-ed, [— *display,*] *a.* having broad feet.
Splēēn, [Ger. *splen,*] *n.* the milt; spite.
Splēēn'ful, *a.* angry; peevish; melancholy.
Splĕn'dent, [L. *splendeo,*] *a.* shining; bright.
Splĕn'did, *a.* showy; magnificent.
Splĕn'dour, *n.* great brightness.
Splĕn'e-tic, [*spleen,*] *a.* full of spleen.
Splĕn'i-tive, *a.* fiery; passionate.
Splĕn'ic, *a.* belonging to the spleen.
Spliçe, [D. *splissen,*] *v. t.* to unite, as two ends of a rope,—*n.* the union of ropes by interweaving the ends.
Splint, Splint'er, [D. *splinter,*] *n.* thin piece of wood.
Splint'er, *v. t.* to split into thin pieces; to confine with splinters.
Splint'er-prôôf, [+] *a.* strong enough to resist the splinters of bursting shells.
Splint'er-y, *a.* like splinters.
Split, [D. *splitten.*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* split) to divide lengthwise.
Splŭt'ter, *n.* bustle; tumult,—*v. i.* to speak hurriedly and indistinctly.
Spŏil, [L. *spolio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to rob; to strip; to decay,—*n.* plunder.
Spŏil'er, *n.* one that spoils.
Spōke, *pret.* of *Speak,*—[S. *spaca,*] *n.* the ray or bar of a wheel.
Spōk'en, *pp.* of *Speak.*
Spōkeṣ'man, [+] *n.* one who speaks.
Spō'li-āte, [L. *spolio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to pillage.
Spō-li-ā'tion, *n.* the act of plundering.
Spon-dā'ic, *a.* pertaining to a spondee.
Spŏn'dēē, [L. *spondæus,*] *n.* a poetic foot of two long syllables.
Spònge, (spunj,) [L. *spongia,*] *n.* a porous marine substance which imbibes liquids, —*v. t.* to wipe out with a sponge.
Spòng'er, *n.* one who sponges or hangs on.
Spòng'i-ness, *n.* softness; porousness.
Spòng'y, *a.* of a loose texture; soft.
Spŏn'sal, [L. *sponsum, spondeo,*] *a.* relating to marriage.
Spŏn'sor, *n. a.* surety; a godfather.
Spon-tā'ne-ous, [L. *sponte,*] *a.* voluntary.
Spon-tā'ne-ous-ness, *n.* voluntariness.
Spon-tôôn', [Fr. *esponton,*] *n.* a kind of half pike.
Spôôl, [Dan. *spole,*] *n.* a weaver's reed,—*v. t.* to wind on spools.
Spôôm, *v. i.* to pass swiftly.
Spôôn, [Ic. *sponn,*] *n.* a small table utensil with a bowl at the end for dipping.
Spōōn'fûl, *n.* as much as a spoon holds.
Spôôn'mēat, [+] *n.* food eaten with a spoon.
Spōrt, [? D. *boert,*] *n.* diversion; pastime,—*v. i.* to play; to make merry.
Spōrt'fûl, *a.* making sport.
Spōrt'ive, *a.* merry; gay; airy.
Spōrt'ive-ness, *n.* playfulness.
Spōrts'man, [+] *n.* one fond of hunting.
Spŏt, [D. *spat,*] *n.* a speck; disgrace; a place,—*v. t.* to mark; to stain; to disgrace.
Spŏt'less, *a.* pure; immaculate.
Spŏt'ted, *a.* marked with spots.
Spŏt'ted-ness, *n.* a state of being spotted.
Spŏt'ty, *a.* full of spots.
Spŏŭṣ'al, *a.* matrimonial,—*n.* marriage.
Spŏŭṣe, [Fr. *épouse;* L. *sponsum, spondeo,*] *n.* a husband or wife.
Spŏŭṣe'less, *a.* having no husband or wife.
Spŏŭt, [D. *spuit,*] *n.* a projecting mouth; a pipe,—*v. t.* or *i.* to issue out of a narrow orifice.
Sprāin, [Sw. *sprangu,*] *n.* excessive straining of the ligaments of the joints,—*v. t.* to overstrain ligaments.
Sprăng, *pret.* of *Spring.*
Sprăt, [D. *sprot,*] *n.* a small sea fish.
Sprâwl, [Dan. *spradle,*] *v. i.* to spread and stretch.
Sprāy, [S. *spree,*] *n.* a small shoot; water driven from the sea.
Sprĕad, (spred,) [S. *spradan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spread) to extend; to scatter; to publish,—*n.* extent, or expansion.
Sprig, [S. *sprec,*] *n.* a small branch; twig; slip,—*v. t.* to work with sprigs.
Sprig'gy, *a.* full of sprigs.
Spright'fûl, (sprite'fûl,) [*spright* or *sprite,*] *a.* brisk; lively; gay.
Spright'fûl-ness, Spright'li-ness, *n.* briskness; vivacity.
Spright'less, *a.* destitute of life; dull.
Spright'ly, *a.* brisk; lively; active.
Spring, [S. *springan,*] (*pret.* sprang, sprung, *pp.* sprung,) *v. t.* or *i.* to rise out of the ground; to leap; to bound; to fire as a mine; to crack a mast,—*n.* a season of the year when plants spring; a leap; a fountain.
Springe, (sprinj,) [*spring,*] *n.* a gin; a snare.
Spring'halt, [+] *n.* lameness of a horse in which he twitches up his legs.
Spring'i-ness, *n.* elasticity.
Spring'ing, *n.* act of leaping; growth.
Spring'tide, [+] *n.* a tide at the new and full moon.
Spring'y, *a.* containing springs; elastic.
Sprink'le, [S. *sprengan,*] *v. t.* to cast drops of water.
Sprink'ling, *n.* act of scattering in small particles.
Sprit, [S. *sprytan,*] *v. i.* to sprout,—[S. *spreot,*] *n.* a shoot; a pole; a boom.
Sprite, [Ger. *spriet,*] *n.* a spirit; an apparition.
Sprit'sāil, [+] *n.* a sail extended by a sprit.

Sprŏŏt, [S. *sprytan,*] *v. i.* to shoot; to bud, —*n.* shoot of a plant.
Sprūce, *a.* neat; trim,—[† *Prussia,*] *n.* a species of fir.
Sprūce'bēēr, *n.* a beer tinctured with branches of fir.
Sprūce'ness, *n.* neatness in dress.
Sprūng, *prt.* and *pp.* of *Spring.*
Spūme, [L. *spuma,*] *n.* froth; foam.
Spu-mĕs cençe, *n.* frothiness.
Spūm ous, Spūm'y, *a.* consisting of froth or scum; foamy.
Spūn, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Spin.*
Spūnk, *n.* dry rotten wood; spirit.
Spūr, [S. *spura,*] *n.* instrument with sharp points,—*v. t.* to prick; to incite.
Spūr'gāll, [+] *v. t.* to gall with a spur.
Spū'ri-ous, [L. *spurius,*] *a.* illegitimate; counterfeit.
Spū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* the quality of not being genuine.
Spūr'ling, *n.* a small sea fish.
Spūrn, [S. *spurnan,*] *v. t.* to reject with disdain,—*n.* a kick; insolent treatment.
Spūr'ri-er, [*spur,*] *n.* one who makes spurs.
Spūrt, [Sw. *spruta,*] *v. t.* to throw out a stream,—*n.* a small quick stream.
Spū-tā'tion, [L. *sputo,*] *n.* act of spitting.
Spūt'ter, *v. t.* to throw spittle.
Spȳ, [Fr. *épier,*) *n.* one who watches actions, —*v. t.* to discover.
Spȳ'glass, [+] *n.* a small telescope.
Squāb, (skwob,) *a.* thick and stout; short and fat,—*n.* a young domestic pigeon; a sofa.
Squāb'bi-ness, *n.* plumpness; thickness; fatness.
Squāb'bish, Squāb'by, *a.* thick; fat.
Squāb'ble, *v. i.* to wrangle,—*n.* a wrangle.
Squāb'bler, *n.* a quarrelsome fellow.
Squād, (squod,) [Fr. *escouade,*) *n.* a company or small party.
Squād'ron, [Fr. *escadron;* L. *quadratus,*] *n.* part of a fleet; a body of troops.
Squāl'id, (skwol'id,) [L. *squalidus,*] *a.* foul; filthy.
Squāl-id'i-ty, Squāl'id-ness, *n.* foulness, filthiness.
Squāll, [S. *sqvala,*] *n.* a sudden gust of wind; a loud scream or outcry,—*v. i.* to cry out or scream.
Squāll'er, *n.* one that cries loudly.
Squāll'y, *a.* subject to sudden gusts.
Squā'lor, [L.,] *n.* foulness; filthiness.
Squān'der, [Ger. *schwenden,*] *v. t.* to spend lavishly.
Squān'der-er, *n.* a spendthrift.
Squāre, [L. *quadratus,*] *a.* having four equal sides and right angles,—*n.* figure of four equal sides; a mechanical instrument; a particular formation into which troops are thrown, to resist cavalry, &c.,—*v. t.* to make square or equal; to suit.
Squāre'ness, *n.* state of being square.
Squāre-rig'ged, [+] *a.* having sails extended by yards.
Squār'ish, *a.* nearly square.
Squāsh, (skwosh,) [= *quash,*] *n.* something soft; a plant,—*v. t.* to make into pulp.
Squāt, (skwot,) [It. *quatto,*] *v. i.* to sit close, —*n.* the posture of sitting on the hams,—*a.* cowering; short; thick.
Squāt'ter, *n.* one who squats, or settles on new land without title.
Squāw, *n.* Indian name of a woman.
Squēak, [Sw. *sqvaka,*] *v. i.* to utter a shrill sound,—*n.* a shrill sound.
Squēal, [Sw. *sqvala,*] *v. i.* to cry with a shrill sound.
Squēam'ish, [= *qualmish,*] *a.* easily disgusted.
Squēam'ish-ness, *n.* state of being squeamish.
Squēēze, [S. *cwysan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to press close,—*n.* close compression.
Squēē'zing, *n.* act of pressing between two bodies.
Squib, *n.* a cracker; a severe speech,—*v. t.* to throw squibs.
Squill, [L. *squilla,*] *n.* a plant like an onion.
Squint, [D. *schuin,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to look obliquely.
Squint'ey-ed, [+] *a.* having oblique vision.
Squire, [contr. of *esquire.*] *n.* a gentleman next in rank to a knight; title of a magistrate or of a gentleman holding a certain position in society,—*v. t.* to wait on; to attend.
Squir'rel, [Gr. *skiouros,*] *n.* a small quadruped.
Squirt, (skwurt,) *v. t.* to eject from a pipe,—*n.* an instrument to eject liquids.
Stăb, *v. t.* to pierce with a point,—*n.* a wound with a point.
Stăb'bing, *n.* act of piercing.
Stă-bil'i-ty, *n.* firmness.
Stā'ble, [L. *sto,*] *a.* fixed; firm; steady,—*n.* a shed for beasts,—*v. t.* to house or keep in a stable.
Stā'bling, *n.* stables in general.
Stăck, [Dan. *stak,*] *n.* a large pile of hay or grain,—*v. t.* to pile in a conical heap.
Stăd'dle, [S. *stathel,*] *n.* a small tree or forest tree.
Stā'di-um, [L.,] *n.* a furlong; forty rods.
Stădt'hold-er, (stat'-) [D. *stadthouder,*] *n.* a chief magistrate in Holland and Germany.
Stăff, [S. *staf,*] *n.* (*pl.* staffs or staves) a stick for support; prop; stay; pole; [Ic. *stef,*] five lines and spaces in music; a stanza; [Fr. *estafette,*] an establishment in an army.
Stăg, *n.* male red deer; male ox.
Stāge, [Fr. *étage,*] *n.* floor of a playhouse.
Stāge'coach, [+] *n.* a coach that runs by stages.
Stāge'plāy-er, [+] *n.* an actor of plays.
Stāg'gard, [*stag,*] *n.* a four-year-old stag.
Stăg'ger, [D. *staggeren,*] *v. t.* to reel in walking.
Stăg'gers, *n. pl.* vertigo in horses; madness.
Stăg'nan-cy, [L. *stagno,*] *n.* being without motion or flow.
Stăg'nant, *a.* not flowing; still.
Stăg'nāte, [L. *stagno,*] *v. i.* to be motionless.
Stag-nā'tion, *n.* absence of motion.
Stāid, (*pret.* and *pp.* of *Stay,*) *a.* steady; sober; grave.
Stāid'ness, *n.* steadiness.
Stāin, [= *distain,*] *v. t.* to discolour,—*n.* a blot; disgrace.
Stāin'less, *a.* free from stains.
Stāir, [S. *stæger,*] *n.* a step for ascending.
Stāir'case, [+] *n.* the place for stairs; a set of stairs.
Stāke, [S. *stace,*] *n.* a sharpened stick of wood; wager; pledge,—*v. t.* to wager.

Sta-lăc'tite, [Gr. *stalasso*,] *n.* a mineral in form of an icicle.

Sta-lăg'mite, *n.* a spar formed in the shape of drops.

Stāle, *a.* vapid and tasteless,—*n.* a decoy; old beer,—*v. t.* to make vapid,—*v. i.* to discharge urine.

Stāle'ness, *n.* vapidness; triteness.

Stălk, (stawk,) [S. *stælg*,] *n.* the stem of a plant,—*v. i.* to strut.

Stălk'y, *a.* resembling a stalk.

Stăll, [S. *steal*,] *n.* a stand for a beast; a bench,—*v. t.* to keep in a stable; to set.

Stăll'fed, [+] *a.* fattened in a stable.

Stăll'feed, [+] *v. t.* to fatten in a stable.

Stăll'ion, (stal'yun,) [Fr. *étalon*,] *n.* a horse for stock.

Stā'men, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* stā'mens, stăm'ina) firm, solid part; support; filament and anther of a flower.

Stăm'mer, [S. *stamer*,] *v. i.* to hesitate in speaking.

Stăm'mer-ing-ly, *ad.* with stuttering.

Stămp, | D. *stampen*,] *v. t.* to strike with the foot; to mark,—*n.* an instrument for impressing a mark; thing stamped.

Stănch, [Fr. *étancher*,] *v. t.* to stop, as flowing blood,—*a.* firm; sound.

Stănch'er, *n.* that which stanches.

Stăn'chion, (stăn'shyun,) *n.* a small prop or support.

Stănch'less, *a.* that cannot be stopped.

Stănch'ness, *n.* soundness; firmness.

Stănd, [S. *standan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* stood) to be on the feet; to stop; to remain; to persist,—*n.* a stop; station; perplexity; musket and apparatus.

Stănd'ard, *n.* an ensign; rule; test.

Stănd'ard-beăr-er, [+] *n.* an ensign or cornet.

Stănd'ish, *n.* a case for holding pens and ink.

Stăn'na-ry, [L. *stannum*,] *n.* the mines and places where tin is dug.

Stăn'zā, [It.,] *n.* a staff or number of verses in poetry.

Stan-zā'ic, *a.* consisting in stanzas.

Stā'ple, [S. *stapel*,] *n.* a bent iron; mart for goods; the pile of wool; principal production,—*a.* chief; principal.

Stăr, [S. *steorra*,] *n.* a luminous body in the heavens; the mark (*),—*v. t.* to set or adorn with stars.

Stăr'bōard, [S. *steor-bord*,] *n.* right side of a ship.

Stărch, [S. *stearc*,] *n.* a substance to stiffen cloth,—*a.* stiff; precise,—*v. t.* to stiffen with starch.

Stărch'ed-ness, *n.* stiffness in manner.

Stărch'y, *a.* stiff; precise.

Stāre, [S. *starian*,] *v. i.* to look with eyes wide open,—*n.* a fixed look.

Stār'er, *n.* an eager gazer.

Stār'fort, [+] *n.* a fort with several salient angles.

Stār'gāz-er, [+] *n.* one who observes the stars.

Stărk, [S. *stearc*,] *a.* stiff; strong; deep,—*ad.* wholly; entirely.

Stār'less, *a.* having no stars visible.

Stār'light, [+] *n.* light from the stars,—*a.* enlightened by the stars.

Stār'ling, [S. *stare*,] *n.* a bird; defence to the piers of bridges in rivers.

Stār'ry, [*star*,] *a.* consisting or resembling stars.

Stărt', [D. *storten*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to move suddenly; to set out; to let out as a liquor,—*n.* a sudden motion.

Stărt'er, *n.* one that starts or rouses.

Stărt'fŭl, *a.* apt to start; skittish.

Stăr'tle, *v. t.* or *i.* to alarm suddenly.

Stărt'ing-pōst, [+] *n.* the barrier from which the race begins.

Stărt'led, *pp.* suddenly surprised.

Stărt'ling, *ppr.* or *a.* suddenly surprising.

Stăr-vā'tion, *n.* state of being starved.

Stărve, [S. *steorfan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to perish with hunger.

Stărve'ling, *n.* he or that which is lean.

Stāte, [L. *statum*, *sto*,] *n.* condition; pomp; a kingdom or republic,—*v. t.* to express in words.

Stā'ted, *pp.* told; recited,—*a.* settled; regular.

Stāte'li-ness, *n.* grandeur.

Stāte'ly, *a.* august; grand.

Stāte'ment, *n.* account of particulars.

Stāte'room, [+] *n.* an apartment in a ship.

Stāte'sman, [+] *n.* one skilled in the art of government.

Stăt'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the science of weighing.

Stăt'ics, [Gr. *statikē*,] *n.* the science of bodies at rest.

Stā'tion, [L. *statum*, *sto*,] *n.* fixed place or office; rank; a place calculated for the rendezvous of troops,—*v. t.* to fix in a certain place.

Stā'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a station.

Stā'tion-ar-y, *a.* fixed in a place; settled.

Stā'tion-er, *n.* one who sells paper, &c.

Stā'tion-er-y, *n.* articles usually sold by a stationer, as paper, quills, &c.

Stā'tist, *n.* a statesman.

Sta-tist'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the civil condition of a people.

Sta-tist'ics, *n.* a collection of facts respecting the civil condition of a people.

Stăt'u-a-ry, *n.* art of carving; a carver.

Stăt'ue, (stat'yu,) [L. *statuo*,] *n.* an image.

Stăt'ure, *n.* the natural height of an animal, as a man.

Stăt'u-ta-ble, *a.* made by or conformable to statute.

Stăt'ute, (stat'yute,) *n.* a law enacted by a legislature.

Stăt'u-to-ry, *a.* established by statute.

Stāve, [= *staff*,] *n.* a thin piece of timber for casks; the five lines on which music is written,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* stove, or staved) to break or burst; to push off.

Stāy, [Fr. *étayer*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* staid or stayed) to continue in a place; to stop; to hinder,—*n.* continuance; stop.

Stāy'lāçe, [+] *n.* lace for fastening stays in female dress.

Stāys, *n. pl.* a bodice for females; any support.

Stēad, [S. *stede*,] *n.* place; room; turn.

Stēad'fast, *a.* firm; constant.

Stēad'fast-ness, *n.* constancy.

Stēad'i-ly, *ad.* with firmness.

Stēad'i-ness, *n.* constancy.

Stēad'y, [*stead*,] *a.* firm; constant,—*v. t.* to hold or keep firm; to support.

Steāk, [S. *sticce*,] *n.* a slice of beef, &c.

Stēal, [S. *stelan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* stole, *pp.* stolen) to take feloniously from another.
Stēalth, (stelth,) *n.* act of stealing; secret practice.
Stēam, [S. *stem*,] *n.* the vapour of water,—*v. t.* or *i.* to rise in vapour; to expose to steam.
Stēam'bōat, **Stēam'er**, [+] *n.* a vessel propelled by steam.
Stēam'en-gine, [+] *n.* an engine worked by steam.
Stēēd, [S. *steda*,] *n.* a war horse.
Stēēl, [S. *style*,] *n.* iron with a small portion of carbon,—*v. t.* to harden.
Stēēl'y, *a.* made of steel; hard.
Stēēl'yard, [+] *n.* an implement for weighing.
Stēēp, [S. *steap*,] *a.* sloping; inclined,—*n.* a precipitous place,—[Ger. *stippen*,] *v. t.* to soak in a liquid.
Stēē'ple, [S. *stypel*,] *n.* spire of a church.
Stēēp'ness, [*steep*,] *n.* steep descent.
Stēēp'y, *a.* having steep declivity.
Stēēr, [S. *steor*,] *n.* a young male of the ox kind,—[S. *steoran*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to direct.
Stēēr'age, [*steer*,] *n.* room in the forepart of a ship.
Stēēr'sman, [+] *n.* one who steers a ship.
Stēl'lar, [L. *stella*,] *a.* pertaining to stars.
Stēl'late, *a.* resembling a star; radiated.
Stēl'li-form, [L. *stella* + *forma*,] *a.* being in the form of a star.
Stĕm, [S. *stemn*,] *n.* the main body of a tree or other plant; stock of a family,—*v. t.* to oppose as a current.
Stĕnch, [S. *stenc*,] *n.* an offensive smell.
Stĕn'cil, *n.* a thin leather or oil-cloth pattern used for colouring walls,—*v. t.* to paint by the aid of a figured pattern.
Sten-o-grăph'ic, *a.* expressing in characters or shorthand.
Ste-nŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *stenos* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of writing in shorthand.
Sten-tō'ri-an, *a.* like Stentor; very loud.
Stĕp, [S. *stæp*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to walk; to fix,—*n.* a pace; gait; degree.
Stĕp'chĭld, [+] *n.* a son or daughter by marriage.
Stĕp'fā-ther, [+] *n.* a father by marriage.
Stĕp'mŏth-er, [+] *n.* a mother by marriage.
Stĕppe, *n.* a large extent of uncultivated pasture land.
Ster-co-rā'tion, [L. *stercus*,] *n.* the act of dunging.
Ster-e-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *stereos* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of describing solid bodies.
Ster-e-ŏm'e-try, [Gr. *stereos* + *metron*,] *n.* the art of measuring solid bodies.
Stĕr'e-o-scōpe, [Gr. *stereos* + *skopeo*,] *n.* an optical instrument for viewing small pictures.
Stĕr'e-o-tȳpe, [Gr. *stereos* + *tupos*,] *n.* a body of immovable types,—*v. t.* to print from fixed types.
Stĕr'e-o-tȳp-er, *n.* one who makes stereotype.
Stĕr'ile, [L. *sterilis*,] *a.* barren; unfruitful.
Ste-rĭl'i-ty, *n.* barrenness.
Stĕr'ling, [*Easterling*,] *n.* English money,—*a.* genuine.
Stērn, [S. *steor-ern*,] *n.* the hinder part of a ship,—[S. *styrne*,] *a.* severe in look; harsh.
Stērn'ghāse, [+] *n.* a gun to fire from the stern.
Stērn'ness, *n.* harshness.
Stĕr'non, [Gr.,] *n.* the breast-bone.
Ster-nū-tā'tion, [L. *sternuto*,] *n.* the act of sneezing.
Ster-nū'ta-tive, *a.* causing to sneeze.
Ster-nū'ta-tor-y, *n.* that which provokes sneezing.
Stĕr'to-rous, [L. *sterto*,] *a.* snoring.
Stew, [Fr. *étuve*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to seethe; to boil,—*n.* meat stewed; a hot-house.
Stew'ard, [S. *stiward*,] *n.* a man who manages the concerns of another's household, estate, &c.
Stew'ard-ship, *n.* office of a steward.
Stick, [S. *sticca*,] *n.* a short piece of wood,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* stuck) to fix; to adhere; to stop; to stab.
Stick'l-ness, *n.* quality of adhering.
Stick'le, *v. i.* to strive or contend.
Stick'ler, *n.* one who takes part; obstinate contender.
Stick'y, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
Stiff, [S. *stif*,] *a.* unbending; stubborn.
Stiff'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make stiff.
Stiff'en-ing, *n.* something to make more stiff.
Stiff'necked, (nekt,) [+] *a.* stubborn; obstinate.
Stiff'ness, *n.* want of pliability.
Stī'fle, *v. t.* to suppress; to choke,—*n.* joint of a horse.
Stig'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* brand; mark of disgrace.
Stig'ma-tize, *v. t.* to mark with infamy.
Stile, [S. *stigel*,] *n.* a set of steps to pass from one inclosure to another.
Stile, [L. *stylus*,] *n.* a pin on the face of a dial.
Sti-lĕt'to, [It.,] *n.* a small dagger; an instrument to make eyelet holes.
Still, [S. *stillan*,] *v. t.* to calm; to quiet,—*a.* calm; motionless,—*n.* a vessel or boiler.—*ad.* to this time; nevertheless; notwithstanding.
Stil-la-tī'tious, [L. *stillo*,] *a.* falling in drops.
Stil'la-tor-y, *n.* a laboratory; an alembic.
Still'born, [+] *a.* dead at the birth.
Still'ness, *n.* calm; quietness.
Still'y, *ad.* calmly; quietly.
Stilt, [D. *stelt*,] *n.* a piece of wood with a shoulder to raise the foot above the mud in walking.
Stim'u-lant, *a.* tending to excite action.
Stim'u-lāte, [L. *stimulus*,] *v. t.* to excite.
Stim-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of exciting.
Stim'u-la-tive, *a.* tending to excite,—*n.* that which stimulates.
Stim'u-lā-tor, *n.* he that excites.
Stim'u-lus, [L.,] *n.* something that increases action in the animal system.
Sting, [S. *stingan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* stung) —*n.* an animal's weapon; anything giving pain.
Sting'er, *n.* that which stings.
Stin'gi-ness, [*stingy*,] *n.* mean covetousness; avarice.
Sting'ing, [*sting*,] *n.* act of wounding with a sting.
Sting'less, *a.* having no sting.
Stin'go, *n.* strong old beer.
Stin'gy, [W. *ystang*,] *a.* meanly covetous.
Stink, [S. *stenc*,] *n.* an offensive smell,—*v. t.* (*pret.* stank, stunk; *pp.* stunk) to emit an offensive smell.
Stink'ard, *n.* a mean, dirty fellow.
Stint, [S. *stintan*,] *v. t.* to bound; to limit; to restrain,—*n.* a limit; restraint.

Stī'pend, [L. *stipendium*,] *n.* settled pay; salary.
Stī-pēnd'i-a-ry, *a.* receiving a stipend.
Stīp'ple, *v. t.* to engrave by dots.
Stip'u-lāte, [L. *stipulor*,] *v. i.* to bargain.
Stip-u-lā'tion, *n.* an agreement.
Stip'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who bargains.
Stir, [S. *styran*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to move; to incite, —*n.* tumult; bustle; agitation.
Stir'rup, (stur'rup,) [S. *stirap*,] *n.* an iron for a horseman's foot.
Stĭtch, [S. *stice*,] *v. t.* to sew loosely,—*n.* single pass of a needle.
Stĭth, [S.,] *n.* an anvil.
Stĭth'y, *n.* a smith's shop,—*v. t.* to form on an anvil.
Stoc-cā'do, [It. *stoccato*,] *n.* a thrust with a rapier.
Stŏck, [S. *stoc*,] *n.* stem of a tree; progenitor of a family; a cravat; a fund; cattle, —*v. t.* to furnish, or store.
Stock-ād', *n.* a sharpened stake; a line of posts for a barrier,—*v. t.* to fortify with stakes.
Stŏck'brŏk-er, [+] *n.* a broker in stocks.
Stŏck'dŏve, [+] *n.* a pigeon in its wild state.
Stŏck'fĭsh, [+] *n.* cod dried hard.
Stŏck'ing, *n.* a covering for the foot and leg.
Stŏck'job-bing, [+] *n.* the dealing in the public stocks.
Stŏck'lock, [+] *n.* a lock fixed in wood.
Stŏcks, *n. pl.* shares in the funds; a frame for punishment.
Stŏck'still, [+] *a.* motionless.
Stō'ic, [Gr. *stoa*,] *n.* one who affects insensibility to pain.
Stō'ic-al, *a.* unfeeling.
Stō'i-çĭsm, *n.* insensibility.
Stōle, [L. *stola*,] *n.* a long vestment.
Stōle, **Stō'len**, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Steal*.
Stŏl'id, [L. *stolidus*,] *a.* dull; foolish.
Stŏm'ăch, (stum'ak,) [Gr. *stomachos*,] *n.* the organ of digestion,—*v. t.* to brook or endure.
Stŏm'a-cher, *n.* something worn on the breast.
Sto-măch'ic, *a.* tending to strengthen the stomach.
Stōne, [S. *stan*,] *n.* a concretion of earth; a calculus; a weight,—*a.* made of or like stone,—*v. t.* to pelt with stones.
Stōne'blĭnd, [+] *a.* perfectly blind.
Stōne'dead, [+] *a.* lifeless as a stone.
Stōne'frŭit, [+] *n.* fruit that contains a stone.
Stōne'mā-son, [+] *n.* a mason who works in stone.
Stōne'pit, [+] *n.* a quarry of stone.
Stōne'still, [+] *a.* motionless as a stone.
Stōne'wāre, [+] *n.* potter's ware.
Stōne'wŏrk, [+] *n.* work consisting of stones.
Stō'nī-ness, *n.* abundance of stones.
Stō'ny, *a.* consisting of stones; full of stones; hard.
Stŏŏd, *pret.* of *Stand*.
Stŏŏk, [W. *ystwc*,] *n.* a collection of sheaves set up.
Stŏŏl, [S. *stol*,] *n.* a seat without a back.
Stŏŏp, [S. *stupian*,] *v. i.* to bend forward; to descend; to yield,—*n.* act of stooping.
Stŏŏp'ing-ly, *ad.* with stooping.
Stŏp, [D. *stoppen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to check motion; to stand still; to suppress; to stay,—*n.* cessation of motion; pause.
Stŏp'cock, [+] *n.* a cock for stopping or turning off liquor.
Stŏp'page, *n.* state of being stopped.
Stŏp'per, *n.* a stopple; a short rope.
Stŏp'ple, *n.* that which is used to close a bottle.
Stōr'age, [*store*,] *n.* price of storing.
Stō'rax, [L. *styrax*,] *n.* the name of a tree and its gum.
Stōre, [S. *stor*,] *n.* plenty; a warehouse,—*v. t.* to furnish.
Stōre'hŏŭse, [+] *n.* a magazine.
Stōre'keep-er, [+] *n.* one who tends a store.
Stō'ri-ed, [*story*,] *a.* related in story.
Stōrk, [S. *storc*,] *n.* a bird of passage.
Stōrm, [S.,] *n.* a tempest; an assault; tumult,—*v. t.* to rage; to enter by assault.
Stōrm'i-ness, *n.* tempestuousness; tumult.
Stōrm'ing, *n.* act of attacking a place by open force.
Stōrm'y, *a.* agitated with winds.
Stō'ry, [It. *storia*; L. and Gr. *historia*,] *n.* history; a tale;—[S. *stær*,] loft of a house.
Stŏŭt, [D.,] *a.* large; strong; brave.
Stŏŭt'ness, *n.* strength.
Stōve, [S. *stofa*,] *n.* a place for fire; an iron box,—*v. t.* to keep warm by artificial heat.
Stōw, [S.,] *v. t.* to lay up.
Stōw'age, *n.* act of stowing.
Strā'bĭsm, [L. *strabo*,] *n.* the habit of squinting.
Strād'dle, [S. *stræde*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to walk wide.
Strāg'gle, [S. *strægan*,] *v. i.* to wander aside.
Strāg'gler, *n.* one who quits the way.
Strāight, (strāte,) [S. *streccan*,] *a.* right; direct,—*ad.* immediately.
Strāight'en, (strāt'n,) *v. t.* to make straight.
Strāight'ness, *n.* directness.
Strāight'wāy, *ad.* immediately.
Strāin, [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to stretch; to draw with force; to filter,—*n.* a sprain; force; song.
Strāin'er, *n.* instrument for filtration.
Strāit, [= *straight*,] *a.* narrow; close; strict,—*n.* a narrow pass; distress.
Strāit'en, *v. t.* to distress; to make narrow.
Strāit'ness, *n.* narrowness.
Strāit'jack-et, [+] *n.* an apparatus to confine maniacs.
Strāke, [Sp. *straca*,] *n.* an iron band.
Strānd, [S.,] *n.* shore of the sea or of a lake; twist of a rope,—*v. t.* or *i.* to be driven on shore; to run aground.
Strānge, [Fr. *étranger*; L. *extraneus*, *extra*,] *a.* wonderful; foreign.
Strānge'ly, *ad.* wonderfully; oddly.
Strānge'ness, *n.* singularity.
Strān'ger, *n.* a guest.
Strāng'le, [L. *strangulo*,] *v. t.* to choke.
Strāng'les, *n. pl.* swellings in a horse's throat.
Strāng'u-lā-ted, *a.* compressed.
Strāng-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of strangling.
Strāng'u-ry, [Gr. *stranx* + *ouron*,] *n.* difficulty in discharging urine.
Străp, [S. *stropp*,] *n.* a long strip of leather; among the military a shoulder decoration, —*v. t.* to beat with a strap.
Strap-pā'do, *n.* a punishment.
Străp'ping, *a.* large; lusty.
Strā'ta, [L.,] *n. pl.* beds; layers.
Străt'a-gem, [Gr. *stratos* + *ago*,] *n.* artifice; trick.

Străt'e-gy, *n.* the science and art of military command, and of directing great military movements.
Strat-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* forming into a strata.
Străt'i-fȳ, [L. *stratum* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to form into layers.
Strā'tum, [L.,] *n. pl.* **strata**; a layer, as of earth.
Strāw, [S. *streow*,] *n.* a stalk of grain, pulse, &c.; mass of stalks.
Strāw'ber-ry, [+] *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Strāw'col-our, [+] *n.* a beautiful yellowish colour.
Strāy, [S. *strægan*,] *v. i.* to wander,—*n.* a beast that wanders.
Strēak, [S. *strica*,] *n.* a line of colour; a stripe,—*v. t.* to stripe.
Strēak'ed, *a.* variegated with stripes.
Strēak'y, *a.* striped.
Strēam, [S.,] *n.* a running water; a current,—*v. i.* to flow in a current.
Strēam'er, *n.* a flag.
Strēam'let, *n.* a small stream.
Strēam'y, *a.* flowing with a current.
Strēēt, [S. *strat*,] *n.* a way or road in a city.
Strēēt'wălk-er, *n.* a prostitute.
Strēngth, [S.,] *n.* force; vigour; firmness.
Strēngth'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make strŏng.
Strēngth'en-er, *n.* that gives strength.
Strēngth'less, *a.* destitute of strength.
Strĕn'u-ous, [L. *strenuus*,] *a.* eagerly pressing; vigorous.
Strĕp'er-ous, [L. *strepo*,] *a.* loud; noisy.
Strĕss, [*distress*,] *n.* force; violence.
Strĕtch, [S. *streccan*,] *v. t.* to draw out; to strain,—*n.* extension; extent.
Strĕtch'er, *n.* one that stretches; a plank.
Strew, (or Strō,) [S. *strewian*,] *v. t.* to scatter.
Stri-æ, [L.,] *n. pl.* small channels in shells of cockles, scollops, &c.
Strī'ate, or Strī'a-ted, [*striæ*,] *a.* streaked.
Strick'en, [*strike*,] *pp.* struck; advanced.
Strick'le, [*strike*,] *n.* a strike for grain.
Strict, [L. *strictum*, *stringo*,] *a.* severe; close; rigid.
Strict'ness, *n.* severity; rigour.
Strict'ure, (strikt'yur,) *n.* contraction; criticism.
Stride, [S. *strēde*,] *n.* a long step —*v. i.* (*pret.* stride, strode; *pp.* strid, stridden) to take long steps.
Strid'u-lous, [L. *stridŏ*,] *a.* making a small noise.
Strīfe, [*strive*,] *n.* contention; rivalship.
Strīke, [S. *astrican*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* struck; *pp.* struck, stricken) to lay on a blow; to surrender.
Strīk'ing, *a.* forcible; impressive.
String, [S. *streng*,] *n.* a slender line; a series,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* strung) to furnish with strings; to file on a string.
Strin'gent, [L. *stringo*,] *a.* binding.
String'halt, [+] *n.* a twitching of the legs.
String'i-ness, *n.* state of being stringy.
String'less, *a.* having no strings.
String'y, *a.* ropy; viscid.
Strip, [Ger. *streifen*,] *v. t.* to make naked,—*n.* a narrow shred; a slip.
Stripe, [*strip*,] *n.* a different coloured line; a lash,—*v. t.* to form with stripes.
Strip'ling, *n.* a lad; a youth.
Strīve, [D. *streeven*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* strove; *pp.* striven) to contend; to struggle; to vie.
Strōke, [*strike*,] *n.* a blow; a dash; a line,—[S. *stracan*,] *v. t.* to rub gently.
Strōll, *v. i.* to rove; to ramble,—*n.* a ramble; excursion.
Strōll'er, *n.* a rover; a vagrant.
Strŏng, [S. *strang*,] *a.* vigorous; robust
Strŏng'er, *a.* more strong.
Strŏng'est, *a.* most strong.
Strŏng'ly, *ad.* powerfully.
Strŏng'hōld, [+] *n.* a fortress; fort.
Strŏp, [= *strap*,] *n.* leather on a narrow board for setting a razor or penknife.
Strō'phē, (-fē,) [Gr.,] *n.* the first stanza of a poem.
Strōve, *pret.* of *Strive*.
Strŭck, *pret.* of *Strike*.
Strŭc'tur-al, *a.* pertaining to structure.
Strŭc'ture, (strukt'yur,) [L. *structum*, *struo*,] *n.* frame; an edifice.
Strŭg'gle, [? W. *ystreiglaw*,] *v. i.* to strive; to endeavour,—*n.* vigorous effort; agony.
Strū'mous, [L. *struma*,] *a.* having swellings in the glands; relating to the king's evil.
Strŭm'pet, *n.* a prostitute.
Strŭt, [Ger. *strotzen*,] *n.* a proud, affected walk,—*v. t.* to walk affectedly.
Stŭb, [S. *steb*,] *n.* the stump of a tree,—*v. t.* to grub up by the roots.
Stŭb'bed-ness, *n.* shortness.
Stŭb'ble, [dim. of *stub*,] *n.* stumps of rye, &c.
Stŭb'born, *a.* obstinate; firm.
Stŭb'born-ness, *n.* obstinacy.
Stŭb'by, *a.* full of stubs; short and thick.
Stŭc'co, [It.,] *n.* a plaster of lime, whiting, and pounded marble,—*v. t.* to plaster with stucco.
Stŭc'cōed, *pp.* overlaid with stucco.
Stŭck, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Stick*.
Stŭd, [S. *studu*,] *n.* a small post; [S. *stod*,] a set of horses;—a button; a nail,—*v. t.* to set with studs.
Stū'dent, [L. *studeo*,] *n.* one who studies.
Stŭd'horse, [+] *n.* a horse for breeding.
Stŭd'ied, [*study*,] *pp.* closely examined; premeditated.
Stū'di-ous, *a.* given to study.
Stū'di-ous-ness, *n.* close application.
Stŭd'y, [L. *studium*,] *n.* application to books or science; a room for study,—*v. t.* or *i.* to apply the mind.
Stŭff, [Ger. *stoff*,] *n.* any matter; furniture,—*v. t.* to fill; to crowd; to cram.
Stŭff'ing, *n.* that is used for filling.
Stŭl'ti-fȳ, [L. *stultus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make foolish.
Stŭm, *n.* new wine unfermented,—*v. t.* to renew by fermentation.
Stŭm'ble, [Ic. *stumra*,] *v. i.* to trip in walking,—*n.* a trip; a blunder.
Stŭm'bling-block, [+] *n.* a cause of offence.
Stŭmp, [Dan.,] *n.* a stub.
Stŭmp'y, *a.* full of stumps; stiff; hard.
Stŭn, [S. *stunian*,] *v. t.* to make senseless.
Stŭng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sting*.
Stŭn'ned, *pp.* made senseless.
Stŭnt, [S. *stuntan*,] *v. t.* to hinder from growth.
Stŭnt'ed, *a.* hindered from growth.
Stūpe, [L. *stupa*,] *n.* a piece of linen or cloth dipped in warm medicaments for a wound,—*v. t.* to foment.
Stu-pe-fac'tion, [*stupefy*,] *n.* insensibility; torpor; stupidity.

Stū'pe-fȳ, [L. *stupidus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make stupid.

Stu-pĕn'dous, [L. *stupeo*,] *a.* amazingly great; wonderful.

Stu-pĕn'dous-ness, *n.* state of being astonished.

Stū'pid, *a.* very dull; insensible.

Stu-pid'i-ty, Stū'pid-ness, *n.* extreme dullness.

Stū'por, *n.* suppression of sense.

Stū-prāte, [L. *stupro*,] *v. t.* to violate; to ravish; to deflower.

Stū-prā-tion, *n.* violation of chastity by force.

Stŭr'di-ness, *n.* stoutness; lustiness.

Stŭr'dy, [Ger. *störrig*,] *a.* stout; hardy; strong.

Stŭr'geon, [Fr. *esturgeon*,] *n.* a large fish.

Stŭrk, [S. *styre*,] *n.* a young ox or heifer.

Stŭt'ter, [Ger. *stottern*,] *v. i.* to stammer.

Stŭt'ter-ing-ly, *ad.* stammeringly.

Stў, [S. *stige*,] *n.* a pen for swine.

Stўg'i-an, (stŭj'e-an,) [L. *stygius*, *styx*,] *a.* infernal; dark; black.

Stўle, [L. *stylus*,] *n.* manner of writing; title; pin of a dial; filament of a pistil,—*v. t.* to call; to name; to denominate.

Stўl'ed, *pp.* denominated.

Stўl'ish, *a.* showy; finical.

Stўp'tic, [Gr. *stuptikos*,] *a.* restraining bleeding.

Sū a-ble, [*sus*,] *a.* that may be sued.

Suā'si-ble, (swā'-) [L. *suasum*, *suadeo*,] *a.* that may be persuaded.

Suā'ṡion, *n.* act of persuading.

Suā'sive, Suā'so-ry, *a.* tending to persuade.

Suāv'i-ty, [L. *suavis*,] *n.* sweetness.

Sŭb, a common prefix, signifying *under* or subordinate; the familiar abbreviation of subaltern.

Sub-āç'id, [+] *a.* moderately acid.

Sub-ac'rid, [+] *a.* moderately pungent.

Sub-ac'tion, [+] *n.* the act of reducing to any state.

Sŭb'ăl-tern, [L. *alter*,] *a.* inferior; subordinate,—*n.* an inferior officer.

Sub-al-tĕrn'āte, *n.* succeeding by turns.

Sub-a-quāt'ic, Sub-ā'que-ous, [+] *a.* being under the surface of water.

Sub-com-mit'tee, [+] *n.* an under committee.

Sub-di-vīde', [+] *v. t.* to divide what is divided.

Sub-di-vi'ṡion, [+] *n.* a part of a division.

Sub-dūçe', Sub-duct', [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to subtract.

Sub-dūc'tion, *a.* act of taking away.

Sub-dūe', *v. t.* to reduce.

Sub-dū'er, *n.* one who subdues.

Sūb'dū-ple, or Sub-dū'pli-cate, [L. *duplus*,] *a.* containing one part of two.

Sū ber-ic, [L. *suber*,] *a.* pertaining to cork.

Sū'ber-ous, *a.* corky; like cork.

Sub-i-tā'ne-ous, [L. *subitus*,] *a.* sudden; quick.

Sub-jā'çent, [L. *jaceo*,] *a.* being under or lower.

Sub'ject, [L. *jactum*, *jacio*,] *a.* under authority,—*n.* one who is under the power of another; a matter in discussion.

Sub-jĕct', *v. t.* to bring under power.

Sub-jĕc'tion, *n.* a being under control.

Sub-jĕct'ive, *a.* relating to a subject.

Sub-jŏin', [+] *v. t.* to add at the end; to annex.

Sŭb'ju-gate, [L. *jugum*,] *v. t.* to reduce to slavery.

Sub-ju-gā'tion, *n.* act of subduing.

Sub-jünc'tion, [+] *n.* the act of subjoining.

Sub-jünc'tive, *a.* added; subjoined.

Sub-lap-sā'ri-an, [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] *n.* one who believes that Adam was free to sin or not before the fall.

Sub-lāps'a-ry, *a.* after the fall of man.

Sŭb'li-māte, Sub-līme', [*sublime*,] *v. t.* to refine as solid substances by heat.

Sŭb'li-mate, *n.* product of sublimation.

Sub-li-mā'tion, *n.* the act of bringing solid substances to a state of vapour.

Sub-līme', [L. *sublimis*,] *a.* lofty in style,—*n.* a lofty style; sublimity.

Sub-lim'i-ty, *n.* loftiness of style.

Sub-lin'gual, [+] *a.* under the tongue.

Sŭb'lu-na-ry, [L. *luna*,] *a.* under the moon.

Sub-ma-rīne', (-reen',) [+] *a.* under the water of the sea.

Sub-mĕrge', [L. *mergo*,] *v. t.* to put under water.

Sub-mĕrs'ed, *a.* being under water.

Sub-mĕr'sion, *n.* act of plunging under water.

Sub-mis'sion, [*submit*,] *n.* act of yielding to authority; obedience.

Sub-mis'sive, *a.* yielding.

Sub-mis'sive-ness, *n.* submissive disposition.

Sub-mĭt', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to yield.

Sub-năs'çent, [+] *a.* growing beneath something.

Sub-ŏc'tave, [+] *a.* containing one part of the eight.

Sub-ŏr'di-na-ġy, *n.* state of being subordinate.

Sub-ŏr'din-ate, [L. *ordo*,] *a.* inferior.

Sub-ŏr'din-āte, *v. t.* to make subject.

Sub-ŏr'din-ate-ly, *ad.* in a subordinate manner.

Sub-or-din-ā'tion, *n.* a state of subjection.

Sub-ŏrn', [L. *orno*,] *v. t.* to procure to take a false oath.

Sub-or-nā'tion, *n.* act of seducing to a bad action.

Sub-ŏrn'er, *n.* one who suborns.

Sub-pē'na, Sub-pœ'na, [+] *n.* a summons for witnesses,—*v. t.* to summons by subpœna.

Sub-quād'ru-ple, [+] *a.* containing a fourth part.

Sub-quĭn'tu-ple, [+] *a.* containing a fifth part.

Sub-rep-tĭ'tious, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] *a.* fraudulently obtained.

Sŭb ro-gate, [L. *rogo*,] *v. t.* to put in the room of another.

Sub-ro-gā'tion, *n.* act of putting one in the place of another.

Sub-scrībe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to sign; to attest.

Sub-scrīb'er, *n.* one who writes his name beneath.

Sub-scrĭp'tion, *n.* the signing of a name; attestation.

Sub-sĕc'u-tive, [L. *secutus*, *sequor*,] *a.* following in train.

Sŭb'se-quençe, [L. *sequor*,] *n.* the state of following.

Sŭb'se-quent, *a.* following.

Sŭb'se-quent-ly, *ad.* in time following; later

Sub-sĕrve', [+] *v. t.* to serve subordinately

Sŭb-sĕrv'i-enge, Sub-sĕrv'i-en-cy, *n.* instrumental use.
Sub-sĕrv'i-ent, *a.* instrumental.
Sub-side', [*L. sido,*] *v. i.* to sink; to fall.
Sŭb'si-denge, *n.* a sinking.
Sub-sid'i-a-ry, [*subsidy,*] *a.* assisting; aiding.
Sŭb'si-dize, *v. t.* to pay a subsidy to.
Sŭb'si-dy, [*L. subsidium,*] *n.* aid in money; a stipulated sum of money made by one prince to another.
Sub-sist', [*L. sisto,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to exist; to live.
Sub-sist'enge, *n.* being; support.
Sub-sist'ent, *a.* having being.
Sŭb'soil, [+] *n.* soil between the surface and base.
Sub-spē'çiēş, [+] *n.* division of a species.
Sŭb'stange, [*L. sto,*] *n.* a being; essential part; matter; goods.
Sub-stăn'tial, *a.* real; solid.
Sub-stăn-ti-ăl'i-ty, *n.* firmness.
Sub-stăn'tial-ize, *v. t.* to reduce to reality.
Sub-stăn'tials, *n. pl.* material parts.
Sub-stăn'ti-ate, *v. t.* to prove.
Sŭb'stan-tive, *n.* a noun,—*a.* betokening existence.
Sŭb'sti-tūte, [*L. statuo,*] *n.* one who acts for another; that which is used for another thing,—*v. t.* to put in the place of.
Sub-sti-tū'tion, *n.* the putting of one for another.
Sub-strā'tum, [+] *n.* a layer under something.
Sub-strŭc'tion, [*L. structum, struo,*] *n.* an under building.
Sub-sŭl'tive, [*L. saltum, salio,*] *a.* moving by starts.
Sub-tĕnd', [+] *v. t.* to lie or extend under.
Sub-tĕnse', [*L. tensum, tendo,*] *n.* the chord of an arch.
Sŭb-tĕp'id, [+] *a.* moderately warm.
Sub-tĕr'flu-ent, [+] *a.* moving under.
Sŭb'ter-fuge, [*L. fugio,*] *n.* an excuse or evasion.
Sub-ter-rā'ne-an, Sub-ter-rā'ne-ous, [*L. terra,*] *a.* being under the surface of the earth.
Sŭb'tile, [*L. subtilis,*] *a.* fine; thin; artful.
Sŭb'tile-ness, *n.* fineness; craft.
Sub-til-i-zā'tion, *n.* refinement.
Sŭb'til-ize, *v. t.* to make fine.
Sŭb'til-ty, *n.* fineness; craft.
Sŭb'tle, (sut'tl,) *a.* sly; artful.
Sŭb'tle-ty, *n.* cunning.
Sub-trăct', [*L. tractum, trako,*] *v. t.* to withdraw a part; to deduct.
Sub-trăc'tion, *n.* the taking a lesser sum from a greater; a withdrawing.
Sub-trăct'ive, *a.* tending to subtract.
Sub-tra-hĕnd', *n.* number to be subtracted.
Sŭb'u-late, [*L. subula,*] *a.* shaped like an awl.
Sub-ŭr'ban, [*L. urbs,*] *a.* inhabiting the suburbs.
Sŭb'urbs, *n. pl.* confines of a city.
Sub-vĕr'sion, [*subvert,*] *n.* total overthrow.
Sub-vĕrs'ive, *a.* tending to ruin.
Sub-vĕrt', [*L. verto,*] *v. t.* to overthrow; to ruin.
Suc-çe-dā'ne-ous, *a.* supplying the place.
Suc-çe-dā'ne-um, [*L. cedo,*] *n.* a substitute.
Suc-çē'dent, *n.* following after.
Suc-çēd', [*L. cedo,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to follow.
Suc-çĕn'tor, [*L. cantum, cano.*] *n.* one who sings an under part, or the bass.
Suc-çĕss', [*L. cessum, cedo,*] *n.* happy issue.
Suc-çĕs'ful, *a.* prosperous.
Suc-çĕs'sion, *n.* a series of things.
Suc-çĕs'ive, *a.* following in order.
Suc-çĕss'ive-ness, *n.* regular order.
Suc-çĕss'less, *a.* having no success.
Suc-çĕs'or, *n.* one who succeeds.
Suc-çinct', [*L. cinctum, cingo,*] *a.* girded; brief; short.
Suc-çinct'ly, *ad.* shortly; briefly.
Suc-çinct'ness, *n.* conciseness; brevity.
Sŭc'cour, [*L. curro,*] *v. t.* to relieve in distress,—*n.* assistance in distress.
Sŭc'co-ry, [*L. cichoreum,*] *n.* a plant.
Sŭc'cous, Sŭc'cu-lent, [*L. succus,*] *a.* full of juice.
Sŭc'cu-lençe, *n.* fulness of sap.
Suc-cŭmb', [*L. cubo,*] *v. i.* to yield; to sink under.
Suc-cŭs'sion, [*L. quasso, quatio,*] *n.* a shaking; a jolt.
Sŭçh, [*S. swylc,*] *a.* being of the like kind.
Sŭck, [*S. sucan,*] *v. t.* to draw with the mouth; to draw in.
Sŭck'er, *n.* that which draws by suction; shoot of a plant; embolus of a pump; a pipe through which anything is sucked.
Sŭck'et, *n.* a sweetmeat.
Sŭck'le, *v. t.* to nurse at the breast.
Sŭck'ling, *n.* a child at the breast.
Sŭc'tion, *n.* act of drawing in.
Su-dā'tion, [*L. sudo,*] *n.* the act of sweating.
Sū'da-to-ry, *n.* a sweating bath.
Sŭd'den, [*S. soden,*] *a.* coming without notice; hasty.
Sŭd'den-ness, *n.* a coming unexpectedly.
Su-dor-if'ic, [*L. sudor + facio,*] *a.* tending to sweat.
Sŭds, *n.* water impregnated with soap.
Sūe, [*Fr. suivre; L. sequor,*] *v. t.* to prosecute in law.
Sū'et, [*W. swyred,*] *n.* fat about the kidneys.
Sŭf'fer, [*L. fero,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to bear; to allow.
Sŭf'fer-a-ble, *a.* that may be endured.
Sŭf'fer-ançe, *n.* permission; endurance; patience.
Sŭf'fer-er, *n.* one who endures.
Sŭf'fer-ing, *n.* pain endured.
Suf-fiçe', (suf-fīse',) [*L. facio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to satisfy; to content.
Suf-fi'çien-çy, *n.* a full supply.
Suf-fi'çient, *a.* adequate to wants.
Sŭf'fix, [*L. fixum, figo,*] *n.* a letter or syllable added.
Suf-flā'tion, [*L. flatum, flo,*] *n.* act of inflating.
Sŭf'fo-cāte, [*L. focus,*] *v. t.* to choke; to stifle.
Suf-fo-cā'ting-ly, *ad.* so as to stifle.
Suf-fo-cā'tion, *n.* the act of choking; strangling.
Sŭf'fra-gan, [*L. suffragor,*] *n.* a bishop *as* an assistant,—*a.* assisting.
Sŭf'frage, [*L. suffragium,*] *n.* a vote; voice.
Suf-fu-mi-gā'tion, [+] *n.* fume raised by fire.
Suf-fūşe', [*L. fusum, fundo,*] *v. t.* to spread over.
Suf-fū'şion, (-fū'zhun,) *n.* act of overspreading.

Shŭg'ar, (shug'ar,) [Fr. *sucre,*] *n.* the juice of canes or other plants reduced to a concrete state,—*v. t.* to sweeten.
Shŭg'ar-căn'dy, [+] *n.* crystallized sugar.
Shŭg'ar-căne, [+] *n.* the cane whose juice produces sugar.
Shŭg'ar-lōaf, [+] *n.* mass of refined sugar.
Shŭg'a-ry, (shug'ar-e,) *a.* tasting of sugar; sweet.
Sug-gĕst', [L. *gestum, gero,*] *v. t.* to hint; to intimate.
Sug-gĕs'tion, *n.* hint; intimation.
Sug-gĕst'ive, *a.* containing a hint.
Sū'i-çi-dal, *a.* pertaining to suicide.
Sū'i-çide, [L. *sui* + *cædo,*] *n.* self-murder; self-murderer.
Shŭit, [*sue,*] *n.* a set; retinue; process,—*v. t.* or *t.* to fit or be fitted.
Shŭit'a-ble, *a.* fit; proper; accordant.
Shŭit'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness.
Shŭit'or, *n.* one courting; a petitioner.
Shŭl'căt-ed, [L. *sulcus,*] *a.* furrowed.
Shŭlk, [S. *solcen,*] *v. t.* to be morose.
Shŭlk'i-ness, *n.* silent moroseness.
Shŭlk'y, *a.* sullen; morose.
Shŭl'len, *a.* sour; morose; obstinate.
Shŭl'len-ness, *n.* moroseness.
Shŭl'ly, [Fr. *souiller,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to soil; to spot; to tarnish.
Shŭl'phate, *n.* a compound of sulphuric acid and a base.
Shŭl'phur, [L.,] *n.* brimstone.
Shŭl'phu-rāte, *v. t.* to combine with sulphur.
Shul-phū're-ous, *a.* having the qualities of sulphur.
Shŭl'phu-ret, *n.* a combination of sulphur with an earth, metal, or alkali.
Shul-phū'ric, *a.* pertaining to sulphur.
Shŭl'phur-ous, *a.* like sulphur.
Shŭl'phur-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur.
Shŭl'tan, *n.* the Turkish emperor.
Shŭl'tan-ess, *n.* empress of the Turks.
Shŭl'tri-ness, *n.* state of being sultry.
Shŭl'try, [S. *swolath,*] *a.* hot and close.
Shŭm, [L. *summa,*] *n.* the whole amount,—*v. t.* to add and find the amount.
Shŭ'mac, Shŭ'mach, [Ar. *sumak,*] *n.* a tree used in medicine, &c.
Shŭm'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* briefly.
Shŭm'ma-ry, [*sum,*] *a.* brief; short; concise,—*n.* an abridged account.
Shŭm'mer, [S. *sumer,*] *n.* the hot season.
Shŭm'mer-set, [cor. of Fr. *soubresant,*] *n.* a leap heels over head.
Shŭm'mit, [L. *summus,*] *n.* the top; highest point.
Shŭm'mon, [Fr.; L. *sub* + *moneo,*] *v. t.* to cite by authority; to convoke; to demand the surrender of a place.
Shŭm'mons, *n. sing.* a citation.
Shŭmp'ter, [Fr. *sommier,*] *n.* a pack-horse.
Shŭmp'tion, [L. *sumptum, sumo,*] *n.* act of taking.
Shŭmpt'u-a-ry, [L. *sumptus,*] *a.* regulating expenses.
Shŭmpt'u-ous, [L. *sumptum, sumo,*] *a.* splendid; expensive.
Shŭmpt'u-ous-ness, *n.* splendour.
Shŭn, [S. *sunne,*] *n.* the great luminary of day,—*v. t.* to expose to the sun.
Shun'bēam, [+] *n.* a ray of light.
Shŭn'burnt, [+] *a.* tanned by the sun.
Shŭn'day, [+] *n.* the Christian Sabbath.
Shŭn'der, [S.] *v. t.* to part; to separate.
Shŭn'dī-al, [+] *n.* a marked plate to show the time by the shadow of a style.
Shŭn'dries, *n. pl.* several things.
Shŭn'dry, [*sunder,*] *a.* diverse; several; many.
Shŭng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sing.*
Shŭnk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sink.*
Shŭn'less, *a.* wanting sunbeams.
Shŭn'like, [+] *a.* resembling the sun.
Shŭn'ni-ness, *n.* brightness of the sun's rays.
Shŭn'ny, *a.* exposed to the sun.
Shŭn'rīṣe, Shŭn'rĭṣ-ing, [+] *n.* first appearance of the sun in the morning.
Shŭn'set, Shŭn'set-ting, [+] *n.* the disappearance of the sun at the close of day.
Shŭn'shine, [+] *n.* the radiant light of the sun.
Shŭn'shin-y, *a.* bright with the sun's rays; clear.
Shŭp, [S. *supan,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to eat a supper,—*n.* a little taken with the lips.
Sū'per, a prefix denoting *above* or *upon.*
Sū'per-a-ble, [L. *supero,*] *a.* that may be overcome.
Su-per-a-bŏŭnd', [+] *v. i.* to be very abundant.
Su-per-a-bŭnd'ançe, [+] *n.* more than is sufficient.
Su-per-a-bŭnd'ant, [+] *a.* more than enough.
Su-per-ădd', [+] *v. t.* to add over and above.
Su-per-ad-dĭ'tion, *n.* that which is added.
Su-per-ăn'nu-āte, [L. *annus,*] *v. t.* to disqualify by old age.
Su-per-ăn'nu-ā-ted, *pp.* or *a.* disqualified by old age.
Su-pĕrb', [L. *superbus,*] *a.* grand; magnificent.
Su-per-căr'go, [+] *n.* one who has the care of a cargo.
Su-per-çĭl'ia-ry, *a.* being above the eyebrow.
Su-per-çĭl'i-ous, [L. *cilium,*] *a.* haughty.
Su-per-çĭl'ious-ness, *n.* overbearing temper.
Su-per-ĕm'i-nent, [+] *a.* eminent in a high degree.
Su-per-er-o-gā'tion, [L. *super* + *e* + *rogo,*] *n.* a doing more than duty.
Su-per-ĕr'o-ga-to-ry, *a.* exceeding duty.
Su-per-ĕx'çel-lençe, [+] *n.* superior excellence.
Su-per-ĕx'çel-lent, *a.* very excellent.
Su-per-fe-tā'tion, [+] *n.* a second conception on a former one.
Su-per-fĭ'çial, [L. *facio,*] *a.* being on the surface.
Su-per-fĭ'çi-al-i-ty, Su-per-fĭ'çial-ness, *n.* the quality of being superficial; shallowness.
Su-per-fĭ'çiēs, (-fish'ēz,) [L.,] *n.* surface; exterior part of a thing.
Sū'per-fine, [+] *a.* very fine.
Su-per-flū'i-ty, [L. *fluo,*] *n.* excess.
Su-pĕr'flu-ous, *a.* exceeding what is wanted; useless.
Sū'per-flux, [L. *fluxum, fluo,*] *n.* what is more than wanted.
Su-per-hū'man, [+] *a.* beyond what is human.
Su-per-in-cūm'bent, [+] *n.* lying or leaning on the top of something else.
Su-per-in-dūçe', [+] *v. t.* to bring in as addition to something.
Su-per-in-tĕnd', [+] *v. t.* to oversee.
Su-per-in-tĕnd'ençe, *n.* inspection.

Su-per-in-tĕnd'ent, *n.* a manager,—*a.* directing.
Su-pē'ri-or, [L.,] *a.* higher; greater,—*n.* one older or higher; a chief.
Su-pē-ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* higher rank.
Su-per-lā'tion, [L. *latum, fero,*] *n.* exaggeration; exaltation beyond truth.
Su-pĕr'la-tive, *a.* of the highest degree.
Su-pĕr'la-tive-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
Su-pĕr'la-tive-ness, *n.* state of being in the highest degree.
Su-per-lū'na-ry, [L. *luna,*] *a.* being above the moon.
Su-per-mūn'dāne, [+] *a.* being above the world.
Su-pĕr'nal, [L. *supernus,*] *a.* being above; celestial.
Su-pĕr-nā'tant, [L. *nato,*] *a.* swimming above.
Su-per-nāt'u-ral, [+] *a.* being beyond the laws of nature.
Su-per-nū'mer-a-ry, [L. *numerus,*] *a.* exceeding the number necessary.
Su-per-rŏy'al, [+] *a.* denoting the largest paper.
Su-per-scrībe', [L. *scribo,*] *v. t.* to write above.
Su-per-scrip'tion, [L. *scriptum, scribo,*] *n.* a writing over or on the outside.
Su-per-sēde', [L. *sedeo,*] *v. t.* to set aside.
Su-per-stī'tion, (-stish'un,) [L. *sto,*] *n.* rigour in religion; credulous bigotry.
Su-per-stī'tious, (-stish'us,) *a.* addicted to superstition; credulous.
Su-per-strā'tum, [+] *n.* a layer above another.
Su-per-strŭct', [L. *structum, struo,*] *v. t.* to build on anything.
Su-per-strŭc'tion, *n.* a building on something.
Su-per-strŭct'ure, *n.* an erection distinct from its foundation.
Su-per-vā-cā'ne-ous, [L. *vaco,*] *a.* superfluous.
Su-per-vĕne', [L. *venio,*] *v. i.* to come extraneously.
Su-per-vē'ni-ent, *a.* coming as extraneous.
Su-per-vĕn'tion, *n.* a coming unexpectedly.
Su-per-vĭs'ion, (-vizh'un,) *n.* inspection; an overseeing.
Su-per-vīse', [L. *visum, video,*] *v. t.* to oversee; to inspect.
Su-per-vī'sor, *n.* an overseer.
Su-per-vīve', [L. *vivo,*] *v. i.* to outlive.
Sū'pine, [L. *supinus,*] *n.* a word from a verb.
Su-pīne', *a.* indolent.
Su-pīne'ness, *n.* carelessness.
Sŭp'per, [*sup,*] *n.* the evening meal.
Sŭp'per-less, *a.* having no supper.
Sup-plănt', [+] *v. t.* to displace by craft.
Sŭp'ple, [Fr. *souple,*] *a.* pliable; flexible,—*v. t.* to make pliable.
Sŭp'plē-ment, [L. *pleo,*] *n.* an addition.
Sup-plē-mĕnt'al, Sup-ple-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* added to supply what is wanted.
Sŭp'ple-ness, [*supple,*] *n.* pliancy; flexibility.
Sŭp'pli-ant, [L. *plico,*] *a.* entreating,—*n.* a humble petitioner.
Sŭp'pli-cănt, [L. *plico,*] *n.* one who petitions.
Sŭp'pli-cāte, *v. t.* to entreat.
Sup-pli-cā'tion, *n.* humble petition.
Sup-plȳ', [L. *pleo,*] *v. t.* to fill or furnish,—*n.* sufficiency for wants.
Sup-pōrt', [L. *porto,*] *a.* a prop; maintenance,—*v. t.* to prop; to sustain.
Sup-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be sustained.
Sup-pōrt'er, *n.* he that sustains.
Sup-pōş'a-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.
Sup-pōş'al, *n.* a supposition.
Sup-pōşe', [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to lay down without proof; to imagine.
Sup-po-şĭ'tion, *n.* something supposed.
Sup-poş-i-tĭ'tious, *a.* not genuine.
Sup-pōş'i-tive, *a.* supposed,—*n.* what denotes a supposition.
Sup-prĕss', [+] *v. t.* to crush; to restrain.
Sup-prĕs'sion, *n.* act of suppressing.
Sup-prĕs'sive, *a.* subduing; concealing.
Sup-prĕss'or, *n.* one who suppresses.
Sŭp'pu-rāte, [L. *pus,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to generate pus.
Sup-pu-rā'tion, *n.* ripening into matter.
Sŭp'pu-ra-tive, *a.* promoting suppuration.
Sup-pu-tā'tion, *n.* computation.
Sup-pūte', [L. *puto,*] *v. t.* to reckon.
Sū'pra, a prefix signifying *above* or *beyond.*
Su-pra-lap-sā'ri-an, [L. *lapsus, labor,*] *n.* one who disregards the doctrine of the fall.
Su-pra-mūn'dane, [+] *a.* above the world.
Su-prēm'a-çy, *n.* highest authority.
Su-prēme', [L. *supremus,*] *a.* highest; chief,—*n.* the highest and greatest being; God.
Su-prēme'ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
Sur, [L. *super,*] a prefix signifying *over, upon, beyond.*
Sur-çēase', [+] *v. t.* to cease.
Sur-çhărge', [+] *v. t.* to overcharge,—*n.* excessive load.
Sŭr'çin-gle, [L. *cingo,*] *n.* a band or girt passing over the saddle.
Sŭr'cle, (sur'kl,) [L. *surculus,*] *n.* a little shoot; a sucker.
Sŭrd, [L. *surdus,*] *n.* a quantity whose root cannot be exactly expressed in numbers.
Sŭr'di-ty, *n.* deafness; dulness.
Sūre, (shūre,) [Fr. *sûr*; L. *securus,*] *a.* certain; confident; firm.
Sūre'ness, *n.* certainty; firmness.
Sūre'ty, *n.* a bondsman.
Sŭrf, *n.* continued swell of the sea upon the shore.
Sŭr'face, [Fr. *sur,* and *face,*] *n.* the outside.
Sŭr'feit, [Fr. *sur, fait*; L. *super* + *facio.*] *n.* fulness by excess,—*v. t.* to feed so as to oppress.
Sŭrge, [L. *surgo,*] *n.* a large wave or billow.
Sŭr'geon, [*chirurgeon,*] *n.* one who heals external injuries.
Sŭr'ger-y, *n.* the art or act of healing external injuries of the body.
Sŭr'gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.
Sŭr'gy, [*surge,*] *a.* rising in billows; full of surges.
Sŭr'li-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being surly.
Sŭr'ly, *a.* morose; crabbed.
Sur-mīşe', [Fr. *sur* + *mettre*; L. *super* + *mitto,*] *v. t.* to suspect; to imagine,—*n.* suspicion.
Sur-mŏŭnt', [+] *v. t.* to overcome; to conquer.
Sur-mŏŭnt'a-ble, *a.* that can be overcome.
Sŭr'nāme, *n.* a family name.
Sur-pāss', [+] *v. t.* to go beyond.
Sŭr'plice, [Fr. *surplis*; L. *super* + *pellicium,*] *n.* a white garment for clergymen.

Sŭr'plus, Sŭr'plus-age, [Fr. *sur*; L. *plus*,] *n.* excess beyond what is wanted.

Sur-priṣ'al, *n.* a surprise.

Sur-priṣe', [Fr. *sur* + *pris, prendre*,] *n.* wonder suddenly excited,—*v. t.* to come on unexpectedly; to excite wonder in.

Sur-priṣ'ing, *ppr.* falling on unexpectedly,—*a.* exciting surprise; wonderful.

Sur-rĕn'der, [+] *v. t.* to yield; to give up,—*n.* the act of yielding up possession to another.

Sur-rĕp'tion, [L. *raptum, rapio*,] *n.* a surprise; sudden invasion.

Sur-rep-tĭ'tious, *a.* done by stealth.

Sŭr'ro-gāte, [L. *rogo*,] *n.* a deputy who has the probate of wills.

Sur-rŏund', [Fr. *sur*, and *round*,] *v. t.* to encompass; to inclose.

Sur-sŏl'id, [+] *n.* fifth power of a number.

Sur-tout, (-toot',) [Fr. — *over all*,] *n.* a close overcoat.

Sur-vēne', [L. *venio*,] *v. i.* to come as an addition; to be added.

Sŭr'vey, [Fr. *sur* + *voir*; L *video*,] *n.* view; plan or draft.

Sur-vēy', *v. t.* to take a view of; to measure.

Sur-vēy'or, (va'or,) *n.* an overseer; one who measures land; an inspector of goods, highways, &c.

Sur-vĭv'al, *n.* a living beyond another.

Sur-vīve', [L. *vivo*,] *v. t.* to live beyond the life of another.

Sur-vĭv'or, *n.* one who out-lives another.

Sus-çep-ti-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of receiving impressions.

Sus-çĕp'ti-ble, [L. *captum, capio*,] *a.* impressible.

Sus-çĕp'tion, *n.* act of taking or admitting.

Sus-çĕp'tive, *a.* capable of admitting.

Sus-çĭp'i-ent, *a.* that admits or receives.

Sŭs-çi-tāte, [L. *cito*,] *v. t.* to rouse; to excite.

Sus-çi-tā'tion, *n.* act of rousing.

Sus-pĕct', [L. *spectum, specio*,] *v. t.* to imagine or mistrust.

Sus-pĕnd', [L. *pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang; to delay.

Sus-pĕnse', *n.* state of uncertainty.

Sus-pĕn'sion, *n.* act of suspending.

Sus-pĭ'çion, [L. *specio*,] *n.* mistrust.

Sus-pĭ'çious, *a.* apt to suspect.

Sus-pĭ'ral, *n.* a breathing hole.

Sus-pi-rā'tion, *n.* a long breath.

Sus-pīre', [L. *spiro*,] *v. t.* to sigh.

Sus-tāin', [L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to bear; to endure.

Sus-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that can be supported.

Sŭs'te-nançe, *n.* food that sustains.

Sus-ten-tā'tion, [*sustain*,] *n.* support.

Sŭt'ler, [D. *soetelaar*,] *n.* one who attends an army to sell provisions.

Sut-tēē', *n.* in India a widow who is burnt on the funeral pile of her husband.

Sū'ture, [L. *suo*,] *n.* a seam; joint of the skull.

Swăb, [S. *swebban*,] *n.* a mop for cleaning floors; sponge for cleaning the mouth,—*v. t.* to wipe with a swab.

Swăb'ber, *n.* one who swabs the decks of ships.

Swăd'dle, [S. *suæthll*,] *v. t.* to swathe,—*n.* clothes round the body.

Swăg, *v. i.* to sink by its weight.

Swăg'ger, [S. *swegan*,] *v. i.* to boast; to brag.

Swăg'ger-er, *n.* one who brags.

Swăg'gy, [*swag*,] *a.* hanging down.

Swāin, [S. *swan*,] *n.* a pastoral youth.

Swāle, [? — *vale*,] *n.* a tract of low land,—[S. *swelan*,] *v. t.* to waste or blaze away.

Swăl'lōw, [S. *swalewe*,] *n.* a bird; the throat,—[S. *swelgan*,] *v. t.* to take down the throat.

Swăm, *pret.* of *Swim*.

Swămp, [S. *swam*,] *n.* wet, soft, spongy ground.

Swămp'i-ness, *n.* the state of being marshy or boggy.

Swămp'y, *a.* soft and spongy; wet.

Swăn, [S.,] *n.* a large and beautiful water-fowl.

Swăn'skin, [+] *n.* a kind of soft, downy flannel.

Swăp, (swop,) [S. *swapan*,] *v. t.* to exchange; to barter.

Swārd, [S. *sweard*,] *n.* grassy surface of land; the skin of bacon,—*v. t.* to produce sward.

Swāre, *pret.* of *Swear*.

Swārm, [S. *swearm*,] *n.* a great multitude,—*v. i.* to leave a hive in a body.

Swărt, Swărth, [S. *sweart*,] *a.* black; tawny.

Swărth'y, *a.* of a dark hue.

Swăsh, [D. *swetsen*,] *n.* impulse of water flowing with violence.

Swăth, [S. *swathe*,] *n.* a line of grass mowed.

Swāthe, [S. *sucthll*,] *n.* a band or bandage,—*v. t.* to bind with cloth.

Swāy, [D. *swaaijen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to wield; to govern,—*n.* rule; command; power.

Swēal, [S. *swelan*,] *v. i.* to melt; to blaze away.

Swēar, [S. *swerian*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* sware, swore; *pp.* sworn) to declare a solemn oath; to utter oaths,—*v. t.* to put to an oath.

Swēar'er, *n.* one who swears.

Swēar'ing, *n.* act of declaiming on oath; profaneness.

Swēat, (swet,) [S. *swat*,] *n.* the sensible moisture which issues through the pores of an animal; perspiration; toil,—*v. i.* to perspire.

Swēat'i-ness, *n.* state of perspiration.

Swēat'y, *a.* moist with sweat.

Swēēp, [S. *swapan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* swept) to brush with a broom; to pass along; to fetch a long stroke,—*n.* act of sweeping; compass; range; a long oar.

Swēēp'ings, *n.* what is swept.

Swēēp'stāke, [+] *n. pl.* the whole money won at a horse-race.

Swēēt, [S. *swet*,] *a.* grateful to the taste.

Swēēt'bread, [+] *n.* the pancreas.

Swēēt'brī-er, [+] *n.* a fragrant shrub.

Swēēt'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make sweet.

Swēēt'en-er, *n.* that gives sweetness.

Swēēt'heārt, [+] *n.* a lover.

Swēēt'ing, *n.* a word of endearment; a kind of apple.

Swēēt'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.

Swēēt'ly, *ad.* gratefully.

Swēēt'mēat, [+] *n.* fruit preserved.

Swēēt'ness, *n.* gratefulness to the taste.

Swēēt'sçent-ed, [+] *a.* having a sweet smell.

Swēēt'smell-ing, [+] *a.* fragrant.

Swēēt-wĭl'liam, [+] *n.* an odorous garden flower.

Swēēt-wĭl'lōw, [+] *n.* a Dutch myrtle.

Swĕll, [S. *swellan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to dilate or extend,—*n.* extension of bulk.

Swĕll'ing, *n.* a tumour.

Swēlt'er, [S. *sweltan*,] *v. i.* to melt or perish with heat.
Swēlt'ry, *a.* almost melting.
Swĕpt, *pret.* of *Sweep*.
Swĕrve, [D. *swerven*,] *v. i.* to deviate.
Swift, [S.,] *a.* moving with celerity.
Swift'ness, *n.* rapidity; celerity.
Swig, [Ic. *swiga*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to drink in large draughts.
Swill, [S. *swillan*,] *v. t.* to drink largely,—*n.* drink for swine.
Swim, [S. *swimman*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* swam; *pp.* swum) to move on a fluid; to float; to be dizzy.
Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.
Swim'ming, *n.* a moving on water.
Swim'ming-ly, *ad.* without obstruction.
Swin'dle, [D. *swendelen*,] *v. t.* to defraud grossly, or with deliberate artifice.
Swind'ler, *n.* a cheat.
Swine, [S. *swīn*,] *n.* a hog; a hoggish fellow.
Swine'herd, [+] *n.* a keeper of swine.
Swing, [S. *swengan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* swung) to move when suspended,—*n.* a waving motion; sweep; unrestrained liberty.
Swinge, [S. *swing*,] *v. t.* to beat soundly.
Swing'er, *n.* one who swings.
Swin'gle, [S. *swingan*,] *v. t.* to cleanse flax by beating,—*v. i.* to dangle.
Swin'gle-tōw, [+] *n.* coarse part of flax.
Swin'ish, [*swine*,] *a.* like swine; gross.
Switch, [Sw. *svegg*,] *n.* a flexible twig.
Swiv'el, [S. *swīfan*,] *n.* a ring turning on a staple; a small gun turning on a pivot,—*v. t.* or *i.* to turn on a movable pin.
Swōl'len, **Swōln**, *pp.* of *Swell*.
Swōōn, [S. *aswunan*,] *v. i.* to faint,—*n.* a fainting.
Swōōn'ing, *n.* a fainting; syncope.
Swōōp, [S. *swapan*,] *v. i.* to fall with a sweeping motion,—*n.* a pouncing on, as a bird of prey.
Swōrd, (sōrd,) [S. *swurd*,] *n.* a weapon for cutting or stabbing.
Swōrd'belt, [+] *n.* a belt to suspend a sword by.
Swōrn, *pp.* of *Swear*.
Swŭm, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Swim*.
Swŭng, *pret.* of *Swing*.
Sȳc'a-more, [Gr. *sukon* + *moron*,] *n.* a forest tree.
Sȳc'o-phan-cy, *n.* servility.
Sȳc'o-phant, [Gr. *sukon* + *phaino*,] *n.* an obsequious flatterer; a parasite.
Syc-o-phănt'ic, *a.* servilely flattering.
Sȳ'en-ite, *n.* in geology an igneous rock composed of hornblende and quartz.
Syl-lăb'ic, *a.* pertaining to syllables.
Syl-lab-ic-ā'tion, *n.* the formation of syllables.
Sȳl'la-ble, [Gr. *sullabē*,] *n.* a letter or combination of letters uttered by one impulse of the voice.
Sȳl'la-bus, [L.,] *n.* an abstract.
Sȳl'lo-gism, [Gr. *sun* + *logos*.] *n.* an argument of three propositions.
Syl-lo-gĭst'ic, *a.* pertaining to a syllogism.
Sȳlph, (silf,) [Gr. *sulphē*,] *n.* a kind of fairy.
Sȳm'bol, [Gr. *sun* + *ballo*,] *n.* a type or emblem.
Sym-bŏl'ic, *a.* typical; expressing by signs.
Sȳm'bol-ism, *n.* in chemistry a union in things thrown together; a consent in parts.
Sȳm'bol-ize, *v. t.* or *i.* to have resemblance.
Sym-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* proportional.
Sȳm'me-try, [Gr. *sun* + *metron*,] *n.* proportion of parts to the other or to the whole.
Sym-pa-thĕt'ic, *a.* having a common feeling.
Sȳm'pa-thize, *v. i.* to have a common feeling.
Sȳm'pa-thy, [Gr. *sun* + *pathos*,] *n.* compassion.
Sym-phō'ni-ous, *a.* harmonious.
Sȳm'pho-ny, [Gr. *sun* + *phonē*,] *n.* accordance of sounds.
Sȳmp'tom, [Gr. *sun* + *ptoma*,] *n.* an affection which attends a disease; a sign.
Symp-tom-ăt'ic, *a.* pertaining to symptoms proceeding from a prior disease.
Sȳn'a-gogue, [Gr. *sun* + *ago*,] *n.* an assembly of Jews, or their place of worship.
Syn-chrŏn'ic-al, **Sȳn'chro-nous**, [Gr. *chronos*.] *a.* happening at the same time; simultaneous.
Sȳn'chro-nism, *n.* concurrence of events.
Sȳn'chro-nize, *v. i.* to agree in time.
Sȳn'co-pāte, *v. t.* to contract, as a word; to prolong a note in music.
Syn-co-pā'tion, *n.* contraction of a word; interruption of regular measure in music.
Sȳn'co-pe, [Gr. *kopto*,] *n.* syncopation; elision of one or more letters of a word; a swooning.
Sȳn'dic, [Gr. *dikē*,] *n.* a magistrate.
Sȳn'dic-ate, *n.* a council.
Sȳn'od, [Gr. *hodos*,] *n.* an ecclesiastical council.
Sȳn'od-al, *n.* a pecuniary rent.
Syn-ŏd'ic, *a.* done by a synod.
Sȳn'o-nym, [Gr. *onoma*,] *n.* a word which has the same signification.
Syn-ŏn'y-mous, *a.* the same in meaning.
Syn-ŏn'y-my, *n.* expression of the same meaning in different words.
Syn-ŏp'sis, [Gr. *opsis*,] *n.* a brief general view.
Syn-ŏp'tic-al, *a.* affording a general view of all the parts.
Syn-tăc'tic-al, *a.* pertaining to syntax.
Sȳn'tax, [Gr. *taxis*,] *n.* the grammatical construction of words and sentences.
Sȳn'the-sis, [Gr. *thesis*,] *n.* composition; union.
Syn-thĕt'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to synthesis.
Sȳr'i-ac, *n.* the language of Syria.
Sȳr'i-an, *a.* pertaining to Syria.
Sy-rĭn'ga, [Gr. *surinx*,] *n.* a flowering shrub.
Sȳr'inge, [Gr. *surinx*,] *n.* a pipe for injecting liquids,—*v. t.* to inject with a syringe.
Sȳr'tis, [L.,] *n.* a quicksand; a bog.
Sȳr'up, [= *sirup*,] *n.* juice of fruit.
Sȳs'tem, [Gr. *histemi*,] *n.* connection of parts or things; a whole connected scheme.
Sys-tem-ăt'ic, *a.* pertaining to system; methodical; connected.
Sys-tem-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of systemizing.
Sȳs'tem-ize, **Sȳs'tem-a-tize**, *v. t.* to reduce to method.
Sȳs'to-le, [Gr. *stello*,] *n.* the shortening of a syllable; contraction of the heart.

T.

Tăb'ard, [W. *tabar,*] *n.* a herald's coat.
Tăb'by, [Fr. *tabis,*] *n.* a waved silk,—*a.* brindled.
Tăb'e-fў, [L. *tabes* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to waste away.
Tăb'er-na-cle, [L. *tabernaculum,*] *n.* a tent,—*v. i.* to reside for a time.
Tăb'id, [L. *tabes.*] *a.* wasted by disease.
Tab-lf'ic, [L. *tabes* + *facio,*] *a.* producing a consumption.
Tăb'la-ture, [*table,*] *n.* painting on walls.
Tā'ble, [L. *tabula,*] *n.* a flat surface or utensil; board; index; set of numbers,—*v. t.* to note or set down.
Tā'ble-land, [+] *n.* elevated flat land.
Tāb'let, *n.* a little table; flat surface.
Ta-blĕtte', [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a flat coping stone placed at the top of the revêtement of the escarp.
Tăb'lo-rinǧ, *n. pl.* in the artillery the thick boards which constitute the platform upon which cannon are mounted.
Tab-bō', *n.* a prohibition; interdict,—*v. t.* to forbid approach to.
Tā'bor, **Tăb'o-ret**, **Tăb'o-rine**, [Fr. *tabour,*] *n.* a small drum.
Tāb'u-lar, [*table,*] *a.* formed in squares, plates, or tables.
Tāb'u-lā-ted, *a* having a flat surface.
Tăche, [Fr.,] *n.* a catch, loop, or button.
Tach-ўg'ra-phy, [Gr. *tachus* + *grapho,*] *n.* the art of quick writing.
Tāc'it, [L. *taceo.*] *a.* silent; implied.
Tāc'it-ly, *ad.* silently; by implication.
Tāc'i-turn, *a* habitually silent.
Tāc-i-tūrn'i-ty, *n.* habitual silence; reserve.
Tăck, [Fr. *tache,*] *n.* a small nail; a rope,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fasten; to sew.
Tăck'le, [Ger. *takel,*] *n.* ropes and machines for raising weights,—*v. t.* to harness; to seize.
Tăck'ling, *n.* furniture of ships; harness.
Tăct, [L. *tactum, tango,*] *n.* nice perception or skill.
Tăc'tic-al, *a.* pertaining to tactics.
Tac-tl'cian, *n.* one versed in tactics.
Tăc'tics, *n.* the science and art of disposing military and naval forces.
Tăc'tile, *a.* tangible; that can be felt.
Tād'pōle, [S. *tade,*] *n.* a young shapeless frog or toad.
Taff'rail, [D. *tafereel,*] *n.* upper part of a ship's stern.
Taf'fe-ta, [Fr. *taffetas,*] *n.* glossy silk stuff.
Tăg, [Ic.,] *n.* a metal point at the end of a lace,—*v. t.* to fit with a point.
Tāil, [S. *tægel,*] *n.* the hinder part; end.
Tāil'or, [Fr. *tailler,*] *n.* one who makes men's clothes.
Tāil'or-ing, *n.* the business of a tailor.
Tāint, [Fr. *teindre*; L. *tinctum, tingo,*] *v. t.* to infect; to corrupt.
Tāint, *n.* infection; stain.
Tāint'less, *a.* free from taint.
Tāke, [S. *tæcan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* took; *pp.* taken) to receive; to seize; to catch; to swallow.
Tāk'ing, *n.* seizure; distress.
Tălc, [Ger. *talk,*] *n.* a kind of unctuous mineral.
Tāle, [S.,] *n.* a story; number.
Tāle'beār-er, [+] *n.* an officious informer.
Tăl'ent, [Gr. *talanton,*] *n.* a weight; coin; faculty.
Tăl'ent-ed, *a.* furnished with talents.
Tăl'iṣ-man, [Ar. *talism,*] *n.* a magical character.
Tal-iṣ-măn'ic, *a.* preserving against evil.
Tălk, (tawk,) [S. *talian,*] *n.* familiar conversation,—*v. i.* to converse familiarly.
Tălk'a-tive, *a.* given to much talking.
Tălk'a-tive-ness, *n.* too much talking.
Tălk'er, *n.* one who talks; a prattler; a boaster.
Tăl'k'ing, *n.* act of speaking.
Tăll, [W. *tal,*] *a.* high in stature; lofty.
Tăl'lage, [Fr. *tailler,*] *n.* a tax; toll; tribute.
Tăll'ness, *n.* height of stature.
Tăl'lōw, [Ger. *talg,*] *n.* hard fat of an animal,—*v. t.* to smear with tallow.
Tăl'lōw-chān-dler, *n.* one who makes candles.
Tal'ly, [Fr. *tailler,*] *n.* a notched stick corresponding to another for keeping accounts; that which fits,—*v. i.* to fit; to agree.
Tăl'ly-man, [+] *n.* one who sells on weekly credit.
Tăl'mud, [Ch.] *n.* book of Hebrew traditions.
Tăl'on, [Fr.,] *n.* the claw of a fowl.
Tā'lus, [L.,] *n.* slope of a rampart; inclination of any work.
Tăm'a-ble, [*tame,*] *a.* that may be tamed.
Tăm'a-rind, [Sp. *tamarindo,*] *n.* an Indian tree and its fruit.
Tăm'a-risk, [L. *tamarix,*] *n.* a tree.
Tăm'bôur, [Fr.,] *n.* a drum; embroidery,—*v. t.* to embroider on a cushion.
Tam-bour-ine', (tam-boor-een',) [Fr.,] *n.* a small drum.
Tāme, [S. *tam,*] *a.* mild; accustomed to man,—*v. t.* to reclaim from wildness; to domesticate; to civilize.
Tāme'ly, *ad.* with mean submission.
Tāme'ness, *n.* gentleness; submission.
Tăm'my, *n.* a thin woollen stuff.
Tămp, *v. t.* in sieges to pack the excavation of a mine after the charge has been deposited.
Tăm'per, *v. t.* to meddle with.
Tămp'ing, *n.* matter used to fill the hole in blasting.
Tăm'pi-on, **Tŏm'pi-on**, *n.* the stopper of a cannon; a short cylinder of wood.
Tăn, [Fr. *tanner,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to convert skins into leather; to make brown,—*n.* bark bruised for tanning.
Tăn'pit, [+] *n.* a vat in which hides are laid in bark and liquor.
Tăng, [Gr. *tangos,*] *n.* a strong taste; relish; the upper part of the plug, or breech-pin of a gun.
Tăn'gent, [L. *tango,*] *n.* a right line touching a curve; a line perpendicular to a radius.
Tan-ǧi-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being tangible.
Tăn'ǧi-ble, *a.* that can be touched.
Tăn'ǧle, *v. t.* or *i.* to entangle,—*n.* a knot with intricacy.
Tănk, [Fr. *étang,*] *n.* a cistern; a reservoir.

Tănk'ard, [Gael. *tancard,*] *n.* a drinking cup with a lid.

Tăn'ner, [*tan,*] *n.* one whose trade is to tan hides.

Tăn'ner-y, *n.* house for tanning.

Tăn'nin, *n.* the substance of bark.

Tăn'ning, *n.* process of preparing leather with bark.

Tăn'sy, [Fr. *tanaisie,*] *n.* the name of a plant.

Tăn'ta-lism, [*Tantalus,*] *n.* a teasing with vain hopes.

Tăn'ta-lize, *v. t.* to tease with false hopes.

Tăn'ta-liz-ing, *a.* teasing.

Tăn'ta-mount, [L. *tantus* and *amount,*] *a.* equivalent.

Tăn-tiv'y, [? L. *tanta vi,*] *a.* with full speed.

Tăn'yărd, [+] *n.* yard where tanning is carried on.

Tăp, [Fr. *taper,*] *v. t.* to touch lightly; *n.* a gentle touch,—[S. *tæppan,*] *v. t.* to broach; *n.* a spile or pipe for drawing liquor.

Tăpe, [S. *tæppe,*] *n.* a narrow fillet.

Tā'per, [S.,] *n.* a small wax candle,—*v. t.* or *i.* to become smaller,—*a.* sloping.

Tā'per-ing, *a.* narrowing to a point.

Tăp'es-try, [L. *tapes,*] *n.* woven hangings.

Tăpe'wŏrm, [+] *n.* a worm bred in the intestines.

Tăp'house, [+] *n.* a house for selling liquors.

Tăp'is, [Fr.,] *n.* tapestry.

Tăp'root, [+] *n.* the chief root.

Tăp'ster, [*tap,*] *n.* one whose business is to draw liquors.

Tär, [S. *tare,*] *n.* a thick resinous substance obtained from pine-trees,—*v. t.* to smear with tar.

Ta-răn'tu-la, [It. *Taranto,*] *n.* an insect whose bite, it is said, is cured by music.

Tär'di-ly, *ad.* with slow pace.

Tär'di-ness, *n.* slowness.

Tär'dy, [L. *tardus,*] *a.* slow; dilatory; late.

Täre, [Fr.,] *n.* a weed; allowance in weight for the cask, &c.

Tär'get, [S. *targ,*] *n.* a small buckler or shield.

Tär-get-ēēr', *n.* one armed with a target.

Tär'iff, [Fr. *tarif,*] *n.* a table of duties.

Tärn, [Ic. *tiorn,*] *n.* a small lake, a marsh.

Tär'nish, [Fr. *ternir,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to sully; to soil.

Tar-pâu'lin, [*tar,*] *n.* a piece of canvas tarred.

Tär'ried, *pp.* of *Tarry*.

Tär'ry, [W. *tariaw,*] *v. i.* to stay; to continue; to delay.

Tär'ry, [*tar,*] *a.* like tar.

Tärt, [S. *teart,*] *a.* acid; keen; severe,—*n.* a kind of pie or pasty.

Tär'tan, [Fr. *tiretaine,*] *n.* a kind of checkered cloth; [It. *tartana,*] a small coasting vessel of the Mediterranean.

Tär'tar, [*tart.*] *n.* an acid; salt formed on the sides of wine casks.

Tär-tā're-an, **Tär-tā're-ous**, [L. *tartarus,*] *a.* hellish; acid; consisting of or like tartar.

Tär'tar-ize, [*tartar,*] *v. t.* to impregnate with tartar.

Tärt'ish, [*tart,*] *a.* somewhat tart.

Tärt'ly, *ad.* sharply; keenly.

Tärt'ness, *n.* sharpness; sourness.

Tär'wa-ter, [+] *n.* infusion of tar.

Täsk, [Fr. *tâche.*] *n.* business; employment,—*v. t.* to impose something to be done.

Täsk'mās-ter, [+] *n.* one who imposes tasks.

Täs'sel, [It. *terzuolo,*] *n.* a bunch of silk.

Tāste, [Fr. *tâter,*] *v. t.* to perceive by the tongue; to experience; to relish,—*n.* sense of tasting; nice discernment.

Tāste'fûl, *a.* having a high relish.

Tāste'fûl-ly, *ad.* with good taste.

Tāste'less, *a.* void of taste; vapid.

Tāste'less-ness, *n.* want of taste; insipidity.

Tāst'y, *a.* having a nice perception of excellence; according to taste.

Tät'ter, [S. *tòteren,*] *v. t.* to rend in pieces —*n.* a torn piece; a rag.

Tät'ter-de-mâl'ion, *n.* a ragged fellow.

Tät'tle, [D. *tateren,*] *v. t.* to talk idly; to tell tales; to prate,—*n.* idle trifling talk.

Tät'tler, *n.* a prater; a gossip.

Tat-tōō', *n.* a beat of drum; figures on the skin,—*v. t.* to puncture the skin and stain the spots in figures.

Tat-tōō'ed, (tat-tood',) *pp.* marked by stained lines.

Täught, *prt.* and *pp.* of *Teach*,—*a.* stretched; not slack.

Täunt, [Fr. *tancer,*] *v. t.* to rail at; to revile, —*n.* a gibe; a scoff.

Täunt'ing-ly, *ad.* with upbraiding.

Tău'rus, [L.,] *n.* the bull; sign in the zodiac.

Tău-to-lŏg'ic-al, *a.* repeating the same thing.

Tău-tŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *tautos* + *logos,*] *n.* repetition of the same words or sentences.

Tăv'ern, [Fr. *taverne*; L. *taberna,*] *n.* a public house.

Tăv'ern-keep-er, [+] *n.* an inn-holder.

Tăw, [S. *tawian,*] *v. t.* to dress white leather.

Tăw'dri-ness, *n.* excess of finery.

Tăw'dry, [*St Audrey,*] *a.* gaudy in dress.

Tăw'ny, [Fr. *tanner,*] *a.* of a yellowish brown colour.

Tăx, [L. *taxo,*] *n.* a rate imposed for a public purpose,—*v. t.* to lay a tax; to censure; to accuse.

Tăx'a-ble, *a.* liable to be taxed.

Tax-ā'tion, *n.* act of imposing taxes.

Tēa, *n.* a plant, or the decoction of it.

Tēa'cup, [+] *n.* a small cup in which tea is drunk.

Tēa'pot, [+] *n.* a vessel with a spout in which tea is made.

Tēa'sâu-cer, [+] *n.* a saucer for a teacup.

Tēa'spoon, [+] *n.* a small spoon for tea.

Tēach, [S. *tæcan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*prt.* and *pp.* taught) to instruct; to show; to tell.

Tēach'a-ble, *a.* docile.

Tēach'er, *n.* an instructor.

Tēa'gue, *n.* a name of contempt for an Irishman.

Tēal, [D. *taling,*] *n.* a wild fowl.

Tēam, [S.,] *n.* horses or oxen harnessed for drawing.

Tēam'ster, *n.* one who drives a team.

Tēar, [S.,] *n.* a fluid flowing from the eye.

Teăr, [S. *teran.*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* tore; *pp.* torn) to rend.

Tēase, [S. *tæsan,*] *v. t.* to card; to vex.

Tēas'el, [S. *tæsel,*] *n.* a plant whose bur is used in dressing cloth.

Tēat, [S. *tit,*] *n.* the nipple; a dug.

Těch'nic-al, [Gr. *technē,*] *a.* pertaining to the arts or to professions.

Těch'nic-al-ly, *ad.* in a technical manner.

Tĕch-ni-căl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being technical.
Tĕch'nies, *n.* science of the arts.
Tech-no-lŏg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to technology.
Tech-nŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *techne* + *logos*,] *n.* a treatise on the arts; an explanation of terms of art.
Tĕçh'y, [*touchy*,] *a.* captious; peevish.
Tĕçh'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.
Tĕd, *v. t.* to spread or turn as grass.
Tĕd'der, *n.* See *Tether*.
Te Dĕ'um, *n.* a hymn of thanksgiving used in churches.
Tē'di-ous, [L. *tædium*,] *a.* slow; wearisome.
Tē'di-ous-ness, *n.* tiresomeness; prolixity.
Tē'di-um, [L.,] *n.* irksomeness.
Tēēm, [S. *tyman*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to abound.
Tēēm'less, *a.* barren; unfruitful.
Tēēns, *n. pl.* years between twelve and twenty.
Tēēth, *n. pl.* of *Tooth*.
Tēēth, *v. i.* to breed teeth.
Tee-tō'tal-işm, *n.* the abstention from intoxicating drinks.
Tee-tō'tal-er, *n.* a temperance man; one who professes to abstain from spirituous liquors.
Tĕg'u-lar, [L. *tegula*,] *a.* pertaining to or consisting of tiles.
Tĕg'u-ment, [L. *tego*,] *n.* a covering.
Teint, (tint,) [*tint*,] *n.* colour; shade; touch of the pencil.
Tĕl'e-graph, [Gr. *tele* + *grapho*,] *n.* a machine for communicating information by signals or by the electric wire.
Tel-e-grăph'ic, *a.* pertaining to a telegraph.
Tĕl'e-gram, *n.* telegraphic information.
Tĕl'e-scōpe, [Gr. *tele* + *skopeo*,] *n.* an optical instrument.
Tel-e-scŏp'ic, *a.* pertaining to a telescope.
Tĕll, [S. *tellan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* told) to relate; to inform; to report; to count.
Tĕll'er, *n.* one who counts; an officer who pays money on checks.
Tell-off, [+] *v. i.* in a military sense, to count off or number a regiment or company.
Tĕll'tāle, [+] *n.* an officious informer.
Tem-er-ā'ri-ous, *a.* rash; careless.
Te-mĕr'i-ty, [L. *temere*,] *n.* rash boldness.
Tĕm'per, [L. *tempero*,] *v. t.* to mix; to qualify,—*n.* frame of mind.
Tĕm'per-a-ment, *n.* constitution of the body.
Tĕm'per-ançe, *n.* moderate indulgence of the appetites or passions.
Tĕm'per-ate, *a.* moderate; sober; cool; calm.
Tĕm'per-a-ture, *n.* state with regard to heat or cold.
Tĕm'pered, *pp.* duly mixed.
Tĕm'pest, [L. *tempestas*,] *n.* violent wind; a storm.
Tem-pĕst'u-ous, *a.* stormy; turbulent.
Tĕm'pest-tost, [+] *a.* driven about by storms.
Tĕm'plar, *n.* student of law.
Tĕm'ple, [L. *templum*,] *n.* an edifice erected to some pagan deity; a church; [L. *tempus*,] upper side of the head.
Tĕm'plet, *n.* a piece of timber.
Tĕm'po-ral, [L. *tempus*,] *a.* pertaining to this life; not ecclesiastical or spiritual.
Tem-po-răl'i-ties, Tĕm'po-rals, *n. pl.* secular possessions or revenues.
Tem'po-ral-ly, *ad.* with respect to this life.
Tĕm'po-ra-ri-ly, *ad.* for a time only.
Tĕm'po-ra-ry, *a.* continuing for a time only; transitory.
Tĕm'po-rize, *v. i.* to comply with the time or occasion.
Tĕm'po-riz-er, *n.* a time-server.
Tĕmpt, [L. *tento*,] *v. t.* to entice; to try.
Tempt-ā'tion, *n.* act of tempting.
Tĕmpt'er, *n.* one who entices to evil.
Tĕn, [S. *tyn*,] *a.* twice five.
Tĕn'a-ble, [L. *teneo*,] *a.* that can be held.
Te-nā'çious, *a.* holding fast.
Te-năç'i-ty, *n.* the power of holding fast; obstinacy.
Tĕn'an-çy, *n.* a holding of land.
Tĕn'ant, *n.* one who holds land,—*v. t.* to hold as a tenant.
Tĕn'ant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be rented.
Tĕn'ant-less, *a.* having no tenant.
Tĕn'ant-ry, *n.* tenants in general.
Tĕnch, [L. *tinca*,] *n.* a pond fish.
Tĕnd, [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to attend; to wait.
Tĕnd'en-çy, *n.* drift; direction.
Tĕnd'er, *n.* a small vessel that attends a larger one to convey provisions, &c.; an offer,—[L. *tener*,] *a.* soft; sore,—*v. t.* to offer; to exhibit.
Ten-der-hēărt'ed, [+] *a.* compassionate; of kind feelings.
Tĕn'der-ly, *ad.* softly; gently; kindly.
Tĕn'der-ness, *n.* softness; kindness.
Tĕn'din-ous, *a.* full of tendons.
Tĕn'don, [L. *tendo*,] *n.* a hard insensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone.
Tĕn'dril, [Fr. *tendron*, *tenir*; L. *teneo*,] *n.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
Ten-ē'bri-ous, [L. *tenebræ*,] *a.* gloomy.
Ten-e-brŏs'i-ty, *n.* gloominess.
Tĕn'e-ment, [L. *teneo*,] *n.* a house; an apartment; what is held.
Ten-ĕs'mus, [L.,] *n.* a straining; a perpetual urgency to alvine discharges.
Tĕn'et, [L.,] *n.* an opinion held.
Tĕn'fold, [+] *a.* ten times increased.
Tĕn'nis, *n.* a play with racket and ball.
Tĕn'on, [Fr.; L. *teneo*,] *n.* that part of timber which enters a mortise.
Tĕn'or, [L. *teneo*,] *n.* continuity of state; purport; part in music.
Tĕnse, [L. *tensum*, *tendo*,] *a.* strained to stiffness,—*n.* form of a verb expressing time.
Tĕnse'ness, *n.* rigidness; stiffness.
Tĕn'sion, (ten'shun,) *n.* a stretching; stiffness.
Tĕn'sive, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness.
Tĕnt, [L. *tentum*, *tendo*,] *n.* a pavilion or movable lodge; a roll of lint; a red wine,—*v. t.* or *i.* to lodge in a tent.
Tĕnt'a-cle, [low L. *tentacula*,] *n.* a filiform organ of certain insects for feeling or motion.
Tent-ā'tion, [L. *tento*,] *n.* temptation; trial.
Tĕnt'a-tive, *a.* trying.
Tĕnt'ed, [*tent*,] *pp.* covered with tents.
Tĕnt'er, [L. *tentum*, *tendo*,] *n.* a hook for cloth.
Tĕnth, [*ten*,] *a.* the ordinal of ten,—*n.* one part in ten; a tithe.
Tĕn'ū-āte, [L. *tenuis*,] *v. t.* to make thin.
Te-nū'i-ty, *n.* thinness; slenderness; exility.
Tĕn'u-ous, *a.* thin; slender.

Tĕn'ure, [L. *teneo,*] *n.* a holding.
Tep-e-fāc'tion, [L. *tepidus, + facio,*] *n.* act of warming.
Tĕp'id, [L. *tepidus,*] *a.* lukewarm.
Tĕp'id-ness, Tep-id'-ty, *n.* moderate warmth.
Tĕr'a-phim, [Heb..] *n. pl.* household deities.
Tĕr-gĕm'i-nous, [L. *tergeminus,*] *a.* threefold.
Ter-gi-ver-sā'tion, [L. *tergum* + *versum, verto,*] *n.* a shifting.
Tĕrm, [L. *terminus,*] *n.* a limit; boundary; word; condition; time of session,—*v. t.* to call; to denominate.
Tĕr'ma-gan-cy, *n.* turbulence.
Tĕr'ma-gant, *n.* a brawling woman,—*a.* quarrelsome.
Tĕrm'in-a-ble, *a.* that may be bounded.
Tĕrm'in-al, *a.* ending; growing at the end.
Tĕrm'in-āte, [*terminus,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to end; to limit.
Term-in-ā'tion, *n.* a limiting; end.
Tĕrm'in-er, *n.* a determining, as in law.
Term-in-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *termon* + *logos,*] *n.* explanation of terms.
Tĕr'mi-nus, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* ter'mini) a boundary; either end of a railroad, &c.
Tĕrm'less, *a.* unlimited; boundless.
Tĕrn, [L. *ternus,*] *a.* three; consisting of three.
Tĕrn'a-ry, *a.* consisting of three,—*n.* three.
Tĕr'race, [L. *terra,*] *n.* a raised walk; a grassy mound; a flat roof.
Tĕr'ra-pin, *n.* a species of tortoise.
Ter-rā'que-ous, [L. *terra* + *aqua,*] *a.* consisting of land and water.
Ter-rēne', [L. *terra,*] *a.* pertaining to the earth.
Tĕrr'e-plēin, [Fr.,] *n.* in field fortication, the level country around a work.
Ter-rĕs'tri-al, [L. *terra,*] *a.* belonging to the earth.
Tĕr'ri-ble, [L. *terreo,*] *a.* that may excite terror.
Tĕr'ri-ble-ness, *n.* qualities that excite terror.
Tĕr'ri-er, [Fr.; L. *terra.*] *n.* a dog that pursues game into burrows.
Ter-rĭf'ic, [L. *terror* + *facio,*] *a.* adapted to excite terror.
Tĕr'ri-fy, [*terrify,*] *v. t.* to frighten greatly.
Ter-rig'en-ous, [L. *terra* + *gigno,*] *a.* earth-born.
Ter-ri-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to territory.
Tĕr'ri-to-ry, [Fr. *territoire;* L. *terra,*] *n.* a district of country.
Tĕr'ror, [L. *terreo,*] *n.* dread; great fear.
Tĕrse, [L. *tersus, tergeo,*] *a.* neat; cleanly written.
Tĕrse'ness, *n.* smoothness; neatness.
Tĕr'tian, [L. *tertius.*] *a.* happening every third day,—*n.* a disease whose paroxysms return every other day.
Tĕr'tia-ry, [L. *tertius,*] *a.* third; of or belonging to the third formation in the geological deposits of the earth's crust.
Tĕs'sel-āte, [L. *tessella,*] *v. t.* to form into squares, or lay with checkered work.
Tes-sel-ā'tion, *n.* the making of mosaic work.
Tĕst, [L. *testa,*] *n.* a cupel to try metals; [L. *testis,*] trial,—*v. t.* to try by a fixed standard.
Test-ā'ceous, [L. *testa,*] *a.* having a hard shell.
Tĕst'a-ment, [L. *testis,*] *n.* a will; one of the divisions of the Scriptures, as the Old and New.
Test-a-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a will.
Tĕst'ate, [L. *testis,*] *a.* having made a will.
Test-ā'tor, *n.* one who leaves a will at his death.
Test-ā'trix, *n.* a female who leaves a will.
Tĕst'er, [Fr. *tête,*] *n.* the top covering of a bed.
Tĕst'i-cle, [L. *testiculus,*] *n.* the organ of semen in male animals.
Test-i-fi-cā'tion, [*testify,*] *n.* act of witnessing
Tĕst'i-fi-er, *n.* one who gives witness.
Tĕst'i-fy, [L. *testis* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to give testimony.
Tĕst'i-ly, [*testy,*] *ad.* peevishly.
Test-i-mō'ni-al, [L. *testis,*] *n.* a certificate of character.
Tĕst'i-mo-ny, [L. *testis,*] *n.* proof by a witness.
Tĕst'i-ness, [*testy,*] *n.* peevishness.
Tes-tū'do, [L.,] *n.* a tortoise.
Tĕst'y, [Fr. *tête,*] *a.* peevish; fretful.
Tĕt'a-nus, [L.,] *n.* the locked jaw; muscular convulsion.
Tĕtch'y. See *Techy.*
Tête-ā-tête', (tāte'ā-tāte,) [Fr.,] head to head; in private.
Tête'du-pont, [Fr.,] *n.* a field fortification in front of a bridge to cover the retreat or advance of any enemy across a river.
Tĕth'er, [W. *tid,*] *n.* a rope to tie a beast in feeding,—*v. t.* to tie in feeding.
Tĕt'ra-chord, [Gr. *tetra* + *chordē,*] *n.* a series of four sounds.
Tĕt'ra-gon, [Gr. *tetra* + *gonia,*] *n.* a figure of four angles.
Tet-ra-hē'dron, [Gr. *tetra* + *hedra,*] *n.* a figure of four equal triangles.
Tĕ'trärch, [Gr. *tetra* + *archē,*] *n.* the governor of a fourth part of a province.
Tet-ra-sĭl'la-ble, [Gr. *tetra* + *sullabē,*] *n.* a word of four syllables.
Tĕt'ter, [S. *teter,*] *n.* a skin disease.
Teu-tŏn'ic, *a.* appertaining to the Teutons or ancient Germans.
Tew'el, (tū'el,) [Fr. *tuyau,*] *n.* an iron pipe in forges; a funnel.
Tĕxt, [L. *textum, texo,*] *n.* passage selected as the subject of discourse.
Tĕxt'bŏŏk, [+] *n.* a book of general principles for students.
Tĕxt'hand, [+] *n.* a large hand in writing.
Tĕx'tile, *a.* woven.
Tĕxt'u-al, *a.* contained in the text.
Tĕxt'u-a-ry, *n.* one versed in the Scriptures,—*a.* contained in the text.
Tĕxt'ure, (tekst'yur,) *n.* manner of weaving.
Thăn, [S. *thanne,*] *ad.* or *con.* noting comparison.
Thāne, [S. *thegen,*] *n.* a Saxon title of dignity.
Thănk, [S.,] *v. t.* to express gratitude for a favour.
Thănks, *n.* expression of gratitude or sense of favour received.
Thănk'fŭl, *a.* grateful.
Thănk'fŭl-ness, *n.* gratitude.
Thănk'less, *a.* unthankful.
Thank-ŏf'fer-ing, [+] *n.* an offering of gratitude.
Thănks-giv'ing, [+] *a.* rendering thanks for

a favour,—*n.* act of giving thanks; a day for expressing gratitude.

Thăt, [S. *thæt,*] *pron. a.* not this, but the other,—*pron. rel.* who or which, relating to an antecedent,—*conj.* because.

Thătch, [S. *thac,*] *n.* straw for covering,—*v. t.* to cover with straw.

Thătch'er, *n.* one who thatches.

Thâw, [S *thawan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to melt, as ice or snow,—*n.* the dissolution of frost.

Thē, [S.,] *a.* or *def. art.* denoting a particular person or thing.

Thē'a-tre, [Gr. *theatron,*] *n.* a play-house; a house for shows.

The-ăt'ric-al, *n.* pertaining to the stage and its exhibitions.

Thēē, *pron.* objective case singular of *Thou.*

Thĕft, [S. *thyfthe,*] *n.* a felonious taking of property privately from the owner.

Thĕir, (thâre,) [S. *heora,*] *pron. adj.* belonging to them.

Thē'ism, [Gr. *theos,*] *n.* belief in a God.

Thē'ist, *n.* one who believes in the being of a God.

The-ĭst'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theism or to a theist.

Thĕm, *pron.* objective case of *They.*

Thĕme, [Gr. *thema,*] *n.* subject or topic.

Them-sĕlvęs', *pron. pl.* *them* and *selves.*

Thĕn, [S. *thanne,*] *ad.* at that time; in that case.

Thĕnce, [S. *thanon,*] *ad.* from that place.

Thĕnçe'fōrth, Thençe-fōr'ward, [+] *ad.* from that time.

The-ŏc'ra-çy, [Gr. *theos* + *kratos,*] *n.* a divine government.

Thē-o-crăt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to theocracy.

The-ŏd'o-lite, [Gr. *theaomai* + *dolichos,*] *n.* a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances.

The-ŏg'o-ny, [Gr. *theos* +, *gonē,*] *n.* the generation of the gods.

The-o-lō'gian, *n.* one versed in divinity.

The-o-lŏg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theology.

The-ŏl'o-gist, Thē'o-lōgue, *n.* one versed in theology.

The-ŏl'o-gize, *v. i.* to act the part of a divine.

The-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *theos* + *logos,*] *n.* the science of divinity.

Thē'o-rem, [Gr. *theoreo,*] *n.* proposition to be proved.

The-o-rĕt'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theory; speculative.

Thē'o-rist, *n.* one who forms a theory.

Thē'o-rize, *v. i.* to form a theory.

Thē'o-ry, *n.* speculation; science; scheme founded on inferences from established principles.

Ther-a-peū'tic, [Gr. *therapeuo,*] *a.* pertaining to the healing art.

Ther-a-peū'tics, *n. pl.* that part of physic which teaches the cure of diseases.

Thĕre, [S. *thær,*] *ad.* in that place.

Thĕre-a-bōūt', [+] *ad.* near that place.

Thĕre-ăft'er, [+] *ad.* according to that.

Thĕre-ăt', [+] *ad.* at that place; then.

Thĕre-bў', [+] *ad.* by that; for that cause.

Thĕre-fōr', [+] *ad.* for that or this; for it.

Thĕre'fōre, (ther'fōre, or thâre'fōre,) [+] *ad.* for this reason.

Thĕre-frōm', [+] *ad.* from that or this.

Thĕre-ĭn', [+] *ad.* in that or this.

Thĕre-in-tō', [+] *ad.* into that or this.

Thĕre-ŏf', [+] *ad.* of that or this.

Thĕre-ŏn', [+] *ad.* on that or this.

Thĕre-ŏŭt', [+] *ad.* out of that or this.

Thĕre-tō', There-un-tō', [+] *ad.* to that or this.

Thĕre-ŭn'der, [+] *ad.* under that or this.

Thĕre-up-ŏn', [+] *ad.* upon that or this.

Thĕre-wĭth', [+] *ad.* with that or this.

There-with-ăl', [+] *ad.* also; with that.

The-rī'a-cal, [Gr. *theriakē,*] *a.* medicinal.

Thĕrm'al, [Gr. *thermē,*] *a.* warm; tepid.

Ther-mŏm'e-ter, [Gr. *thermē* + *metron,*] *n.* an instrument to measure heat.

Thēṣe, *pron. pl.* of *This.*

Thē'sis, [Gr.,] *n.* a theme; a subject.

Thĕs'pi-an, [*Thespis,*] *a.* a term applied to tragic acting.

Thew, [S. *theoh,*] *n.* muscle; brawn.

Thēy, (thā,) *pron. pl.* in the nominative case, denoting persons or things.

Thĭck, [S. *thic,*] *a.* dense; close; inspissated, —*ad.* closely; in quick succession.

Thĭck'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make thick.

Thĭck'et, *n.* a wood with trees or shrubs closely set.

Thĭck'ish, *a.* rather thĭck; dull.

Thĭck'ly, *ad.* closely; densely.

Thĭck'ness, *n.* denseness; density; grossness.

Thĭck'skull-ed, [+] *a.* stupid.

Thĭēf, [S. *thenf,*] *n.* one who feloniously takes the goods of another.

Thiēve, *v. i.* to practise stealing.

Thiēv'er-y, *n.* the practice of stealing.

Thiēv'ish, *a.* given to stealing.

Thiēv'ish-ness, *n.* quality of being thievish.

Thĭgh, (thĭ,) [S. *theoh,*] *n.* part of the leg above the knee.

Thĭll, [S. *thil,*] *n.* the shaft of a carriage.

Thĭm'ble, *n.* a metal cap for the finger.

Thĭn, [S. *thyn,*] *a.* lean; slim; slender,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make thinner; to dilute.

Thĭne, [S. *thin,*] *a.* belonging to thee.

Thĭng, [S.,] *n.* an event; any substance; an object of thought.

Thĭnk, [S. *thencan,*] *v. i.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* thought) to imagine; to judge.

Thĭnk'er, *n.* one who thinks.

Thĭn'ly, [*thin,*] *ad.* in a scattered manner.

Thĭn'ness, *n.* slenderness; smallness.

Thĭrd, (thurd,) [S. *thridda,*] *a.* the next to the second,—*n.* one of three equal parts.

Thĭrd'ly, *ad.* in the third place.

Thĭrst, (thurst,) [S. *thurst,*] *n.* pain from want of drink,—*v. i.* to feel a want of drink.

Thĭrst'i-ness, *n.* state of being thirsty.

Thĭrst'y, *a.* suffering the want of drink.

Thĭr'teen, [S. *threottyne,*] *a.* ten and three.

Thĭr'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of *Thirteen.*

Thĭr'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of *Thirty.*

Thĭr'ty, [S. *thrittig,*] *a.* thr'ce ten.

Thĭs, [S.,] *pron. a.* a specific person, thing, or sentence.

Thĭs'tle, (this'l,) [S. *thistel,*] *n.* a prickly plant.

Thĭth'er, [S. *thider,*] *ad.* to that place.

Thĭth'er-wārd, [+] *ad.* toward that place.

Thŏng, [S. *thwang,*] *n.* a string of leather.

Thō-rā'çic, *a.* belonging to the thorax or breast.

Thō'ral, [L. *torus,*] *a.* relating to the bed or couch.

Thō'rax, [L.,] *n.* the interior part of the breast; the chest.
Thŏrn, [S.,] *n.* a tree or shrub armed with spines; a spine.
Thŏrn'y, *a.* full of thorns.
Thŏr'ŏugh, (thur'rō,) [S. *thurh*,] *a.* complete; passing through.
Thŏr'ŏugh-fāre, [+] *n.* a passage.
Thŏr'ŏugh-ly, *ad.* completely.
Thŏr'ŏugh-pāçed, [+] *a.* complete; perfect.
Thōşe, *pron. pl.* of *That*.
Thŏŭ, [S. *thu*,] *pron.* second person singular; *obj. Thee*.
Thŏugh, (thō,) [S. *theah*,] *conj.* although; however.
Thŏught, (thâut,) [*think*,] *pret.* and *pp.* of *Think*,—*n.* act of thinking.
Thŏught'fŭl, *a.* contemplative.
Thŏught'fŭl-ness, *n.* state of meditating.
Thŏught'less, *a.* heedless.
Thŏught'less-ness, *n.* want of thought; heedlessness.
Thŏŭ'şand, [S. *thusend*,] *a.* and *n.* ten hundred.
Thŏŭ'şandth, *a.* ordinal of *Thousand*.
Thrăl'dom, *n.* slavery; bondage.
Thrăll, [S. *thræl*,] *n.* bondage,—*v. t.* to enslave.
Thrăsh, [S. *therscan*,] *v. t.* to beat grain from the ear.
Thra-sŏn'i-cal, [*Thraso*,*] *a.* boastful.
Thrĕad, (thred,) [S. *thræd*,] *n.* a small line, or twist of flax, silk, or cotton, &c.,—*v. t.* to put a thread in.
Thrĕad'bāre, [+] *a.* worn out; common.
Thrĕat, (thret,) [S.,] *n.* denunciation of ill.
Thrĕat'en, *v. t.* to menace.
Thrēē, [S. *thry*,] *a.* two and one.
Thrēē fŏld, [+] three double.
Thrēē scōre, [+] *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.
Thrĕsh, [S. *therscan*,] *v. t.* to thrash; *which see*.
Thrĕsh'ōld, [S. *therscold*,] *n.* the door sill; entrance.
Threw, *pret.* of *Throw*.
Thrice, *ad.* three times.
Thrid, [*thread*,] *v. t.* to slide through.
Thrift, [*thrive*,] *n.* frugality; prosperity.
Thrift'i-ly, *ad.* prosperously.
Thrift'i-ness, *n.* thriving.
Thrift'less, *a.* neglecting frugality.
Thrift'y, *a.* frugal; thriving.
Thrill, [S. *thirlian*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to pierce; to tingle,—*n.* a warbling.
Thrive, [Dan. *trives*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* thrived, throve; *pp.* thrived, thriven) to prosper by industry.
Thrīv'ing-ly, *ad.* with prosperity.
Thrōat, [S. *throte*,] *n.* forepart of the neck.
Thrŏb, *v. i.* to beat forcibly,—*n.* a strong pulsation.
Thrōe, [S. *throwian*,] *n.* extreme pain; anguish,—*v. i.* to agonize.
Thrōne, [L. *thronus*,] *n.* a royal seat,—*v. t.* to place on a throne.
Thrŏng, [S. *thrang*,] *n.* a crowd of people,—*v. i.* or *t.* to crowd.
Thrŏs'tle, [S. *throsle*,] *n.* the thrush.
Thrŏs'tling, *n.* a disease of cattle.
Thrŏt'tle, [S. *throte*,] *n.* the windpipe; the throat,—*v. t.* or *i.* to choke.
Thrŏugh, (throo,) [S. *thurh*,] *prep.* from end to end; by means of.
Thrŏugh-ŏŭt', [+] *prep.* quite through.
Thrōve, *pret.* of *Thrive*.
Thrōw, [S. *thrawan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* threw; *pp.* thrown) to fling; to cast: to toss; to turn; to twist,—*n.* a cast; a fall.
Thrōw'ster, *n.* one who twists silk.
Thrŭm, [Ic. *thraum*,] *n.* the end of a weaver's threads,—*v. i.* or *t.* to insert threads.
Thrŭsh, [S. *thrisc*,] *n.* a bird; ulcers in the mouth.
Thrŭst, [L. *trusum*, *trudo*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* thrust) to push or drive with force,—*n.* a violent push.
Thŭmb, [S. *thuma*,] *n.* the short thick finger,—*v. t.* to handle awkwardly.
Thŭmb'screw, [+] *n.* an instrument of torture.
Thŭmb'stăll, [+] *n.* an iron ferule used by sail-makers in sewing; a case for the thumb.
Thŭm'mim, [Heb.,] *n. pl.* perfections.
Thŭmp, [It. *thombo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to beat,—*n.* a heavy blow.
Thŭmp'ing, *n.* a sound of dull heavy blows.
Thŭn'der, [S. *thuner*,] *n.* the sound which follows lightning,—*v. i.* to roar or rattle after an electrical discharge.
Thŭn'der-bōlt, [+] *n.* a shaft of lightning.
Thŭn'der-clap, [+] *n.* a burst of thunder.
Thŭn'der-ing, *n.* report of electrical explosion.
Thŭn'der-struck, [+] *a.* astonished with wonder.
Thu-rif'er-ous, [L. *thus* + *fero*,] *a.* bearing frankincense.
Thŭrş'day, [*Thor's day*,] *n.* fifth day of the week.
Thŭs, [S.,] *ad.* so; in this manner.
Thwăck, [S. *thaccian*,] *v. t.* to beat; to bang,—*n.* a blow.
Thwârt, [S. *thweor*,] *a.* cross; transverse,—*v. t.* to cross; to oppose.
Thŷ, [S. *thin*,] *a.* belonging to thee.
Thŷme, [Gr. *thumos*,] *n.* a fragrant plant.
Thŷ-self', *pron.* thou or thee only.
Ti-ā'ra, [Gr.,] *n.* a diadem.
Tib'i-a, [L.,] *n.* the shin bone.
Tick, [*ticket*,] *n.* credit; trust; [Fr. *tique*,] an insect; [D. *teek*,] a case for feathers,—*v. t.* to run upon credit; [D. *tikken*,] to make a faint tapping.
Tick'en, **Tick'ing**, [*tick*,] *n.* a case for a bed.
Tick'et, [Fr. *étiquette*,] *n.* a voucher or card of admission to a place,—*v. t.* to mark by a ticket.
Tick'le, (tik'l,) *v. t.* or *i.* to cause or excite titillation.
Tick'ler, *n.* one that tickles.
Tick'lish, *a.* sensible to slight touches.
Tick'lish-ness, *n.* a ticklish state.
Tĭd, [S. *tyddr*,] *a.* tender; soft; nice.
Tid'bit, [+] *n.* a delicate piece.
Tīde, [S. *tid*,] *n.* the flowing of the sea.
Tīde'mill, *n.* a mill driven by tide water.
Tīde'wāit-er, [+] *n.* a man who watches the landing of goods.
Tī'di-ly, [*tide*,] *ad.* with neat simplicity.
Tī'di-ness, *n.* neatness and simplicity.
Tī'dings, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.
Tī'dy, *a.* neat and simple.

Tie, [S. *tian*,] *v. t.* to bind; to fasten,—*n.* an obligation; bond.

Tiēr, (teer,) [S.,] *n.* a row of guns in a ship.

Tiērçe, (teerse,) [Fr. *tiers*,] *n.* a cask.

Tiff, *n.* a draught of liquor; a pet,—*v. i.* to be in a pet.

Tiffa-ny, *n.* a thin silk.

Tī'ger, [L. *tigris*,] *n.* a rapacious animal.

Tight, [Ger. *dicht*,] *a.* tense; close; snug.

Tight'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make tighter.

Tight'ly, *ad.* closely.

Tight'ness, *n.* closeness.

Tī'gress, *n.* a female tiger.

Tike, [C. *tiak*,] *n.* a clown; a dog.

Tile, [S. *tigel*,] *n.* a piece of baked clay for covering buildings,—*v. t.* to cover with tiles.

Till, *n.* a money box; a shelf,—[S. *tilian*,] *v. t.* to plough; to cultivate,—[S. *til*,] *prep.* or *ad.* to the time, or time of; until.

Till'a-ble, *a.* that may be tilled.

Till'age, *n.* cultivation of land.

Till'er, *n.* one who cultivates.

Tilt, [S. *teld*,] *n.* a thrust; a military exercise; a large hammer,—*v. t.* to incline; to hammer or forge; to rush.

Tilt'er, *n.* one that tilts.

Tilth, [*till*,] *n.* husbandry.

Tilt'ham-mer, [+] *n.* a heavy hammer in iron works.

Tim'bal, *n.* a kettle-drum.

Tim'ber, [S.,] *n.* wood for building,—*v. t.* to furnish with timber.

Tim'brel, [Sp. *tamboril*,] *n.* an instrument of music; a kind of drum.

Time, [S. *tima*,] *n.* a part of duration; season; age; the present life; measure of sounds,—*v. t.* to adapt to the occasion; to measure harmoniously. [*Time* forms a useful compound with numerous words — as, Time-honoured, Time-sanctioned, Time-server, Time-worn, &c.]

Time'keep-er, [+] *n.* a clock or watch; a person who keeps the time of workmen.

Time'ly, *a.* seasonable; in good time,—*ad.* early.

Time-piēçe, [+] *n.* a clock or watch.

Time'serv-ing, [+] *a.* obsequiously complying with fashionable opinions

Tim'id, [L. *timeo*,] *a.* fearful; timorous.

Ti-mid'i-ty, *n.* want of courage; cowardice.

Tim'or-ous, *a.* fearful.

Tin, [S.,] *n.* a common white metal; plates of iron covered with tin,—*v. t.* to overlay with tin.

Tinc'ture, (tinkt'yur,) [L. *tinctum*, *tingo*,] *n.* extract of a substance,—*v. t.* to tinge; to imbue.

Tin'der, [S. *tyndre*,] *n.* something inflammable.

Tin'der-box, [+] *n.* a box for tinder.

Tine, [S. *tindas*,] *n.* a tooth or prong.

Tin'foil, [*tin*, and L. *folium*,] *n.* tin reduced to a thin leaf.

Tinge, [L. *tingo*,] *v. t.* to imbue,—*n.* a colour; dye; tincture.

Tin'gle, (ting'gl,) [W. *tincial*,] *v. i.* to feel a thrilling sound.

Tink, [W. *tincian*,] *v. i.* to make a sharp sound.

Tink'er, [*tink*,] *n.* one who mends vessels of metal.

Tink'le, [W. *tincial*,] *v. i.* to make sharp sounds.

Tink'ling, *n.* a sharp sound.

Tin'man, [+] *n.* one who deals in tin; a manufacturer of tin vessels.

Tin'ner, *n.* one who works in tin mines, or makes tin utensils.

Tin'ning, *n.* art of covering with tin.

Tin'sel, [Fr. *étincelle*,] *n.* something shining,—*a.* gawdy; showy to excess,—*v. t.* to adorn.

Tint, [Fr. *teint*; L. *tinctum*, *tingo*,] *n.* a colour; a slight colouring,—*v. t.* to give a slight colouring.

Tin'y, *a.* very small; puny; little.

Tip, [D.,] *n.* top; end; point,—*v. t.* to form a point; to lower one end, as a cart.

Tip'pet, [S. *tæppit*,] *n.* a covering for the neck.

Tip'ple, *v. i.* to drink habitually.

Tip'pler, *n.* one who drinks strong liquors habitually.

Tip'si-ness, *n.* drunkenness.

Tip'stăff, [+] *n.* an officer; a constable.

Tip'sy, *a.* intoxicated.

Tip'tōe, [+] *n.* the end of the toes.

Ti-rāde', [Fr.,] *n.* a strain of declamation.

Tire, [S. *tier*,] *n.* a tier or row; a band of iron for a wheel; great guns, shot, shells, &c., placed in regular order,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fatigue; to become weary; [*attire*,] to dress the head.

Tire'sōme, *a.* tedious; wearisome.

Tire'sōme-ness, *n.* wearisomeness.

Tire'wō-man, [+] *n.* a woman who makes head-dresses.

Tir'ing-room, [+] *n.* a room for players to dress in.

Tis'i-cal, *a.* consumptive.

Tis'ic, [— *phthisic*,] *n.* morbid waste.

Tis'sue, (tish'yu,) [Fr. *tissu*,] *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver,—*v. t.* to make tissue.

Tit, *n.* a small horse; a little bird.

Tithe, [S. *teotha*,] *n.* the tenth of anything,—*v. t.* to levy a tenth.

Tithe'a-ble, *a.* subject to tithes.

Tith'ing, *n.* a company of ten.

Tith'ing-man, [+] *n.* a parish officer.

Tit'il-lāte, [L. *titillo*,] *v. t.* to tickle.

Tit-il-lā'tion, *n.* the act of tickling.

Ti'tle, [L. *titulus*,] *n.* an inscription; right,—*v. t.* to name; to entitle.

Tit'mouse, [+] *n.* a small bird.

Tit'ter, *v. i.* to laugh; to giggle.

Tit'ter, Tit'ter-ing, *n.* restrained laughter.

Tit'ter-er, *n.* one that giggles.

Tit'tle, [*tit*,] *n.* a point; a dot.

Tit'tle-tăt'tle, [*tattle*,] *n.* idle talk or prattle.

Tit-u-bā'tion, [L. *titubo*,] *n.* the act of stumbling.

Tit'u-lar, [*title*,] *a.* existing in name only.

Tō, [S.,] *prep.* toward, or moving toward.

Tōad, [S. *tade*,] *n.* a batrachian reptile.

Tōad'stōōl, [+] *n.* a mushroom.

Tōast, [Fr. *tostum*, *torreo*,] *v. t.* to dry and scorch by heat; to honour in drinking,—*n.* bread dried and scorched.

Tōast'er, *n.* he or that which toasts.

To-băc'co, [*Tabaco*,] *n.* a plant.

To-băc'co-nist, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.

Tōc'sin, [Fr.,] *n.* a bell for giving alarm.

Tōd, *n.* twenty-eight pounds.

To-dāy', [+] *n.* this present day.
Tōd'dy, *n.* the juice from the palm-tree; mixture of spirit and water sweetened.
Tōe, [S. *ta,*] *n.* one of the extremities of the foot.
Tō-gĕth'er, [S. *togædere,*] *ad.* in company.
Töil, [S. *tilian,*] *v. i.* to drudge; to work hard,—*n.* hard labour; fatigue; [Fr. *toiles;* L. *tela,*] a net.
Töil'et, [Fr. *toilette,*] *n.* a dressing table.
Töil'sŏme, *a.* laborious; wearisome.
Töil'sŏme-ness, *n.* laboriousness.
Töise, [Fr.,] *n.* a measure of six feet in frequent use in fortification and military surveying.
To-kāy', *n.* a kind of wine made at Tokay, in Hungary.
Tō'ken, [S. *tacen,*] *n.* a sign; note; mark.
Töl'booth, [+] *n.* a prison.
Töld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Tell.*
Töle, *v. t.* to allure by bait.
Töl'er-a-ble, [*tolerale,*] *a.* endurable.
Töl'er-ançe, *n.* act of enduring.
Töl'er-ant, *n.* indulgent; enduring.
Töl'er-āte, [L. *tollo,*] *v. t.* to allow; to suffer; not to restrain.
Tol-er-ā'tion, *n.* sufferance.
Töll, [S.,] *n.* a tax for passing; a miller's portion of grain for grinding,—[W. *tol,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to ring a bell,—*n.* sound of a bell.
Töll'bridge, [+] *n.* a bridge where toll is paid for passing.
Töll'gāte, [+] *n.* a gate where toll is paid.
Töll'gă'ther-er, [+] *n.* a man who takes toll.
Töll'house, *n.* house where toll is taken.
Tŏm'a-hawk, *n.* an Indian hatchet,—*v. t.* to cut with a hatchet.
To-mā'to, *n.* a garden plant.
Tōmb, [Gr. *tumbos,*] *n.* the grave; a vault.
Tōmb'less, *a.* destitute of a tomb.
Tŏm'boy, [+] *n.* a rude boy or romping girl.
Tōmb'stōne, [+] *n.* a stone at a grave.
Tōme, [Gr. *tomos,*] *n.* a book; a volume.
To-mŏr'rōw, [+] *n.* day after the present.
Tŏm'pi-on, *n.* See *Tampion.*
Tŏm'tit, [+] *n.* a small bird; a titmouse.
Tŏn, (tŭng,) [Fr.,] *n.* the prevailing fashion.
Tŏn, (tun,) [S. *tunne,*] *n.* weight of 2000 gross, or 2240 pounds.
Tōne, *n.* sound; strength; accent.
Tōne, [L. *tonus,*] *v. t.* to utter with a whine.
Tōne'less, *a.* having no tone.
Tŏngş, [S. *tang,*] *n. pl.* instrument to handle fire.
Tŏngue, (tung,) [S. *tung,*] *n.* the instrument of taste and speech,—*v. t.* to chide; to scold.
Tŏngue'tied, [+] *a.* having an impediment in speech.
Tŏn'ic, [*tone,*] *a.* increasing strength.
Tŏn'nage, [*ton,*] *n.* amount of tons; weight; duty by the ton.
Tŏn'sil, [L. *tonsillæ,*] *n.* a gland in the mouth.
Tŏn'sor, [L. *tonsum, tondeo,*] *n.* a barber.
Tŏn'sure, *n.* act of shaving off the hair.
Ton-tine', (-teen',) [It. *Tonti,*] *n.* annuity on survivorship.
Tōō, [S. *to,*] *ad.* over; noting excess; also.
Tōōk, *pret.* of *Take.*
Tōōl, [S. *tol,*] *n.* an instrument; a hireling.
Tōōt, [S. *totian,*] *v. i.* to make a particular sound with the tongue.
Tōōth, [S. *toth,*] *n.* a bony substance in the jaw for chewing; a tine or prong,—*v. t.* to indent.
Tōōth'ăche, (-ake,) [+] *n.* a pain in the jaw.
Tōōth'less, *a.* deprived of teeth.
Tōōth'pick, [+] *n.* an instrument to clear teeth.
Tōōth'sŏme, *a.* grateful to the taste.
Töp, [S.,] *n.* the highest part; a toy,—*v. i.* or *t.* to tip; to crop.
Tō'paz, [Gr. *topazion,*] *n.* a precious yellow gem.
Tōpe, [Fr. *toper,*] *v. i.* to drink to excess; to tipple.
Tō'per, *n.* a tippler; a drunkard.
Top-găl'lant, [+] *n.* the highest mast and sail.
Top-hĕav'y, [+] *a.* too heavy at the top.
Tō'phet, [Heb.,] *n.* hell; a place where children were burnt.
Töp'ic, [Gr. *topos,*] *n.* subject of discourse.
Töp'ic-al, *a.* local.
Töp'măst, [+] *n.* the mast next above the lower mast.
Töp'mōst, *a.* uppermost.
To-pŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a describer of places.
Top-o-grăph'ic-al, *a.* descriptive of a place.
To-pŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *topos* + *grapho,*] *n.* description of a place.
Töp'ping, [*top,*] *a.* fine; gallant.
Töp'ping-ly, *ad.* proudly.
Töp'ple, *v. i.* to fall forward.
Töp'sy-tûr'vy, *ad.* with the bottom upwards.
Törch, [Fr. *torche,*] *n.* a light made of combustible matter.
Törch'light, [+] *n.* a light with a torch.
Töre, *pret.* of *Tear.*
Tör'ment, [L. *tormentum,*] *n.* extreme anguish.
Tor-mĕnt', *v. t.* to put to extreme pain.
Tor-mĕnt'or, *n.* one who inflicts torture.
Törn, *pp.* of *Tear.*
Tor-nā'do, [Sp.,] *n.* a violent or whirling wind.
Tor-pē'do, [L.,] *n.* a fish whose touch benumbs; an explosive machine for destroying ships.
Tör'pent, [L. *torpeo,*] *a.* motionless.
Tor-pĕs'çençe, *n.* insensibility.
Tor-pĕs'çent, *a.* becoming torpid or numb.
Tör'pid, *a.* destitute of feeling.
Tor-pid'i-ty, **Tor'pi-tude**, *n.* numbness; insensibility; inactivity.
Tör'por, [L.,] *n.* numbness; sluggishness
Tor-por-ĭf'ic, [L. *torpor* + *facio,*] *a.* tending to torpor.
Tor-re-fāc'tion, *n.* the act of roasting.
Tör're-fy, [L. *torridus* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to parch; to roast.
Tör'rent, [L. *torreo,*] *n.* a very rapid stream.
Tör'rid, *a.* burning; hot.
Tör'sion, [L. *torsio, torqueo,*] *n.* act of twisting.
Tört, [L. *tortum, torqueo,*] *n.* wrong; injury done.
Tört'ile, *a.* twisted; twined.
Tör'tious, *a.* done by wrong.
Tört'ive, *a.* twisted; wreathed.
Tör'toise, [L. *tortum, torqueo,*] *n.* an animal covered with a crust.
Tor-tu-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* the state of being twisted.
Tört'u-ous, *a.* twisted or wreathed.

Tŏrt'ure, (tort'yur,) *n.* torment; anguish,—*v. t.* to inflict extreme pain.
Tō'ry, *n.* an advocate for royal power.
Tō'ry-ism, *n.* the principles of a Tory.
Tŏss, [W. *tosiaw,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to throw with the hand; to roll and tumble,—*n.* a throwing upward.
Tŏst, *pret.* of *Toss.*
Tō'tal, [L. *totus,*] *a.* whole; full; complete,—*n.* the whole sum.
To-tăl'i-ty, *n.* the whole sum.
Tō'tal-ly, *ad.* wholly.
Tŏt'ter, *v. i.* to stagger.
Tŏŭch, (tuch,) [Fr. *toucher,*] *v. t.* to reach to; to feel; to affect,—*n.* contact; sense of feeling.
Tŏŭch'hōle, [+] *n.* a small vent in fire-arms for the priming.
Tŏŭch'ing, *a.* moving; affecting; pathetic,—*prep.* with respect to some particular thing or subject.
Tŏŭch'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.
Tŏuch'ing-ly, *ad.* affectingly.
Tŏŭch'stŏne, [+] *n.* a stone to try metals; a criterion.
Tŏŭgh'wŏŏd, [+] *n.* decayed wood that easily takes fire.
Tŏŭgh'y, *a.* peevish; irritable.
Tŏŭgh, (tuf,) [S. *toh,*] *a.* not brittle.
Tŏŭgh'en, (tuf'n,) *v. t.* or *i.* to make or become tough.
Tŏŭgh'ly, *ad.* in a tough manner.
Tŏŭgh'ness, *n.* firmness of cohesion.
Tōu-pēē', **Tōu-pēt',** [Fr. *toupet,*] *n.* an artificial lock of hair.
Tour, [Fr.,] *n.* a journey; a turn.
Tŏur'ist, (toor'ist,) *n.* one who makes a tour.
Tŏurn'a-ment, [Fr. *tourner,*] *n.* a tilt; a martial sport on horseback.
Tŏŭṣe, [Ger. *sausen,*] *v. t.* to pull and haul.
Tŏw, [S.,] *n.* coarse part of flax,—[S. *teon,*] *v. t.* to draw with a rope.
Tŏw'age, *n.* act of towing.
Tō'ward, [S.,] *prep.* in a direction to,—*a.* ready to do or learn.
Tō'ward-ly, *a.* ready to do or learn.
Tō'ward-ness, *n.* readiness to do or learn.
Tŏẅ'el, [Fr. *touaille,*] *n.* a cloth for the hands.
Tŏẅ'er, [S. *tor,*] *n.* a high edifice; a citadel,—*v. i.* to soar aloft.
Tŏẅ'er-bās-tion, [+] *n.* in fortification a small tower made in the form of a bastion.
Tōw'line, [+] *n.* a rope for towing.
Tŏẅn, [S. *tun,*] *n.* a collection of houses inhabited; the inhabitants.
Tŏẅn'ship, [+] *n.* territory of a town.
Tŏẅns'man, [+] *n.* one of the same town.
Tŏẅn'mā-jor, [+] *n.* a person employed about the officer commanding a garrison.
Tŏẅn'talk, (-tauk,) [+] *n.* common discourse.
Tox-i-cŏl'o-ģy, [Gr. *toxikon* + *logos,*] *n.* discourse on poisons.
Tŏў, [D. *tooi,*] *n.* a trifle; a plaything,—*v. i.* to dally; to trifle.
Tŏў'ish, *a.* given to dallying.
Tŏў'ish-ness, *n.* trifling.
Tŏў'man, [+] *n.* a seller of toys.
Tŏў'shop, [+] *n.* a place where toys are sold.
Tō'zy, [*touse,*] *n.* soft, like tozed wool.
Trāçe, [Fr. *tracer;* L. *traho,*] *v. t.* to follow; to mark out,—*n.* a mark drawn; a footstep.
Trā'çe-a-ble, *a.* that may be traced.
Trā'çes, *n. pl.* the straps of a harness for drawing.
Trā'çer-y, *n.* ornamental work.
Trā'che-a, [low L.,] *n.* the windpipe.
Trăch'yte, [Gr. *trachus,*] *n.* a species of rough pumice-like stone.
Tra-chȳt'ic, *a.* composed of trachyte.
Trăck, [*trace,*] *n.* footstep; path; course,—*v. t.* to follow by traces.
Trăck'less, *a.* having no track.
Trăct, [L. *tractum, traho,*] *n.* a region; treatise.
Trăct'a-ble, *a.* governable.
Trăct'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being manageable; docility.
Trac-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who adheres to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts; a Puseyite.
Trăc'tāte, *n.* a small treatise.
Trăct'ile, *a.* that may be drawn out.
Tract-il'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being drawn in length.
Trăc'tion, *n.* act of drawing.
Trāde, [L. *tractum, traho,*] *n.* commerce; art,—*v. t.* to buy or sell; to deal.
Trād'er, *n.* one who trades.
Trādes'folk, [+] *n.* people employed in trade.
Trādes'man, [+] *n.* a dealer.
Trāde'wind, [+] *n.* a periodical wind.
Trād'ing, *n.* the business of carrying on commerce.
Tra-dī'tion, [L. *trans* + *do,*] *n.* transmission from father to son.
Tra-dī'tion-al, Tra-dī'tion-a-ry, *a.* delivered orally from father to son.
Tra-dūçe', [L. *duco,*] *v. t.* to slander.
Tra-dūçe'ment, *n.* defamation.
Tra-dū'çent, *a.* slandering.
Tra-dū'çer, *n.* one who vilifies or slanders.
Trăf'fic, [L. *facio,*] *n.* trade; barter,—*v. i.* to buy and sell.
Trăf'fick-er, *n.* one who trades.
Tra-gē'di-an, *n.* an actor of tragedies.
Trag'e-dy, [Gr. *tragos* + *odē,*] *n.* a dramatic poem representing some action having a fatal issue.
Trăg'ic-al, [L. *tragicus,*] *a.* pertaining to tragedy.
Trăg'i-com'e-dy, [*tragedy* + *comedy,*] *n.* a serious and a merry drama.
Trăg'ic-al-ness, *n.* fatality.
Trāil, [D. *treillen,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to drag or draw,—*n.* track; scent; in gunnery the end of a travelling carriage.
Trāin, [Fr. *trainer,*] *v. t.* to draw along; to exercise for discipline,—*n.* the tail; retinue.
Trāin'band, [+] *n.* a company of militia.
Trāin'oil, [+] *n.* oil from blubber.
Trāipse, *v. i.* to walk sluttishly.
Trāit, [Fr. *traire;* L. *traho,*] *n.* a stroke; a line; a feature.
Trāi'tor, [Fr. *traitre;* L. *traditor, trado, trans* + *do,*] *n.* one who violates his allegiance or his trust, and betrays his country.
Trāi'tor-ous, *a.* treacherous.
Trāi'tress, *n.* a female traitor.
Trāj'ect, [L. *jactum, jacio,*] *n.* a ferry.
Tra-jĕc'tion, *n.* act of darting through.

Tra-jĕct'o-ry, *n.* the orbit of a comet; a curve.

Trăm'mel, [Fr. *tramail,*] *n.* shackles; a hook,—*v. t.* to catch; to confine.

Tra'mŏn-tane, [L. *trans*+*mons,*] *a.* being beyond the mountain.

Trămp, [Sw. *trampa,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to tread; to travel,—*n.* a stroller; a vagrant.

Trăm'ple, *v. t.* or *i.* to tread under foot.

Trănçe, [? Fr. *transe;* L. *trans* + *eo,*] *n.* a kind of rapture.

Trăn'quil, [L. *tranquillus,*] *a.* quiet; undisturbed.

Trăn'quil-īze, *v. t.* to quiet; to calm; to allay.

Tran-quil'li-ty, *n.* quietness.

Trans-ăct', [L. *actum, ago,*] *v. t.* to do; to perform; to manage.

Trans-ăc'tion, *n.* performance; act.

Trans-ăl'pine, [+] *a.* being beyond the Alps in regard to Rome.

Trans-at-lăn'tic, [+] *a.* being on the other side of the Atlantic.

Trans-çĕnd', [L. *scando,*] *v. t.* to surmount; to surpass.

Trans-çĕnd'ent, Trans-çĕnd-ĕnt'al, *a.* surpassing.

Tran-scribe', [L. *scribo,*] *v. t.* to copy.

Tran-scrib'er, *n.* one who copies or transcribes.

Trăn'script, *n.* a copy from the original.

Tran-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of copying.

Trans-cūr'rençe, [L. *curro,*] *n.* passage beyond certain limits.

Trans-cūr'sion, *n.* a ramble; passage through.

Trans-fĕr', [L. *fero,*] *v. t.* to convey from one place or person to another; to sell.

Trăns'fer, *n.* conveyance; a soldier taken out of one company or troop and placed in another.

Trans-fĕr'a-ble, *a.* that may be conveyed.

Trans-fer-rĕe', *n.* one to whom a transfer is made.

Trans-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* change of form.

Trans-fig'ure, [+] *v. t.* to change the external appearance of.

Trans-fix', [+] *v. t.* to pierce through.

Trans-fŏrm', [+] *v. t.* to change the form.

Trans-form-ā'tion, *n.* a change of form.

Trans-fre-tā'tion, [L. *fretum,*] *n.* a passage over the sea.

Trăns-fuge', [L. *fugio,*] *n.* a deserter; a runaway.

Trans-fūse', [L. *fusum, fundo,*] *v. t.* to pour into another.

Trans-fū'sion, *n.* act of pouring from one into another.

Trans-grĕss', [L. *gressus, gradior,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to pass beyond; to violate; to sin.

Trans-grĕs'sion, *n.* violation of law.

Trans-grĕss'or, *n.* a lawbreaker.

Tran-ship', [+] *v. t.* to carry from ship to ship.

Tran-ship'ment, *n.* a transferring to another ship.

Trăn'sient, [L. *trans* + *eo,*] *a.* passing; not stationary.

Trăn'sient-ness, *n.* shortness of continuance.

Tran-sil'i-ençe, [L. *salio,*] *n.* a leaping from thing to thing.

Trăns'it, [L. *trans* + *eo,*] *n.* a passing as of goods through a country, or of a planet over the disk of the sun.

Trans-l'tion, *n.* a passage from one place to another.

Trăns'i-tive, *a.* passing over.

Trăns'i-to-ry, *a.* passing without stay.

Trans-lāte', [L. *latum, fero,*] *v. t.* to remove; to render into another language.

Trans-lā'tion, *n.* the act of translating; that which is translated.

Trans-lā'tor, *n.* one who translates.

Trans-lū'çent, [L. *luceo,*] *a.* transmitting rays imperfectly.

Trans-lū'çid, *a.* shining through; clear.

Trans-ma-rine', (-reen',) [+] *a.* beyond the sea.

Trans'mi-grant, *a.* passing from one place or state to another.

Trans'mi-grāte, [+] *v. t.* to pass from one country or body to another.

Trans-mi-grā'tion, *n.* a passing from one country to another.

Trans-mis'si-ble, [*transmit,*] *a.* that may be transmitted.

Trans-mis'sion, *n.* act of sending from one place to another.

Trans-mis'sive, *a.* transmitted.

Trans-mit', [L. *mitto,*] *v. t.* to send from one to another.

Trans-mit'tal, *n.* transmission.

Trans-mū'ta-ble, [*transmute.*] *a.* capable of change into another substance.

Trans-mu-tā'tion, *n.* change into another substance.

Trans-mūte', [L. *muto,*] *v. t.* to change into another substance.

Trăn'som, [L. *trans,*] *n.* a beam across the stern of a ship, or over a door or window; in artillery a piece of wood which joins the cheeks of a gun carriage.

Trans-pār'en-çy, *n.* the quality of suffering light to pass through; clearness.

Trans-pār'ent, [L. *pareo,*] *a.* pervious to light.

Tran-spĭc'u-ous, [L. *specio,*] *a.* transparent.

Tran-spi-rā'tion, *n.* a passing through pores.

Tran-spīre', [L. *spiro,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to pass through pores; to become known.

Trans-plāçe', [+] *v. t.* to remove to another place.

Trans-plānt', [+] *v. t.* to plant in another place.

Trans-plant-ā'tion, *n.* act of planting in another place.

Trans-plănt'er, *n.* one who transplants.

Tran-splĕn'dent, [+] *a.* very resplendent.

Trans'pōrt, *n.* ecstacy; a ship for transportation; a convict banished.

Trans-pōrt', [L. *porto,*] *v. t.* to convey; to ravish with pleasure; to banish.

Trans-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be transported.

Trans-pōr-tā'tion, *n.* act of conveying; banishment.

Trans-pō'sal, *n.* a changing of place.

Trans-pōsē', [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to change place.

Trans-pō-şī'tion, *n.* change of places.

Tran-sub-stăn'ti-āte, [+] *v. t.* to change to another substance.

Tran-sub-stan-ti-ā'tion, *n.* the change of substance.

Trans-ūde', [L. *sudo,*] *v. i.* to pass out in sweat.

Trans-vĕrs'al, *a.* running across.

Trans-vĕrse', [L. *versum, verto,*] *a.* in a cross direction.

Trăp, [S. *treppe*,] *n.* an engine to catch beasts,—*v. t.* or *i.* to catch in a trap; to ensnare.
Tra-păn′, [*trap*,] *v. t.* to ensnare,—*n.* a snare or stratagem.
Trăp′door, [+] *n.* a door in a floor or roof.
Trăp′pingṣ, *n. pl.* ornaments.
Trăsh, *n.* waste matter,—*v. t.* or *i.* to lop or crop.
Trăsh′y, *a.* waste; worthless.
Trâu-măt′ic, [Gr. *trauma*,] *a.* vulnerary; useful to wounds.
Trăv′ail, [Fr. *travailler*,] *v. i.* to toil; to labour,—*n.* toil; labour; childbirth.
Trăv′el, [= *travail*,] *v. i.* to make a journey, —*n.* a journey; voyage.
Trăv′elled, *pp.* of *Travel.*
Trăv′el-ler, *n.* one who travels.
Trăv′ers-a-ble, *n.* that may be traversed.
Trăv′erse, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *a.* lying across, —*n.* a denial; in fortification a parapet made across the covert to prevent its being enfiladed,—*v. t.* to cross; to deny.
Trăv′es-tied, *pp.* disguised, or turned into ridicule.
Trăv′es-ty, [L. *trans* + *vestis*,] *n.* a parody, —*a.* translated into burlesque,—*v. t.* to translate so as to turn into ridicule.
Trāy, [? Sw. *trag*,] *n.* a hollow trough of wood.
Trĕaçh′er-ous, (trech′-) *a.* faithless.
Trĕaçh′er-y, [Fr. *tricherie*,] *n.* violation of faith.
Trēa′cle, [Gr. *theriakē*,] *n.* spume of sugar; molasses.
Trĕad, [S. *tredan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* trod; *pp.* trod, trodden) to step; to set the foot,—*n.* manner of stepping.
Trĕad′le, Trĕd′dle, *n.* the part of a loom which is moved by the foot.
Trĕad′ing, *n.* act of setting the foot.
Trēa′ṣon, [Fr. *trahison*, *trahir;* L. *traho*,] *n.* violation of allegiance.
Trēa′ṣon-a-ble, *a.* partaking of treason.
Trĕaṣ′ure, (trezh′ur,) [Fr. *trésor;* Gr. *thesauros*,] *n.* wealth accumulated,—*v. t.* to lay up.
Trĕaṣ′ur-er, *n.* an officer who has charge of a treasury.
Trĕaṣ′ure-trōve, [*treasure;* Fr. *trouvé*,] *n.* money found and not owned.
Trĕaṣ′ur-y, *n.* a place where public money is kept.
Trēat, [Fr. *traiter;* L. *tracto*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to handle; to negotiate; to entertain,—*n.* entertainment given.
Trēat′ise, *n.* a written discourse.
Trēat′ment, *n.* usage; management.
Trēat′y, *n.* negotiation; compact.
Trĕb′le, (trib′l,) [Fr. *triple;* L. *triplus*,] *a.* threefold; triple,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make threefold,—*n.* the highest part in music.
Trĕb′le-ness, *n.* state of being threefold.
Trĕb′ly, *ad.* in a threefold quantity.
Trēē, [S. *treow*,] *n.* the largest of the vegetable kind, consisting of a stem, roots, and branches.
Trēē′nāil, [+] *n.* a wooden pin.
Trĕf′les, *n.* in mining operations, a lodgment similar in figure to a trefoil.
Trē′foil, [L. *tres* + *folium*,] *n.* three-leaved grass; clover.
Trĕil′lage, (trĕl′lage,) [Fr.,] *n.* a railwork to support trees.
Trĕl′lis, [Fr. *treillis*,] *n.* a lattice-work of iron.
Trĕl′lised, *a.* having a trellis.
Trĕm′ble, [Fr. *trembler;* Gr. *tremo*,] *v. i.* to shake or quake; to shudder.
Trĕm′bling, *n.* a shaking; a quivering.
Tre-mĕn′dous, [Gr. *tremo*,] *a.* awful; frightful; terrible.
Trĕm′or, *n.* involuntary trembling.
Trĕm′u-lous, *a.* trembling; shaking.
Trĕnçh, [Fr. *trancher*,] *v. i.* to dig a ditch,—*n.* a long cut in the earth.
Trĕnçh′ant, *a.* sharp; cutting.
Trĕnçh′er, *n.* one that digs a trench.
Trĕnçh′er-man, [+] *n.* a great eater.
Trĕnçh′plough, or **Trĕnçh′plŏŵ,** [+] *n.* a plough to cut a deep furrow,—*v. t.* to plough with deep furrows.
Trĕnd, *v. i.* to run.
Trĕn′dle, *n.* a trundle; round body.
Tre-păn′, [Gr. *trupanon*,] *n.* a circular saw in surgery,—*v. t.* to cut with a trepan.
Tre-păn′ning, *n.* the operation of making an opening in the skull.
Tre-phīne′, *n.* an instrument for trepanning.
Trĕp-i-dā′tion, [L. *trepido*,] *n.* a trembling.
Trĕs′pass, [Norm. *trespasser*,] *v. i.* to enter on another's land without right; to transgress,—*n.* transgression; sin.
Trĕs′pass-er, *n.* one who trespasses; a sinner.
Trĕss, [Fr. *tresse*,] *n.* a lock; ringlet of hair.
Trĕs′tle, (tres′l,) [Fr. *trêteau* for *tresteau*,] *n.* a frame to support anything.
Trĕt, [? L. *tritum*, *tero*,] *n.* an allowance for waste.
Trĕv′et, Trĭv′et, [Fr. *trépied*,] *n.* a stool.
Trēy, (trā,) [L. *tres*,] *n.* the three at cards or dice.
Tri, in compounds, signifies *Three.*
Trī′a-ble, [*try*,] *a.* that may be tried.
Trī′ad, [L. *tres*,] *n.* the union of three.
Trī′al, [*try*,] *n.* a temptation; legal examination.
Trī-ăng′le, [L. *tres* + *angulus*,] *n.* a figure of three lines and three angles.
Trī-ăng′leṣ, *n. pl.* a wooden implement used for military punishment.
Trī-ăng′u-lar, *a.* that has three angles.
Trībe, [L. *tribus*,] *n.* a family; race.
Trĭb′let, *n.* a tool for making rings.
Trib-u-lā′tion, [L. *tribulo*,] *n.* a great affliction.
Tri-bū′nal, *n.* a court of justice.
Trĭb′u-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to tribunes.
Trĭb′une, [L. *tribunus;* *tribus*,] *n.* a Roman officer; a pulpit for a speaker.
Trĭb′u-ta-ry, *a.* paying tribute,—*n.* one subject to tribute.
Trĭb′ute, [L. *tributum*, *tribuo*,] *n.* a tax; payment in acknowledgment of subjection.
Trīçe, *n.* a short time; an instant.
Trĭck, [Dan. *trik*,] *n.* a cheat; artifice,—*v. t.* to cheat; to deceive.
Trĭck′er-y, *n.* artifice.
Trĭck′ish, *a.* knavishly artful.
Trĭck′le, *v. i.* to flow or drop gently.
Trĭck′ster, [*trick*,] *n.* a deceiver.
Trī′dent, [L. *tres* + *dens*,] *n.* a sceptre with three prongs.
Trī-dĕnt′ate, *a.* having three teeth.

Trid'u-an. [L. *tres* + *dies.*] *a.* happening every third day, or lasting three days.
Tri-ĕn'ni-al, [L. *tres* + *annus,*] *a.* being every third year.
Tri-ĕn'ni-al-ly, *ad.* once in three years.
Tri'er, [*try,*] *n.* one who tries.
Tri-fā'ri-ous, *a.* being in three forms.
Trif'id, [L. *tres* + *findo,*] *a.* divided into three parts.
Tri'fle, [D. *tryfelen,*] *n.* a thing of little value, —*v. i.* to act or talk with levity.
Tri'fler, *n.* one who trifles.
Tri'fling, *a.* of little value; trivial,—*n.* employment in things of no value; levity.
Tri'fling-ly, *ad.* in a trifling manner.
Tri-fō'li-ate, [L. *tres* + *folium,*] *a.* having three leaves.
Tri'form, [L. *tres* + *forma,*] *a.* having a triple form.
Trig'ger, [Dan. *trekker,*] *n.* catch of a wheel or gun.
Trig'lyph, (trig'lif.) [Gr. *treis* + *gluphē,*] *n.* an ornament in Doric columns.
Trig'o-nal, [Gr. *treis* + *gonia,*] *a.* triangular; having three corners.
Trig-o-no-mĕt'ric-al, *a.* according to trigonometry.
Trig-o-nŏm'e-try, [Gr. *treis* + *gonia* + *metron.*] *n.* the measuring of triangles.
Tri-hē'dral, *a.* having three equal sides.
Tri-hē'dron, [Gr. *treis* + *hedra,*] *n.* a figure having three equal sides.
Tri-lăt'er-al, [L. *tres* + *latus,*] *a.* having three sides.
Tri-lit'er-al, [L. *tres* + *litera,*] *a.* consisting of three letters.
Trill, [It *trillo,*] *n.* a shaking of the voice, —*v. i.* to quaver or shake.
Trill'ion. [L. *tres,* and *million,*] *n.* a million of millions of millions.
Trim, *a.* firm; compact; tight,—[S. *trymian*] *v. t.* to dress; to balance a vessel,—*n.* dress; state; condition.
Trim'mer, *n.* one who trims; a timber.
Trim'ming, *n.* ornamental appendages.
Trim'ness, *n.* snugness; neatness.
Tri'nal, [*trine,*] *n.* threefold; an aspect of two planets distant 120°.
Trine, [L. *tres,*] *a.* belonging to the number three.
Trin'gle, (tring'gl,) [Fr.,] *n.* ornament in building.
Trin-i-tā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to the Trinity, —*n.* one who believes in the Trinity.
Trin'i-ty, [L. *tres* + *unus.*] *n.* the union of three persons in one Godhead.
Trink'et, *n.* a jewel; a ring
Tri-nō'mi-al, [L. *tres* + *nomen,*] *a.* consisting of three terms.
Tri'o, [L. *tres,*] *n* a concert of three parts.
Trip, [D. *trippen,*] *v. t.* to step lightly; to stumble,—*n.* a stumble; error; an excursion.
Trip'ar-tite, [L. *tres* + *pars,*] *a.* divided into three parts.
Tri-par-tī'tion, *n.* a division by three.
Tripe, [Fr.,] *n.* the entrails of an animal.
Tri'pe-dal, [L. *tres* + *pes,*] *a.* having three feet.
Triph'thong, (trip'thong,) [Gr. *treis* + *phthongos,*] *n.* a coalition of three vowels in a syllable.
Triph-thŏng'al, *a.* pertaining to a triphthong.
Trip'le, (trip'l,) [L. *tres* + *plico,*] *a.* treble; threefold,—*v. t.* to make threefold.
Trip'let, *n.* three verses that rhyme; three of a kind.
Trip'li-cate, *a.* threefold.
Trip-li-cā'tion, *n.* act of trebling.
Tri-plĭ'i-ty, *n.* state of being threefold.
Trip'od, [Gr. *treis* + *pous,*] *n.* a stool with three feet.
Trip'o-ly, [*Tripoli,*] *n.* sharp cutting sand.
Trip'tote, [Gr. *treis* + *ptosis,*] *n.* a noun having three cases only.
Trip'ping-ly, [*trip,*] *ad.* with light steps.
Tri'rĕme, [L. *tres* + *remus,*] *n.* a galley with three benches of oars on each side.
Tri'sect, [L. *tres* + *seco,*] *v. t.* to cut into three equal parts.
Tri-sĕc'tion, *n.* a division into three parts.
Tri-syl-lăb'ic, *a.* consisting of three syllables.
Tri-sȳl'la-ble, [Gr. *treis* + *sullabē,*] *n.* a word of three syllables.
Trite, [L. *tritum, tero,*] *a.* old; stale; common.
Trite'ness, *n.* commonness.
Tri'the-ist, [Gr. *treis* + *theos.*] *n.* one who believes that there are three distinct Gods in the Godhead.
Tri'ton, *n.* a fabled sea demigod.
Trit'u-ra-ble, *a.* reducible to powder.
Trit'u-rāte, [L. *tritum, tero,*] *v. t.* to rub to a fine powder.
Trit-u-rā'tion, *n.* a grinding to powder.
Tri'umph, [L. *triumphus,*] *n.* joy or pomp for success,—*v. i.* to rejoice at victory.
Tri-ŭmph'al, *a.* celebrating victory.
Tri-ŭmph'ant, *a.* noting triumph.
Tri-ŭmph'ant-ly, *ad.* with triumph.
Tri-ŭm'vir, [L. *tres* + *vir,*] *n.* one of three men united in office.
Tri-ŭm'vi-ral, *a.* pertaining to a triumvirate.
Tri-ŭm'vi-rāte, *n.* government by three men.
Tri'une, [L. *tres* + *unus,*] *n.* three in one.
Tri-văl'vu-lar, [L. *tres* + *valva,*] *a.* having three valves.
Triv'i-al, [L. *tres* + *via,*] *a.* trifling; small.
Triv'et, [— *trevet,*] *n.* anything supported by three feet.
Trō-kăr', [Fr. *trois quart,*] *n.* an instrument to tap dropsical persons.
Tro'chēē, [L. *trochæus,*] *n.* a foot in poetry, consisting of a long and a short syllable.
Trōd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Tread.*
Trōll, [Ger. *trollen,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to roll; to move circularly; to fish for pike.
Trōl'lop, [Ger. *trolle,*] *n.* a slattern.
Trōm'blon, *n.* a firearm which has a rest, and from which several balls and slugs may be discharged.
Trŏmp, [It. *tromba,*] *n.* a blowing machine used in furnaces.
Trōōp, [Fr. *troupe,*] *n.* a body of soldiers under command of a captain,—*v. i.* to march in a line.
Trōōp'er, *n.* a horse-soldier.
Trōpe, [Gr. *tropē.*] *n.* a figure of speech.
Trō'phied, (trō'fid,) *a.* adorned with trophies.
Trō'phy, (trō'fy,) [Fr. *trophée;* Gr. *tropē,*] *n.* something preserved as a memorial of victory.
Trŏp'ic, [Gr. *tropē,*] *n.* the line that bounds the sun's declination from the equator.

Trŏp'ic-al, *a.* being between the tropics.
Trŏt, [Fr. *trotter,*] *v. i.* to move in a trot,—*n.* a high pace of a horse.
Trŏth, [S. *treowth,*] *n.* truth; faith.
Trŏt'ter, [+] *n.* a trotting horse.
Troŭb'le, (trub'l,) [Fr. *troubler,*] *v. t.* to disturb,—*n.* disturbance; affliction.
Troŭb'le-sŏme, *a.* vexatious.
Troŭb'le-sŏme-ness, *n.* vexatiousness.
Troŭb'lous, *a.* causing trouble.
Trŏu'de-räz', *n.* any disadvantageous position into which troops are rashly driven.
Trŏu'ee, *n.* a military term, denoting any opening through an abbatis, hedge, or wood.
Trŏugh, (trŏf,) [S. *troǥ,*] *n.* a long hollow vessel.
Trŏünçe, *v. t.* to beat; to punish.
Trŏüt, [S. *truht,*] *n.* a delicate fish.
Trŏ'ver, [Fr. *trouver,*] *n.* an action for goods found.
Trŏw, [S. *treowian,*] *v. i.* to suppose or think.
Trŏẅ'el, [Fr. *truelle;* L. *trulla,*] *n.* a tool for laying bricks and stones in mortar.
Trŏẅṣ'erṣ, [Ir. *trius,*] *n. pl.* a loose lower garment for men.
Trŏў, Troy'weight, [Fr. *Troyes,*] *n.* a kind of weight with twelve ounces to the pound.
Trū'ant, [Fr. *truand,*] *a.* idle; wandering,—*n.* an idle boy.
Trūçe, *n.* suspension of arms.
Tru-çi-dā'tion, [L. *trucido,*] *n.* the act of killing.
Trŭck, [Fr. *troquer,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to barter,—*n.* exchange of goods; [Gr. *trochos,*] a wheel; a low wheel carriage for conveying goods.
Trŭck'age, *n.* the practice of bartering.
Trŭck'le, (truk'l,) *n.* a small wheel or caster,—*v. i.* to yield obsequiously.
Trŭck'le-bed, *n.* a bed that runs.
Trū'cu-lençe, [L. *truz,*] *n.* savage ferocity.
Trū'cu-lent, *a.* savage; ferocious; destructive.
Trŭdge, *v. i.* to jog on heavily.
Trūe, [S. *treowe,*] *a.* certain; loyal; exact.
Trūe'born, [+] *a.* of genuine birth.
Trūe'ness, *n.* exactness.
Trŭf'fle, [Fr. *truffe,*] *n.* a kind of mushroom.
Trū'iṣm, *n.* an undoubted truth.
Trŭll, [Ger. *trulle,*] *n.* a low lewd woman.
Trū'ly, [*true,*] *ad.* certainly; really.
Trŭmp, [= *triumph,*] *n.* a winning card,—*v. t.* or *i.* to take with a trump.
Trŭmp, [Fr. *tromper,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to deceive; to devise.
Trŭmp'er-y, *n.* trifling empty talk.
Trŭm'pet, [Fr. *trompette,*] *n.* a wind instrument,—*v. t.* to sound.
Trŭmp'et-er, *n.* one who sounds a trumpet.
Trŭnc'ā-ted, [L. *truncus,*] *a.* cut off short.
Trun-cā'tion, *n.* the act of cutting off.
Trŭn'cheon, (trun'shun,) [Fr. *tronçon,*] *n.* a short staff; a club.
Trŭn'dle, [S. *trendel,*] *v. i.* to roll on wheels,—*n.* a little wheel.
Trŭnk, [L. *truncus,*] *n.* the stem of a tree severed from the roots; the body; the proboscis of an elephant; a long tube; a box covered with a skin.
Trŭn'nion, (trun'yun,) [Fr. *tronçon,*] *n.* a knob on a cannon.
Trū'ṣion, [L. *trusum, trudo,*] *n.* act of thrusting.
Trŭss, [Fr. *trousse,*] *n.* a bundle; a bandage,—*v. t.* to pack close.
Trŭss'ing, *n.* act of preparing a fowl for the spit.
Trŭst, [S. *trywsian,*] *n.* confidence; credit,—*v. t.* to sell on credit; rely on,—*v. i.* to be confident.
Trus-tēē', *n.* one intrusted.
Trŭst'i-ly, *ad.* faithfully.
Trŭst'i-ness, *n.* fidelity.
Trŭst'y, *a.* worthy of trust.
Trŭth, [S. *treowth,*] *n.* conformity to fact.
Trŭth'fûl, *a.* full of truth.
Trŭth'less, *a.* false.
Trў, [Fr. *trier,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to attempt; to test.
Tŭb, [D. *tobbe,*] *n.* a wooden vessel.
Tūbe, [L. *tubus,*] *n.* a long hollow vessel.
Tū'ber-cle, [L. *tuber,*] *n.* a swelling.
Tu-bĕr'cu-lar, Tu-bĕr'cu-lous, *a.* full of pimples or knobs.
Tū'ber-ous, [L. *tuber,*] *a.* full of knobs.
Tū'bu-lar, *a.* consisting of a pipe.
Tū'bule, [L. *tube,*] *n.* a small tube.
Tū'bu-lous, *a.* hollow.
Tŭck, [W. *twca.*] *n.* a long narrow sword,—*v. t.* to thrust under; to fold.
Tŭck'er, *n.* a cloth for the breast.
Tūeṣ'day, [S. *tiwes-dæg,*] *n.* third day of the week.
Tŭft, [Fr. *touffe,*] *n.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.—*v. t.* to adorn with tufts.
Tŭft'y, *a.* growing in tufts.
Tŭg, [S. *teogan,*] *v. i.* to pull or draw with labour,—*n.* a forcible pull.
Tū-i'tion, [L. *tuitus, tueor,*] *n.* guardianship; instruction.
Tū'lip, [Fr. *tulipe,*] *n.* a plant and flower.
Tŭm'ble, [S. *tumbian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to throw down; to roll,—*n.* a fall.
Tŭm'bler, *n.* one who plays tumbling tricks; a glass.
Tŭm'brel, Tŭm'bril, [Fr. *tombereau,*] *n.* a ducking stool; a kind of basket; a covered cart which carries ammunition for cannons, tools for mines, &c.
Tū-me-fāc'tion, *n.* a swelling.
Tū'me-fў, [L. *tumidus* + *faceo,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to swell.
Tū'mid, [L. *tumidus,*] *a.* swelled; distended.
Tū-mid'i-ty, *n.* state of being swelled.
Tū'mor, [L.,] *n.* a morbid swelling.
Tū'mor-ous, *a.* swelling.
Tŭmp, [W. *twmp,*] *n.* a little hillock.
Tū'mu-lar, [L. *tumulus,*] *a.* consisting in a heap.
Tū'mū-lous, *a.* full of hillocks.
Tū'mult, [L. *tumultus,*] *n.* wild commotion.
Tu-mŭlt'u-a-ry, *a.* disorderly.
Tu-mŭlt'u-ous, *a.* turbulent.
Tu-mŭlt'u-ous-ness, *n.* disorder.
Tŭn, [S. *tunne,*] *n.* a cask of four hogsheads,—*v. t.* to put in a cask.
Tūn'a-ble, [*tune,*] *a.* that may be put in tune.
Tūne, [L. *tonus,*] *n.* a series of musical notes,—*v. t.* to put in a state for music.
Tūne'fûl, *a.* harmonious.
Tūne'less, *a.* destitute of harmony.
Tūn'er, *n.* one who tunes or sings.

Tū'nic, [L. *tunica,*] *n.* a waistcoat; a membrane.
Tū'ni-cle, *n.* a cover; thin skin.
Tŭn'nel, [Fr *tonnelle,*] *n.* a vessel for conveying liquors into other vessels,—*v. t.* to form like a tunnel.
Tŭn'ny, [L. *thynnus.*] *n.* a sea-fish.
Tŭp, *n.* a ram.—*v. t.* to butt like a ram.
Tŭr'ban, [Ar.,] *n.* a head-dress in the East.
Tŭr'ba-ry, [*turf,*] *n.* the right of digging turf.
Tŭr'bid, [L. *turbo,*] *a.* thick; muddy; foul.
Tŭr'bid-ness, *n.* muddiness.
Tŭr'bin-āte, Tŭr'bin-āt-ed, [L. *turben.*] *a.* spiral conically from the base to the apex.
Tŭr'bith, [L. *turpetum,*] *n.* a yellow precipitate; a medicinal plant.
Tŭr'bot, [Fr.,] *n.* a large flat fish much esteemed by epicures.
Tŭr'bu-lençe, *n.* tumult; confusion.
Tŭr'bu-lent, [L. *turbo,*] *a.* tumultuous; agitated.
Tu-rēēn', [Fr. *terrine,*] *n.* a vessel for soup.
Tŭrf, [S. *tyrf,*] *n.* a mass of earth filled with roots; sod; peat,—*v. t.* to cover with turf.
Tŭrf'y, *a.* full of turf; like turf.
Tŭr'gent, [L. *turgeo,*] *a.* swelling; swelled.
Tur-gĕs'çençe, *n.* state of being swelled.
Tŭr'gid, *a.* tumid; bombastic.
Tur-gid'i-ty, *n* state of being turgid; a swelled state; bombast.
Tŭr'key, *n.* a large domestic fowl, a native of America.
Tur-koiş', (tur'kēse,) [Fr. *turquoise; Turkey,*] *n.* a bluish gem.
Tŭr'me-ric, [Per. *zur* + *mirich.*] *n.* an Indian root which makes a yellow dye.
Tur-mŏil', *n.* great stir; trouble,—*v. t.* or *i.* to harass.
Tŭrn, [S. *tyrnan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to move or go round,—*n.* act of moving round.
Tŭrn'cōat, [+] *n.* one who changes sides or principles.
Tŭrn'er, *n.* one who uses a lathe.
Tŭrn'er-y, *n.* the art of forming by a lathe.
Tŭrn'ing, *n.* a winding; a curdling.
Tŭr'nip, [S. *næpe,*] *n.* an esculent root.
Tŭrn'kēy, [+] *n.* one who has the care of the keys of a prison.
Tŭrn'pīke, [+] *n.* a toll-gate; a road on which are turnpikes,—*v. t.* to form a turnpike.
Tŭrn'stīle, [+] *n.* a turning bar in a footpath.
Tŭr'pen-tīne, [L. *terebinthina,*] *n.* a resinous substance flowing from pine trees, &c.
Tŭr'pi-tūde, [L. *turpis,*] *n.* inherent vileness.
Tŭr'ret, [L. *turris,*] *n.* a small tower.
Tŭr'ret-ed, *a.* furnished with a turret; like a tower.
Tŭr'tle, [S.,] *n.* a dove; a tortoise.
Tŭr'tle-dōve, [+] *n.* a dove or pigeon.
Tŭr'tle-shell, [+] *n.* a tortoise shell.
Tŭs'can, [*Tuscany,*] *a.* noting an order of architecture.
Tŭsh, *interj.* an expression of contempt.
Tŭsk, [S. *tux,*] *n.* a long tooth of a beast.
Tū'te-lāge, [*tutor,*] *n.* guardianship.
Tū'te-lar, *a.* guarding; protecting.
Tū'te-nag, *n.* a mixed metal.
Tū'tor, [L. *tutus, tueor.*] *n.* one who instructs,—*v. t.* to teach; to instruct.
Tū'tor-ess, *n.* a female instructor.
Tŭt'ty, [low L. *tutia,*] *n.* gray oxide of zinc.
Twāin, [S. *twegen,*] *a.* two.
Twăd'dle, Twăt'tle, [S. *twædc,*] *v. i.* to prate; to use much idle talk.
Twăng, [Dan. *twang.*] *v. i.* to sound,—*n.* a sharp, quick sound.
Twăng'ling, *n.* act of sounding.
Twēag, Twēak, [S. *twiccian,*] *v. t.* to twitch,—*n.* a pinch.
Twēē'dle, Twid'dle, *v. t.* to handle lightly.
Twēē'zerş, *n. pl.* nippers.
Twĕlfth, *a.* ordinal of *Twelve.*
Twĕlve, [S. *twelf,*] *a.* two and ten.
Twĕn'ti-eth, *a.* ordinal of twenty.
Twĕn'ty, [S. *twentig,*] *a.* twice ten.
Twiçe, [S. *twegen,*] *ad.* two times; doubly.
Twid'dle, *v. t.* to touch lightly.
Twig, [S.,] *n.* a small shoot of a tree.
Twig'gy, *n.* abounding with twigs.
Twi'light, [S. *tweo* + *leoht,*] *n.* the light after sunset and before sunrise.
Twill, *v. t.* or *i.* to quill, (which see.)
Twin, [S. *twinan,*] *n.* one of two born together.
Twin'born, [+] *a.* born at the same birth.
Twine, [S. *twinan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to twist; to wrap,—*n.* strong thread; a twist.
Twinge, [D. *dwingen,*] *v. i.* to feel sharp pain,—*n.* a darting pain.
Twink'le, [S. *twinclian,*] *v. i.* to shine with a light that seems alternately in and out.
Twink'ling, *n.* a twinkling light.
Twin'ling, [*twin,*] *n.* a twin lamb.
Twirl, [D. *dwarlen,*] *v. t.* to move or whirl round,—*n.* a quick turn.
Twist, [S. *getwistan,*] *v. t.* to wind as one thread round another,—*n.* a thread made by twisting.
Twist'er, *n.* one who twists.
Twit, [S. *edwitan,*] *v. t.* to reproach; to sneer at or ridicule.
Twitch, [S. *twiccian,*] *v. t.* to pull suddenly,—*n.* a sudden pull; a twinge.
Twit'ter, [D. *kwetteren,*] *v. i.* to make a noise as swallows,—*n.* a twittering noise.
Twō, (too,) [S. *twa,*] *a.* one and one.
Twō'edg-ed, [+] *a.* having an edge on both sides.
Twō'fōld, [+] *a.* two of the kind; double.
Twō'hand-ed, [+] *a.* stout; strong.
Tym'bal, [Fr. *timbale,*] *n.* a kind of kettle-drum used in Asia.
Tym'pan, *n.* a drum; a panel; printer's frame for impressing the sheets.
Tym'pa-num, [L.,] *n.* the drum of the ear.
Tȳpe, [Gr. *tupos,*] *n.* a mark; an emblem; a printing letter.
Tȳ'phus, [Gr. *tuphos,*] *n.* a fever characterized by great debility.
Tȳp'ic-al, [*type,*] *a.* emblematical.
Tȳp'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a figurative manner.
Tȳp'i-fȳ, [Gr. *tupos* + L. *facio,*] *v. t.* to represent by an emblem.
Tȳ-pŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a printer.
Tȳ-po-grăph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to types or to printing.
Tȳ-pŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *tupos* + *grapho,*] *n.* the art of printing.
Tȳ-răn'nic-al, [*tyrant,*] *a.* arbitrary; cruel.

Tў-răn'ni-çide, [L. *tyrannus* + *cædo,*] *n.* the killing or killer of a tyrant.
Tўr'an-nize, *v. i.* to rule with oppression.
Tўr'an-nous, *a.* cruel; arbitrary.
Tўr'an-ny, *n.* arbitrary exercise of power.
Tў'rant, [Gr. *turannos,*] *n.* an arbitrary ruler.
Tў'ro, [L.] *n.* a beginner; a novice.
Tў'the, *n.* See *Tithe.*

U.

U, (u,) has three sounds: the first, as in tūbe and ūse; the second, as in tŭb; and the third, as in bûll.
Ū'ber-ty, [L. *uber,*] *n.* abundance; fruitfulness.
Ū-biq'ui-tous, *a.* existing everywhere.
Ū-biq'ui-ty, (yu-bik'we-ty,) [L. *ubique.*] *n.* existence everywhere.
Ud'der, [S. *uder,*] *n.* substance of the breast.
Ug'li-ness, *n.* deformity; turpitude.
Ug'ly, [S. *oga,*] *a.* deformed.
Ū-kāse', *n.* in Russia, an imperial decree.
Ul'çer, [L. *ulcus,*] *n.* a sore that discharges pus.
Ul'çer-āte, *v. i.* to become ulcerous.
Ul-çer-ā'tion, *n.* the forming of an ulcer.
Ul'çer-ous, *a.* afflicted with ulcers.
Ū-lig'i-nous, [L. *uligo,*] *a.* slimy; muddy.
Ull'age, *n.* in commerce, the deficiency of liquor in a cask.
Ul-tē'ri-or, [L.,] *a.* further; lying beyond.
Ul'ti-mate, [L. *ultimus,*] *a.* the very last.
Ul'ti-mate-ly, *a.* at last.
Ul-ti-mā'tum, *n.* final proposition.
Ul-tra-ma-rine', [L. *ultra* + *mare,*] *n.* a blue colour.
Ul-tra-mōn'tane, [L. *ultra* + *mons,*] *a.* beyond the mountains.
Ul-tra-mūn'dane, [L. *ultra* + *mundus,*] *a.* beyond the world.
Ul'ū-late, [L. *ululo,*] *v. i.* to howl as a dog.
Ul-ū-lā'tion, *n.* a howling like the wolf.
Um'bel, [L. *umbella,*] *n.* a collection of small flowers in a head, as that of a carrot.
Um-bel-lif'er-ous, [L. *umbella* + *fero,*] *a.* bearing many flowers upon footstalks.
Umb'er, *n.* an iron ore which produces a yellowish brown pigment.
Um-bil'i-cal, [L. *umbilicus,*] *a.* belonging to the navel.
Um'bleṣ, (um'blz,) [Fr.,] *n.* the entrails of a deer.
Um'brage, [L. *umbra,*] *n.* a shade; offence.
Um-brā'ge-ous, *a.* shady; dark.
Um-brĕl'la, [L. *umbra,*] *n.* a screen from the sun or rain.
Um-brŏs'i-ty, *n.* shadiness.
Um'pir-age, *n.* the decision of a single person, or an authority to decide.
Um'pire, [? L. *imperium,*] *n.* one to whose sole decision a question is referred.
Un, a common Saxon prefix of negation, equal to *in* of the Latins, and *a* of the Greeks. It is placed before adjectives and adverbs, and sometimes before verbs and substantives.
Un-ā-bash'ed, [+] *a.* not ashamed.
Un-a'ble, [+] *a.* not having power.
Un-a-bŏl'ish-ed, [+] *a.* not repealed.
Un-a-brĭdg'ed, [+] *a.* not shortened.
Un-ac-çĕnt'ed, [+] *a.* not accented.
Un-ac-çĕpt'a-ble, [+] *a.* not acceptable.
Un-ac-çĕpt'ed, [+] *a.* not accepted.
Un-ac-cŏm'mo-dā-ting, [+] *a.* not obliging.
Un-ac-còm'pa-nied, [+] *a.* unattended.
Un-ac-cŏm'plished, [+] *a.* not finished.
Un-ac-cōūnt'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be explained.
Un-ac-cūs'tomed, [+] *a.* not accustomed.
Un-ac-knŏwl'edged, [+] *a.* not confessed.
Un-ac-quāint'ed, [+] *a.* not acquainted.
Un-a-dăpt'ed, [+] *a.* not suited.
Un-a-dōr'ed, [+] *a.* not worshipped.
Un-a-dŏrn'ed, [+] *a.* not ornamented.
Un-a-dūl'ter-ā-ted, [+] *a.* pure.
Un-ad-vīṣ'a-ble, [+] *a.* not expedient.
Un-ad-vīṣ'ed, [+] *a.* not advised.
Un-af-fĕct'ed, [+] *a.* not affected.
Un-af-fĕct'ing, [+] *a.* not adapted to move the passions.
Un-āid'ed, [+] *a.* not assisted.
Un-ăl'ien-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be alienated.
Un-al-lāy'ed, [+] *a.* not appeased.
Un-al-lē'vi-ā-ted, [+] *a.* not mitigated.
Un-al-lī'ed, [+] *a.* having no alliance.
Un-al-lŏẇ'ed, [+] *a.* not permitted.
Un-al-lŏy'ed, [+] *a.* not alloyed.
Un-ăl'ter-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be altered.
Un-am-bĭg'u-ous, [+] *a.* not ambiguous.
Un-am-bĭ'tious, [+] *a.* not aspiring.
Un-ā'mi-a-ble, [+] *a.* not conciliating love.
Un-ā'mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* want of lovingness.
Un-ăn'a-līzed, [+] *a.* not analyzed.
Un-ăn'i-mā-ted, [+] *a.* spiritless.
Un-ăn'i-mā-ting, *a.* not enlivening.
Ū-na-nĭm'i-ty, *n.* one mind.
Ū-năn'i-mous, [L. *unus* + *animus,*] *a.* being of one mind.
Ū-năn'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with one mind.
Un-a-nŏint'ed, [+] *a.* not anointed.
Un-ăn'swer-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be refuted.
Un-ap-păll'ed, [+] *a.* not dismayed.
Un-ap-păr'ent, [+] *a.* not visible.
Un-ap-pēal'a-ble, [+] *a.* admitting no appeal.
Un-ap-pēaṣ'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be pacified.
Un-ap-pēaṣ'ed, [+] *a.* not appeased.
Un-ap-prē'çi-ā-ted, [+] *a.* not duly estimated.
Un-ap-pre-hĕnd'ed, [+] *a.* not apprehended.
Un-ap-pre-hĕn'sive, *a.* not apprehensive.
Un-ap-prīṣ'ed, [+] *a.* not previously informed.
Un-ap-prōach'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be approached.
Un-ap-prō'pri-ā-ted, [+] *a.* not appropriated.
Un-ăpt', [+] *a.* unfit; not ready.
Un-ăpt'ness, *n.* unfitness; dulness.
Un-ărg'ued, [+] *a.* not disputed.
Un-ărm'ed, [+] *a.* defenceless.
Un-āsk'ed, [+] *a.* not asked or requested.
Un-a-spir'ing, [+] *a.* not ambitious.
Un-as-sāil'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be assailed.
Un-as-sign'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be assigned.
Un-as-sign'ed, [+] *a.* not transferred.

Un-as-sim'il-ā-ted, [+] *a.* not assimilated.
Un-as-sist'ed, [+] *a.* not aided.
Un-as-sō'çi-ā-ted, [+] *a.* not associated.
Un-as-sôrt'ed, [+] *a.* not distributed into sorts.
Un-as-sūm'ing, [+] *a.* modest.
Un-at-tāin'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be attained.
Un-at-tāin'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being beyond reach.
Un-at-tĕmpt'ed, [+] *a.* not attempted.
Un-at-tĕnd'ed, [+] *a.* having no company.
Un-âu-thĕn'tic, [+] *a.* not genuine.
Un-âu-thĕn'tic-ā-ted, *a.* not authenticated.
Un-âu'thor-ized, [+] *a.* not warranted.
Un-a-vāil'a-ble, [+] *a.* not available.
Un-a-vāil'a-ble-ness, *n.* inefficacy.
Un-a-vāil'ing, [+] *a.* ineffectual; useless.
Un-a-vĕng'ed, [+] *a.* not avenged.
Un-a-vōid'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be shunned.
Un-a-vōid'a-ble-ness, *n.* inevitableness.
Un-a-vōid'a-bly, *ad.* inevitably.
Un-a-wāres', [+] *ad.* by surprise.
Un-âw'ed, [+] *a.* undaunted.
Un-bāl'an-çed, [+] *a.* not balanced.
Un-bap-tīz'ed, [+] *a.* not baptized.
Un-bār', [+] *v. t.* to unfasten.
Un-be-cŏm'ing, [+] *a.* unsuitable.
Un-be-fīt'ting, [+] *a.* unsuitable.
Un-be-liēf', [+] *n.* infidelity.
Un-be-liēv'er, *n.* an infidel.
Un-be-liēv'ing, *a.* not believing.
Un-be-lōv'ed, [+] *a.* not beloved.
Un-bĕnd', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to relax or slacken.
Un-bĕnd'ing, *ppr.* inflexible.
Un-bĕnt', *pp.* relaxed; unsubdued.
Un-be-sôught', (un-be-saut',) [+] *a.* not sought.
Un-bī'as, [+] *v. t.* to free from bias.
Un-bī'assed, *pp.* freed from prejudice,—*a.* impartial.
Un-bid', Un-bid'den, [+] *a.* not bid; not invited.
Un-big'ot-ed, [+] *a.* free from bigotry.
Un-bind', [+] *v. t.* to untie.
Un-blĕm'ished, [+] *a.* free from blemish.
Un-blĕst', [+] *a.* not blessed; unhappy; wretched.
Un-blūsh'ing, [+] *a.* destitute of shame.
Un-blūsh'ing-ly, *ad.* with impudence.
Un-bōlt', [+] *v. t.* to loose from a bolt; to unbar.
Un-bōōt'ed, [+] *a.* having no boots on.
Un-bôrn', [+] *a.* not born; future.
Un-bō'som, [+] *v. t.* to reveal.
Un-bôught', (un-baut',) *a.* not purchased.
Un-bōund', [+] *a.* not bound; loose.
Un-bōund'ed, *a.* having no limits.
Un-brāçe', [+] *v. t.* to loose.
Un-brāid', [+] *v. t.* to separate a braid.
Un-brĕd', [+] *a.* not taught.
Un-brī'dle, [+] *v. t.* to free from the bridle.
Un-brī'dled, *pp.* loose; unrestrained.
Un-brōk'en, [+] *a.* entire; whole.
Un-brōth'er-ly, [+] *a.* not becoming a brother.
Un-bŭck'le, [+] *v. t.* to unfasten buckles.
Un-bŭild', [+] *v. t.* to demolish; to pull down.
Un-bŭilt', *pp.* demolished,—*a.* not built.
Un-bŭr'den, [+] *v. t.* to rid of a load.
Un-bur'ied, (-ber'rid,) [+] *a.* not interred.
Un-bŭrnt', [+] *a.* not burned.
Un-bŭr'then, Un-bŭr'den, [+] *v. t.* to rid of a load; to relieve.
Un-bŭt'ton, [+] *v. t.* to loose buttons.
Un-çāge', [+] *v. t.* to release from a cage.
Un-căl'cu-lā-ting, [+] *a.* not making calculations.
Un-căn'çelled, [+] *a.* not cancelled.
Un-căn'did, [+] *a.* not candid.
Un-ca-nŏn'ic-al, [+] *a.* not according to the canons.
Un-căr'pet-ed, [+] *a.* not covered with a carpet.
Un-cāse', [+] *v. t.* to disengage from a case.
Un-cāt'e-chīsed, [+] *a.* untaught.
Un-çēas'ing, [+] *a.* not ceasing; continual.
Un-çēas'ing-ly, *ad.* without intermission.
Un-çer-e-mō'ni-ous, [+] *a.* not formal.
Un-çĕr'tain, [+] *a.* not certain; doubtful.
Un-cĕr'tain-ty, *n.* doubtfulness; want of certainty.
Un-çhāin', [+] *v. t.* to unbind.
Un-çhānge'a-ble, [+] *a.* immutable.
Un-çhānge'a-ble-ness, *a.* immutability.
Un-çhāng'ing, *a.* suffering no alteration.
Un-char-ac-ter-is'tic, [+] *a.* not characteristic.
Un-çhăr'it-a-ble, [+] *a.* having no charity.
Un-çhăr'it-a-ble-ness, *n.* want of charity.
Un-çhārm', [+] *v. t.* to relieve from a charm.
Un-çhāste', [+] *a.* lewd; impure.
Un-çhās'ti-ty, *n.* incontinence.
Un-chris'tian, [+] *a.* contrary to Christianity.
Un-çhūrçh', [+] *v. t.* to expel from a church.
Un-çir'cum-çīsed, [+] *a.* not a Jew.
Un-çir'cum-scribed, [+] *a.* not limited.
Un-çiv'il, [+] *a.* unpolite; uncourteous.
Un-çiv'il-ized, *a.* not civilized.
Un-clāsp', [+] *v. t.* to loosen a clasp.
Un-clās'sic-al, [+] *a.* not according to the best modes of writing.
Un'cle, (unk'l,) [Fr. *oncle*, contr. from L. *avunculus*,] *n.* a father's or mother's brother.
Un-clēan', [+] *a.* not clean; foul.
Un-clēan'li-ness, *n.* filthiness.
Un-clēan'ly, (-klen'le,) *a.* foul; filthy.
Un-clēan'ness, *n.* filthiness.
Un-clēanș'ed, (-klenzd,) *a.* not cleansed.
Un-clew', [+] *v. t.* to unwind; to unfold.
Un-clōg', [+] *v. t.* to disencumber.
Un-clōse', [+] *v. t.* to open.
Un-clōthe', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of clothing.
Un-clōud'ed, [+] *a.* free from clouds.
Un-cōil', [+] *v. t.* to unwind and open.
Un-cōl'oured, [+] *a.* not coloured.
Un-cŏme'ly, [+] *a.* not comely.
Un-cŏm'fort-a-ble, [+] *a.* affording no comfort.
Un-cŏm'mon, [+] *a.* rare; unusual.
Un-com-plāin'ing, [+] *a.* not murmuring.
Un-com-plēt'ed, [+] *a.* not finished.
Un-com-pŏŭnd'ed, [+] *a.* not compounded.
Un-cŏm'pro-miș-ing, [+] *a.* not agreeing to terms.
Un-con-çĕrn', [+] *n.* indifference.
Un-con-çĕrn'ed-ly, [+] *ad.* without concern.
Un-con-çil'i-ā-ting, [+] *a.* not adapted to gain favour.
Un-con-di'tion-al, [+] *a.* not limited by conditions.
Un-con-di'tion-al-ly, [+] *ad.* without conditions.

Un-con-fĕss'ed, [+] *a.* not confessed.
Un-con-gĕal'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be congealed.
Un-con-gē'ni-al, [+] *a.* not congenial.
Un-cŏn'ju-gal, [+] *a.* not becoming the married state.
Un-con-nĕct'ed, [+] *a.* incoherent.
Un-cŏn'quer-a-ble, [+] *a.* invincible.
Un-cŏn'sçion-a-ble, [+] *a.* unreasonable.
Un-cŏn'sçion-a-ble-ness, *n.* unreasonableness.
Un-cŏn'sçious, [+] *a.* not knowing.
Un-con'scious-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.
Un-cŏn'sçious-ness, *n.* want of perception.
Un-con-sti-tū'tion-al, [+] *a.* not constitutional.
Un-con-strāin'ed, [+] *a.* free from constraint.
Un-con-trōl'la-ble, [+] *a.* not to be controlled.
Un-con-trōlled', [+] *a.* not restrained.
Un-cŏn'tro-vert-ed, [+] *a.* undisputed.
Un-cŏn'vers-ant, [+] *a.* not familiar.
Un-con-vĕrt'ed, [+] *a.* not regenerated.
Un-cŏrk', [+] *v. t.* to draw the cork from.
Un-cor-rūpt', [+] *a.* not corrupt; pure.
Un-cor-rūpt'i-ble, [+] *a.* not to be corrupted.
Un-cor-rūpt'ness, [+] *n.* purity.
Un-cōūnt'ed, [+] *a.* not numbered.
Un-coūp'le, (-kup'pl,) [+] *v. t.* to loose.
Un-coūrt'e-ous, (-kurt'e-us,) [+] *a.* uncivil.
Un-coūrt'e-ous-ness, [+] *n.* incivility.
Un-cōurt'li-ness, *n.* unpoliteness.
Un-cōurt'ly, [+] *a.* impolite; unpolished.
Un-cōuth', (-kooth,) [S. *uncuth,*] *a.* strange; awkward.
Un-cōuth'ness, *n.* awkwardness.
Un-cōv'er, [+] *v. t.* to open.
Un-cre-āt'ed, [+] *a.* not created; self-existent.
Un-crŏp'ped, [+] *a.* not cropped.
Un-crōwd'ed, [+] *a.* not crowded.
Un-crōwn'ed, [+] *pp.* deprived of a crown, —*a.* not crowned.
Ŭnc'tion, [L. *unctum, unguo,*] *n.* act of appointing.
Ŭnc'tu-ous, *a.* oily; fat; greasy.
Un-cūlled', [+] *a.* not gathered.
Un-cūrbed', [+] *a.* licentious.
Un-cūrl', [+] *v. t.* to loose the hair from ringlets.
Un-cūl'ti-va-ble, [+] *a.* not capable of tillage.
Un-cūl'ti-vā-ted, [+] *a.* not cultivated.
Un-cūr'rent, [+] *a.* not passing.
Un-cūs'tom-a-ry, [+] *a.* not customary.
Un-cūt', [+] *a.* not clipped; entire.
Un-dăm'ag-ed, [+] *a.* uninjured.
Un-dāt'ed, [+] *a.* having no date.
Un-dāunt'ed, [+] *a.* fearless.
Un-dāunt'ed-ness, *n.* fearlessness.
Un-dāz'zled, [+] *a.* not confused.
Un-de-bāuçhed', [+] *a.* pure.
Un-dĕc'a-gon, [L. *undecim;* Gr. *gonia,*] *n.* a figure of eleven angles.
Un-de-cāyed', [+] *a.* not decayed.
Un-de-çēīve', [+] *v. t.* to free from deception.
Un-de-çīd'ed, [+] *a.* not determined.
Un-dĕck', [+] *v. t.* to strip.
Un-dĕd'i-cā-ted, [+] *a.* not dedicated.
Un-de-fĕnd'ed, [+] *a.* not defended; not protected.
Un-de-fīl'ed, [+] *a.* not polluted.
Un-de-fīn'ed, [+] *a.* not defined.
Un-de-lĭght'ed, [+] *a.* not pleased.
Un-de-nī'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be denied.
Un-de-nī'a-bly, *ad.* indisputably.
Un-de-prē'çi-a-ted, [+] *a.* not lowered in value.
Ŭn'der, *prep.* beneath; below; less.
Un-der-ā'gent, [+] *n.* a subordinate agent.
Un-der-bĭd', [+] *v. t.* to bid or offer less.
Ŭn'der-brush, [+] *n.* small trees and shrubs.
Ŭn'der-clerk, [+] *n.* a subordinate clerk.
Un-der-cŭr'rent, [+] *n.* a current below.
Un-der-gō', [+] *v. t.* to bear; to endure.
Un-der-gōne', (un-der-gaun',) [+] *pp.* borne.
Un-der-grăd'u-ate, [+] *n.* a student not graduated.
Un-der-grōūnd', [+] *a.* being below the surface of the ground.
Ŭn'der-grōwth, [+] *n.* shrubs, &c.
Ŭn'der-hand, [+] *a.* covert; secret; sly.
Ŭn'der-hand-ed, [+] *a.* clandestine.
Un-der-lāy', [+] *v. t.* to lay under.
Un-der-lĕt', [+] *v. t.* to lease under another.
Un-der-līne', [+] *v. t.* to draw a line under.
Ŭn'der-ling, [*under,*] *n.* an inferior.
Un-der-mīne', [+] *v. t.* to sap.
Ŭn'der-mōst, *a.* lowest in place.
Un-der-nēath', *ad.* or *prep.* beneath.
Ŭn'der-pārt, [+] *n.* a subordinate part.
Un-der-pīn', [+] *v. t.* to lay the stones that support the sills of a building.
Un-der-pīn'ning, [+] *n.* the stones on which the building immediately rests.
Ŭn'der-plot, [+] *n.* a plot subservient to the main plot.
Un-der-prīze', [+] *v. t.* to undervalue.
Un-der-prŏp', [+] *v. t.* to support.
Un-der-rāte', [+] *v. t.* to rate below the value.
Un-der-sĕll', [+] *v. t.* to sell cheaper.
Ŭn'der-shot, [+] *a.* moved by water passing under.
Ŭn'der-soil, [+] *n.* the soil beneath the surface.
Un-der-stănd', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* understood) to comprehend.
Un-der-stănd'ing, *n.* the intellectual powers.
Un-der-stōōd', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Understand.*
Ŭn'der-strap-per, [+] *n.* an inferior agent.
Un-der-tāke', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* undertook; *pp.* undertaken) to take in hand.
Un-der-tāk'er, *n.* one who undertakes.
Un-der-tāk'ing, *n.* an enterprise.
Un-der-tĕn'ant, [+] *n.* a tenant of a tenant.
Un-der-tōōk', *pret.* of *Undertake.*
Un-der-văl-u-ā'tion, [+] *n.* too low a valuation.
Un-der-văl'ue, [+] *v. t.* to rate below the worth.
Un-der-went', *pret.* of *Undergo.*
Ŭn'der-wōōd, [+] *n.* small trees.
Ŭn'der-wŏrk, (wurk,) [+] *n.* subordinate work.
Un-der-wŏrk', *v. t.* to work for less.
Un-der-wrīte', [+] *v. t.* to insure.
Ŭn'der-wrīt-er, *n.* an insurer.
Un-de-sĕrv'ed, [+] *a.* not merited.
Un-de-sĕrv'ing, *a.* not deserving.
Un-de-sīgn'ed, [+] *a.* not intended.

Un-de-şign'ing, *a.* artless; sincere.
Un-de-şīr'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be desired.
Un-de-tĕr'mined, [+] *a.* unsettled.
Un-dē'vi-ā-ting, [+] *a.* not deviating.
Un-di-gĕst'ed, [+] *a.* not concocted; not digested.
Un-dĭg'ni-fied, [+] *a.* not dignified.
Un-di-mĭn'ished, [+] *a.* not diminished.
Un-di-rĕct'ed, [+] *a.* not directed.
Un-dĭş-çĕrn'ing, (-dĭz-zern'ing,) [+] *a.* not discerning.
Un-dĭs'çi-plined, [+] *a.* not instructed.
Un-dis-guĭs'ed, [+] *a.* open; artless.
Un-dis-mā'yed, [+] *a.* not intimidated.
Un-dis-pūt'ed, [+] *a.* not called in question.
Un-dis-sĕm'bled, *a.* not disguised.
Un-dis-ting'uish-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be distinguished.
Un-dis-ting'uished, [+] *a.* having no distinction.
Un-dis-tūrb'ed, [+] *a.* not molested.
Un-dī-vĭd'ed, [+] *a.* not divided.
Un-dō', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* undid; *pp.* undone, to reverse what has been done; to ruin.
Un-dō'ing, *n.* reversal; ruin.
Un-dōne', *pp.* reversed; ruined.
Un-dŏŭbt'ed, (-dout'ed,) [+] *a.* not doubted.
Un-dŏŭbt'ed-ly, *ad.* without a question.
Un-dŏŭbt'fŭl, [+] *a.* plain; certain.
Un-drĕss', [+] *v. t.* to divest of clothes; to strip.
Un'dress, [+] *n.* a loose dress.
Un-dūe', *a.* not due; not right.
Un'du-lāte, [L. *unda,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to wave.
Un'du-lā-ted, *a.* waved; wavy.
Un-du-lā'tion, *n.* a waving motion.
Un'du-la-to-ry, *a.* moving like waves.
Un-dū'ly, [+] *ad.* improperly; excessively.
Un-dū'te-ous, [+] *a.* not dutiful.
Un-dū'ti-fŭl, [+] *a.* not dutiful.
Un-dū'ti-fŭl-ness, *n.* disobedience as to parents.
Un-dȳ'ing, [+] *a.* immortal.
Un-ĕarth'ly, [+] *a.* not terrestrial.
Un-ĕas'i-ness, *n.* disquiet.
Un-ĕas'y, [+] *a.* restless; disturbed.
Un-ĕat'a-ble, [+] *a.* not fit to be eaten.
Un-ĕd'i-fȳ-ing, [+] *a.* not improving.
Un-ĕd'u-cā-ted, [+] *a.* having no education.
Un-e-lăs'tic, [+] *a.* having no spring.
Un-e-lĕct'ed, [+] *a.* not elected.
Un-ĕl'i-gi-ble, [+] *a.* not worthy to be chosen.
Un-em-băr'rassed, [+] *a.* free from embarrassment.
Un-em-phăt'ic, [+] *a.* having no emphasis.
Un-em-plŏy'ed, [+] *a.* idle.
Un-en-dŏw'ed, [+] *a.* not endowed; not furnished or invested.
Un-en-dūr'ing, [+] *a.* not lasting.
Un-en-gāg'ed, [+] *a.* not engaged.
Un-en-lĭght'ened, [+] *a.* not enlightened.
Un-ĕn'ter-prīş-ing, [+] *a.* not enterprising.
Un-ĕn'ter-tāin-ing, [+] *a.* giving no delight.
Un-ĕn'vied, [+] *a.* not envied.
Un-ē'qua-ble, [+] *a.* not uniform.
Un-ē'qual, [+] *n.* not equal.
Un-ē'qualled, *a.* not equalled.
Un-e-quĭv'o-cal, [+] *a.* not doubtful.
Un-ĕr'ring, [+] *a.* not mistaking.
Un-es-sĕn'tial, [+] *a.* not important.
un-es-tăb'lished, [+] *a.* not established.
un-e-van-gĕl'ic-al, [+] *a.* not orthodox.
Un-ē'ven, [+] *a.* not even; not level.
Un-ē'ven-ness, *n.* want of even surface.
Un-ex-ăm'ined, [+] *a.* not examined.
Un-ex-ăm'pled, [+] *a.* having no example.
En-ex-çĕp'tion-a-ble, [+] *a.* not liable to objection.
Un-ĕx'e-cu-ted, [+] *a.* not performed.
Un-ex-ĕmpt', [+] *a.* not free or privileged.
Un-ex-hăust'ed, [+] *a.* not spent.
Un-ex-pĕct'ed, [+] *a.* not expected.
Un-ex-pĕct'ed-ly, *ad.* in a way not expected.
Un-ex-pĕnd'ed, [+] *a.* not expended.
Un-ex-pĕn'sive, [+] *a.* not costly.
Un-ex-pē'ri-ençed, [+] *a.* not experienced.
Un-ex-plāin'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be explained.
Un-ex-plōr'ed, [+] *a.* not explored.
Un-ex-prĕss'ed, [+] *a.* not mentioned.
Un-ex-tinct', [+] *a.* not extinct or extinguished.
Un-fād'ed, [+] *a.* not faded or withered.
Un-fād'ing, [+] *a.* not liable to fade.
Un-fāil'ing, [+] *a.* not failing; abiding.
Un-fāir', [+] *a.* not fair; dishonest.
Un-fāir'ness, *n.* want of fairness.
Un-fāith'fŭl, [+] *a.* not faithful.
Un-fāith'fŭl-ness, *n.* breach of trust.
Un-fāl'ter-ing, [+] *a.* not hesitating.
Un-fāsh'ion-a-ble, [+] *a.* not according to the fashion.
Un-fāst'en, [+] *v. t.* to loose; to unbind.
Un-fā'ther-ly, [+] *a.* not becoming a father.
Un-fāth'om-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be fathomed.
Un-fā'vour-a-ble, [+] *a.* not favourable.
Un-fā'vour-a-ble-ness, *n.* unpropitiousness.
Un-fēath'er-ed, [+] *a.* naked of feathers.
Un-fĕd', [+] *a.* not fed.
Un-fēĕl'ing, [+] *a.* void of feeling.
Un-fē'gn'ed, [+] *a.* real; sincere.
Un-fēign'ed-ly, *ad.* without disguise.
Un-fĕlt', [+] *a.* not perceived.
Un-fĕr'tile, [+] *a.* unfruitful; barren.
Un-fĕt'ter, [+] *v. t.* to free from shackles.
Un-fĭl'ial, (-fĭl'yal.) [+] *a.* not becoming a son or daughter.
Un-fĭll'ed, [+] *a.* not filled.
Un-fĭn'ished, [+] *a.* not complete; imperfect.
Un-fĭt', [+] *a.* unsuitable; unqualified,—*v. t.* to disqualify.
Un-fĭt'ness, *n.* want of qualifications.
Un-fĭx', [+] *v. t.* to loosen; to unsettle.
Un-flĕdged', [+] *a.* destitute of feathers.
Un-fōlled', [+] *a.* unsubdued.
Un-fōld', [+] *v. t.* to expand; to disclose; to reveal.
Un-for-bĭd'den, [+] *a.* not prohibited.
Un-fōre-sēēn', [+] *a.* not seen beforehand; not before known.
Un-fōre-tōld', [+] *a.* not predicted.
Un-for-gĭv'ing, [+] *a.* not disposed to forgive.
Un-fôr'ti-fied, [+] *a.* not fortified.
Un-fôr'tu-nate, [+] *a.* not successful.
Un-fŏŭnd'ed, [+] *a.* having no foundation.
Un-frē'quent, [+] *a.* rare; uncommon.
Un-fre-quĕnt'ed, [+] *a.* rarely visited.
Un-frĭĕnd'ed, [+] *a.* not aided by friends.
Un-frĭĕnd'li-ness, *n.* want of friendliness.
Un-frĭĕnd'ly, [+] *a.* unfavourable.
Un-frūit'fŭl, [+] *a.* not fruitful; barren.
Un-frūit'fŭl-ness, *n.* barrenness.
Un-fûrl', [+] *v. t.* to unfold; to expand.

Un-gāin'ly, [S. *ungægne,*] *a.* not expert; clumsy.
Un-gĕn'er-ous, [+] *a.* illiberal; mean; unkind.
Un-gĕ'ni-al, [+] *a.* unfavourable to growth.
Un-gen-tēēl', [+] *a.* not genteel.
Un-gĕn'tle, [+] *a.* not gentle.
Un-gĕn'tle-man-ly, [+] *a.* not becoming a man of good breeding.
Un-gift'ed, [+] *a.* not endowed with talents.
Un-gŏd'li-ness, *n.* impiety.
Un-gŏd'ly, [+] *a.* irreligious.
Un-gŏv'ern-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be restrained.
Un-grāçe'fûl, [+] *a.* awkward.
Un-grāçe'fûl-ness, *n.* want of elegance.
Un-grā'çious, [+] *n.* unpleasing.
Un-grā'çious-ness, *n.* want of courtesy; incivility.
Un-gram-măt'ic-al, [+] *a.* not according to the rules of grammar.
Un-grāte'fûl, [+] *a.* unthankful.
Un-grāte'fûl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.
Un-grōūnd'ed, [+] *a.* having no foundation.
Un-guārd'ed, [+] *a.* not guarded.
Ung'uent, [L. *ungo,*] *n.* an ointment.
Un-guīd'ed, [+] *a.* not guided.
Un-hăck'neyed, [+] *a.* not experienced or practised.
Un-hāl'lowed, [+] *a.* profane; unholy.
Un-hănd', [+] *v. t.* to loose from the hand.
Un-hănd'i-ly, *ad.* clumsily.
Un-hănd'i-ness, *n.* want of dexterity; clumsiness.
Un-hănd'sŏme, [+] *a.* ungraceful.
Un-hănd'y, [+] *a.* not handy.
Un-hăp'pi-ly, *ad.* unfortunately; miserably.
Un-hăp pi-ness, *n.* calamity; misery.
Un-hăp'py, [+] *a.* not happy.
Un-hăr-mō'ni-ous, [+] *a.* unmusical.
Un-hăr'ness, [+] *v. t.* to strip of harness.
Un-hĕalth'fûl, [+] *a.* not healthful.
Un-hĕalth'fûl-ness, *n.* unwholesomeness.
Un-hĕalth'i-ness, *n.* want of health; unsoundness.
Un-hĕalth'y, [+] *a.* wanting health; sickly; insalubrious.
Un-hēard', (-herd',) [+] *a.* not heard; unknown.
Un-hēē'ded, [+] *a.* not regarded.
Un-hēēd'fûl, *a.* heedless.
Un-hēēd'ing, [+] *a.* thoughtless.
Un-hēēd'y, [+] *a.* rash; precipitate.
Un-hĕs'i-tā-ting-ly, [+] *ad.* without hesitation.
Un-hĭnge', [+] *v. t.* to unfix.
Un-hĭtçh', [+] *v. t.* to loose from a hook, &c.
Un-hō'li-ness, *n.* want of holiness; impiety.
Un-hō'ly, [+] *a.* unsanctified.
Un-hŏn'oured, [+] *a.* not treated with honour.
Un-hŏŏk', [+] *v. t.* to loose from a hook.
Un-hŏŏp', [+] *v. t.* to divest of hoops.
Un-hŏrse', [+] *v. t.* to throw from the saddle.
Un-hŏūse', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of shelter.
Un-hŭrt', [+] *a.* not injured.
Un-hŭrt'fûl, [+] *a.* not injurious.
Ū'ni-corn, [L. *unus* + *cornu.*] *n.* a quadruped with one horn; the monoceros; a sea fish.
Un-i-dē'al, [+] *a.* not ideal; real.
Ū'ni-form, [L. *unus* + *forma,*] *a.* having the same form,—*n.* a like dress; the regular full dress of an officer or soldier.
U-ni-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* sameness.
Ū'ni-form-ly, *ad.* in a uniform manner.
Ū-ni-lăt'er-al, [L. *unus* + *latus,*] *a.* having one side.
U-ni-lit'er-al, [L. *unus* + *litera,*] *a.* consisting of one letter.
Un-i-măg'in-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be imagined.
Un-im-pāir'ed, *a.* not injured.
Un-im-pēaçh'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be impeached.
Un-im-pŏr'tant, [+] *a.* not important.
Un-im-prĕs'sive, [+] *a.* not impressive.
Un-im-prōv'ed, [+] *a.* not improved
Un-im-prōv'ing, [+] *a.* not tending to instruct.
Un-in-fĕc'tious, [+] *a.* not infectious.
Un-in-fôrm'ed, [+] *a.* not informed; untaught.
Un-in-gĕn'u-ous, [+] *a.* not frank.
Un-in-hăb'it-a-ble, [+] *a.* not habitable.
Un-in-hăb'it-ed, [+] *a.* not inhabited.
Un-in-I'ti-ā-ted, (-ish'yā-ted,) [+] *a.* not initiated.
Un-in-spĭr'ed, [+] *a.* not having received supernatural instruction.
Un-in-strŭct'ed, [+] *a.* not taught.
Un-in-strŭct'ive, *a.* not edifying or instructive.
Un-in-sūr'ed, [+] *a.* not insured.
Un-in-tĕl'li-gent, [+] *a.* not skilful.
Un-in-tĕl'li-gi-ble, [+] *a.* not to be understood.
Un-in-tĕnd'ed, [+] *a.* not intended.
Un-in-tĕn'tion-al, [+] *a.* not designed.
Un-in'ter-est-ed, [+] *a.* not concerned.
Un-in'ter-est-ing, [+] *a.* not interesting.
Un-in-ter-mĭt'ted, [+] *a.* not interrupted.
Un-in-ter-rūpt'ed, [+] *a.* not interrupted; not broken.
Un-in-ter-rūpt'ed-ly, [+] *ad.* without interruption.
Un-in-ūr'ed, [+] *a.* not inured.
Un-in-vīt'ed, [+] *a.* not invited.
Ūn ion, (yūn'yun,) [L. *unus,*] *n.* act of uniting; concord.
U-nip'a-rous, [L. *unus* + *pario,*] *a.* producing one at a birth.
U-nique', (yu-neek',) [Fr.,] *a.* sole; without an equal.
Ū'ni-son, [L. *unus* + *sonus.*] *n.* accordance of sounds,—*a.* sounding alone.
U-nis'o-nant, **U-nis'o-nous**, *a.* being in unison; accordant in sound.
Ū'nit, [L. *unus,*] *n.* one; the root of numbers.
U-ni-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who denies the Trinity.
U-ni-tā'ri-an-ĭşm, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.
U-nite', *v. t.* or *i.* to join; to agree.
U-nī'ted, *a.* joined; mixed.
Ū'ni-ty, (yū'ne-te,) *n.* state of being one; concord.
Ū'ni-valve, [L. *unus* + *valva,*] *n.* a shell having one valve only,—*a.* having one valve.
Ū-ni-văl'vu-lar, *a.* having one valve, as a shell.

U-ni-vĕrs'al, [*universe,*] *a.* all; whole; total.
U-ni-vĕrs'al-ism, *n.* the belief that all men will be saved.
U-ni ver-săl'i-ty, *n.* state of extending to the whole.
U-ni-vĕrs'al-ly, *ad.* with extension to the whole.
U'ni-verse, [*L. unus + versum, verto,*] *n.* whole system of created things.
U-ni-vĕrs i-ty, *n.* an assemblage of colleges.
U-niv o-cal, [*L. unus + vox,*] *a.* having one meaning only.
Un-jŏĭnt', [+] *v. t.* to disjoint.
Un-jŏy'ous, [+] *a.* not joyous.
Un-jŭst', [+] *a.* contrary to justice.
Un-jŭst'i-fi-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be justified or defended.
Un-jŭst'i-fi-a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being not justifiable.
Un-jŭst'i-fi-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be vindicated.
Un-jŭst'ly, [+] *ad.* wrongfully.
Un-kĕn'nel, [+] *v. t.* to drive from a kennel.
Un-kĕpt', [+] *a.* not kept; not observed.
Un-kind', [+] *a.* not kind; not obliging.
Un-kind ly, *ad.* with unkindness,—*a.* unfavourable.
Un-kind'ness, *n.* want of kindness.
Un-knĭt', (-nĭt',) [+] *v. t.* to separate what is knit.
Un-knŏt', (-nŏt',) [+] *v. t.* to free from knots.
Un-knōw'ing-ly, [+] *a.* ignorantly.
Un-knōwn', [+] *a.* not known.
Un-lāçe', [+] *v. t.* to unfasten.
Un-lāde', [+] *v. t.* to unload.
Un-la-mĕnt'ed, [+] *a.* not regretted.
Un-lătch', [+] *v. t.* to lift or loose a latch.
Un-lâw'fŭl, [+] *a.* illegal.
Un-lâw'fŭl-ness, *n.* illegality.
Un-lĕarn', [+] *v. t.* to forget what has been learned.
Un-lĕarn'ed, *a.* not instructed; ignorant; illiterate.
Un-lĕav'ened, [+] *a.* not raised by leaven.
Un-lĕss', [S. *onlesan,*] *conj.* except; if not.
Un-lĕt'tered, [+] *a.* unlearned.
Un-lĭ'censed, [+] *a.* having no regular permission.
Un-lĭke', [+] *a.* not like; dissimilar.
Un-lĭke'li-hŏŏd, *n.* improbability.
Un-lĭke'ly, [+] *a.* not likely; improbable.
Un-lĭm'it-ed, [+] *a.* boundless; undefined.
Un-lĭnk', [+] *v. t.* to disconnect.
Un-lōad', [+] *v. t.* to disburden of a load.
Un-lŏck', [+] *v. t.* to unfasten; to explain.
Un-lŏŏse', [+] *v. t.* to loose; to set free.
Un-lŏve'ly, [+] *a.* not amiable.
Un-lŭck'y, [+] *a.* unfortunate.
Un-mādе', [+] *a.* not made or formed.
Un-māke', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of qualities.
Un-măn', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of courage.
Un-măn'age-a-ble, [+] *a.* uncontrollable.
Un-măn'ly, [+] *a.* unsuitable to a man.
Un-măn'nered, [+] *a.* uncivil.
Un-măn'ner-ly, [+] *a.* ill-bred.
Un-ma-nūr'ed, [+] *a.* not cultivated.
Un-mär'ried, [+] *a.* single.
Un-märk'ed, [+] *a.* not regarded.
Un-mäsk', *v. t.* to remove a disguise.
Un-mäsk'ed, [+] *a.* exposed.
Un-mătch'ed, [+] *a.* matchless.
Un-mēan'ing, [+] *a.* having no meaning.
Un-mēant', (ment',) [+] *a.* not intended.
Un-mĕas'ured, [+] *a.* not measured.
Un-mĕd'i-tā-ted, [+] *a.* not meditated.
Un-mēēt', [+] *a.* unfit; unbecoming.
Un-mĕlt'ed, [+] *a.* not melted.
Un-mĕr'chant-a-ble, [+] *a.* not fit for the market.
Un-mĕr'çi-fŭl, [+] *a.* having no mercy.
Un-mĕr'it-ed, [+] *a.* not deserved.
Un-mĭl'i-ta-ry, [+] *a.* not according to military rules.
Un-mĭnd'ed, [+] *a.* not heeded.
Un-mĭnd'fŭl, [+] *a.* heedless; regardless.
Un-mĭnd fŭl-ness, *n.* heedlessness; inattention.
Un-mĭn'gled, [+] *a.* not mixed.
Un-mĭt'i-gāt-ed, [+] *a.* not alleviated.
Un-mix'ed, [+] *a.* pure; entire.
Un-mo-lĕst'ed, [+] *a.* free from disturbance.
Un-mŏn'eyed, [+] *a.* not having money.
Un-môôr', [+] *v. t.* to loose from anchorage.
Un-mŏrt'gaged, [+] *a.* not mortgaged.
Un-mŏth'er-ly, [+] *a.* not becoming a mother.
Un-mōūnt'ed, [+] *a.* not having a horse.
Un-mōurn'ed, [+] *a.* not lamented.
Un-mŭf'fle, [+] *v. t.* to remove a muffle.
Un-mŭr'mur-ing, [+] *a.* not complaining.
Un-mū'sic-al, [+] *a.* not harmonious; harsh.
Un-mŭz'zle, [+] *v. t.* to loose from a muzzle.
Un-năm'ed, [+] *a.* not mentioned.
Un-năt'u-ral, [+] *a.* contrary to the laws of nature.
Un-năv'i-ga-ble, [+] *a.* not navigable.
Un-nĕç'es-sa-ry, [+] *a.* needless; useless.
Un-nēed fŭl, [+] *a.* not needful; needless.
Un-nēigh'bŏŭr-ly, (-nā bur-,) [+] *a.* not becoming a neighbour.
Un-nĕrve', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of strength.
Un-nō'tiçed, [+] *a.* not observed.
Un-nŭm'bered, [+] *a.* not enumerated.
Un-ob-jĕc'tion-a-ble, [+] *a.* not liable to objection.
Un-ob-sĕrv'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be observed.
Un-ob-sĕrv'ançe, [+] *n.* inattention.
Un-ob-sĕrv'ant, *a.* not attentive.
Un-ob-sĕrv'ing, *a.* heedless.
Un-ob-strŭct'ed, [+] *a.* not hindered.
Un-ob-trū'sive, [+] *a.* not forward.
Un-ŏc'cu-pied, [+] *a.* not possessed.
Un-of-fĕnd'ed, [+] *a.* not displeased.
Un-of-fĕnd'ing, *a.* not giving offence.
Un-of-fĭ'çial, [+] *a.* not official.
Un-of-fĭ'çious, [+] *a.* not forward.
Un-op-pŏs'ed, [+] *a.* without opposition.
Un-ôr'gan-ized, [+] *a.* not organized.
Un-o-rĭg'i-nal, [+] *a.* not original.
Un-or-na-mĕnt'al, [+] *a.* not ornamental.
Un-ŏr'tho-dox, [+] *a.* not holding established doctrines.
Un-os-ten-tā'tious, [+] *a.* not making a showy display.
Un-păck', [+] *v. t.* to open.
Un-păid', [+] *a.* not paid; remaining due.
Un-păl'a-ta ble, [+] *a.* not relished; disagreeable.
Un-păl'a-ta-ble-ness, *n.* want of relish.
Un-păr'al-leled, [+] *a.* having no equal.
Un-păr'don-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be forgiven.
Un-pär-lia-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* contrary to rules of debate.

Un-pēaçe'fûl, [+] *a.* unquiet.
Un-pĕg', [+] *v. t.* to loose from pegs.
Un-pēo'ple, [+] *v. t.* to depopulate.
Un-per-çēiv'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be perceived.
Un-per-fôrm'ed, [+] *a.* not executed.
Un-pĕr'ma-nent, [+] *a.* not permanent.
Un-per-vĕrt'ed, [+] *a.* not perverted.
Un-phil-o-sŏph'ic-al, [+] *a.* not according to the principles of philosophy.
Un-pĭn', [+] *v. t.* to open what is pinned.
Un-pĭt'ied, [+] *a.* not pitied.
Un-pĭt'y-ing, [+] *a.* having no compassion.
Un-plēaṣ'ant, [+] *a.* disagreeable.
Un-plēaṣ'ant-ness, *n.* disagreeableness.
Un-plēaṣ'ing, *a.* not pleasing.
Un-plĕdg'ed, [+] *a.* not pledged.
Un-plī'ant, [+] *a.* not easily bent.
Un-plūme', *v. t.* to strip off plumes.
Un-po-ĕt'ic-al, [+] *a.* not according to poetry or its beauties.
Un-pŏl'ished, [+] *a.* not polished.
Un-po-līte', [+] *a.* wanting politeness; impolite.
Un-pol-lū'ted, [+] *a.* free from defilement.
Un-pŏp'u-lar, [+] *a.* not enjoying public favour.
Un-pop-u-lăr'i-ty, [+] *n.* disfavour with the people.
Un-pŏr'tioned, [+] *a.* not possessed.
Un-prăc'tised, [+] *a.* not skilful by use.
Un-prĕç'e-dent-ed, [+] *a.* having no precedent.
Un-prĕj'u-dĭced, [+] free from bias.
Un-pre-mĕd'i-tā-ted, [+] *a.* not studied.
Un-pre-pos-sĕss'ing, [+] *a.* not agreeable in person or manner.
Un-pre-tĕnd'ing, [+] *a.* not making pretensions.
Un-prin'çi-pled, [+] *a.* not having good principles.
Un-prĭnt'ed, [+] *a.* not printed.
Un-pro-dŭc'tive, [+] *a.* not fruitful.
Un-pro-dŭc'tive-ness, *n.* unfruitfulness.
Un-pro-fĕs'sion-al, [+] *a.* not belonging to a profession.
Un-prŏf'it-a-ble, [+] *a.* producing no profit.
Un-prŏf'it-a-ble-ness, *n.* uselessness.
Un-pro-lĭf'ic, [+] *a.* unfruitful.
Un-prŏm'is-ing, [+] *a.* not affording prospect of success.
Un-pro-nŏŭnçe'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be pronounced.
Un-prŏp', [+] *v. t.* to remove a prop from.
Un-pro-phĕt'ic, [+] *a.* not predicting.
Un-pro-pĭ'tious, [+] *a.* not favourable.
Un-prŏs'per-ous, [+] *a.* not successful.
Un-pro-tĕct'ed, [+] *a.* not protected.
Un-pro-vĭd'ed, [+] *a.* not furnished.
Un-pŭb'lished, [+] *a.* not published.
Un-pŭn'ished, [+] *a.* not punished.
Un-pŭr'posed, [+] *a.* not intended.
Un-quăl'i-fied, [+] *a.* not qualified; not fitted.
Un-quĕnch'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be extinguished.
Un-quĕs'tion-a-ble, [+] *a.* that is not to be doubted.
Un-quī'et, [+] *a.* uneasy; restless.
Un-quī'et-ness, *n.* want of tranquillity; uneasiness.
Un-răck'ed, [+] *a.* not poured off from the lees.
Un-răv'el, [+] *v. t.* to disentangle.
Un-răv'el-ment, *n.* development of a plot.
Un-rēaçh'ed, [+] *a.* not attained.
Un-rĕad', [+] *a.* not read; untaught.
Un-rĕad'i-ness, *n.* want of preparation.
Un-rĕad'y, [+] *a.* not prepared.
Un-rē'al, [+] *a.* not real; vain.
Un-rēa'ṣon-a-ble, [+] *a.* unjust.
Un-rēa'ṣon-a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of not being reasonable.
Un-re-clāim'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reclaimed.
Un-re-clāim'ed, [+] *a.* wild; vicious.
Un-rec-on-çil'a-ble, [+] *a.* not reconcilable.
Un-re-cŏrd'ed, [+] *a.* not registered.
Un-re-cŏŭnt'ed, [+] *a.* not told.
Un-re-dēēm'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be redeemed.
Un-re-dēēm'ed, [+] *a.* not redeemed; not ransomed.
Un-re-dūçed, [+] *a.* not reduced.
Un-re-fīn'ed, [+] *a.* not purified.
Un-re-frĕsh'ed, [+] *a.* not refreshed.
Un-re-gărd'ed, [+] *a.* not heeded.
Un-re-gărd'fûl, [+] *a.* heedless.
Un-re-gĕn'er-ate, [+] *a.* not regenerated.
Un-rĕg'is-tered, [+] *a.* not entered in a register.
Un-rĕg'u-lā-ted, [+] *a.* not reduced to order.
Un-re-lĕnt'ing, [+] *a.* feeling no pity.
Un-re-lĭĕv'ed, [+] *a.* not succoured.
Un-re-mărk'ed, [+] not remarked.
Un-re-mĭt'ting, [+] *a.* continuing.
Un-re-pĕnt'ing, [+] *a.* not penitent.
Un-re-plĕn'ished, [+] *a.* not filled.
Un-rep-re-sĕnt'ed, [+] *a.* not represented.
Un-re-prôv'ed, [+] *a.* not censured.
Un-re-quĕst'ed, [+] *a.* not asked.
Un-re-quīt'ed, [+] *a.* not recompensed.
Un-re-sĕnt'ed, [+] *a.* not resented.
Un-re-sĕrv'ed-ly, [+] *ad.* with openness.
Un-re-sĕrv'ed-ness, [+] *n.* frankness.
Un-re-sĭst'ing, [+] *a.* not making resistance.
Un-re-sŏlv'ed, [+] *a.* not determined; not solved.
Un-re-vēal'ed, [+] *a.* not disclosed.
Un-re-vĕnge'fûl, [+] *a.* not given to revenge.
Un-re-vōk'ed, [+] *a.* not recalled.
Un-re-wărd'ed, [+] *a.* not remunerated.
Un-rid'dle, [+] *v. t.* to solve an enigma.
Un-rĭg', [+] *v. t.* to strip of tackle.
Un-rĭght'eous, (un-rī'tyus,) [+] *a.* unjust.
Un-rĭght'eous-ness, *n.* wickedness.
Un-rĭght'fûl, [+] *a.* not right; not just.
Un-rīpe', [+] *a.* not right; immature.
Un-rīpe'ness, *n.* want of maturity.
Un-rī'valled, [+] *a.* having no equal.
Un-rĭv'et, [+] *v. t.* to loose from a rivet.
Un-rōbe', [+] *v. t.* to disrobe.
Un-rōll', [+] *v. t.* to open a roll.
Un-rōōf', [+] *v. t.* to strip off the roof.
Un-rōў'al, [+] *a.* not royal; not princely.
Un-rŭf'fled, [+] *a.* calm; not agitated.
Un-rū'li-ness, *n.* disregard of restraint; licentiousness.
Un-rū'ly, [+] *a.* ungovernable.
Un-sād'dle, [+] *v. t.* to take a saddle from.
Un-sāfe', [+] *a.* not free from danger.
Un-said', (-sĕd',) [+] *a.* not said.
Un-sāle'a-ble, [+] *a.* not fit for sale.

Un-sānc'ti-fied, [+] *a.* unholy.
Un-sā'ti-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be satisfied.
Un-sat-is-fāc'to-ry, [+] *a.* not affording satisfaction.
Un-sāt'is-fȳ-ing, [+] *a.* not giving satisfaction.
Un-sāv'our-i-ness, *n.* a bad taste.
Un-sā'vour-y, [+] *a.* tasteless; insipid.
Un-sāy', [+] *v. t.* to recall.
Un-schōōl'ed, [+] *a.* untaught.
Un-sci-en-tĭf'ic, [+] *a.* not according to the rules of science.
Un-screw', [+] *v. t.* to loose from screws.
Un-scrip'tur-al, [+] *a.* not agreeable to Scripture.
Un-sēal', [+] *v. t.* to open what is sealed.
Un-sēarch'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be explored; mysterious.
Un-sēarch'a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being unsearchable.
Un-sēa'son-a-ble, [+] *a.* untimely; unfit.
Un-sēa'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* untimeliness.
Un-sēat', [+] *v. t.* to throw from a seat.
Un-sēat'ed, *a.* not settled; not seated.
Un-se-cūre', [+] *a.* not safe.
Un-sēē'ing, [+] *a.* wanting the faculty of sight.
Un-sēēm'li-ness, *n.* uncomeliness.
Un-sēēm'ly, [+] *a.* unbecoming; improper, —*ad.* unbecomingly.
Un-sēēn', [+] *a.* not seen; invisible.
Un-sēlf'ish, [+] *a.* not selfish.
Un-sĕrv'içe-a-ble, [+] *a.* not fit for use.
Un-sĕrv'içe-a-ble-ness, *n.* unfitness for use.
Un-sĕt'tle, [+] *v. t.* to unfix; to disturb.
Un-sĕt'tled, *a.* not settled; having no inhabitants.
Un-shăck'le, [+] *v. t.* to loose from shackles.
Un-shāk'en, [+] *a.* not shaken; firm.
Un-shēathe', [+] *v. t.* to draw from the sheath or scabbard.
Un-shĕl'tered, [+] *a.* wanting protection.
Un-shĭp', [+] *v. t.* to take out of a ship.
Un-shōd', [+] *a.* not having shoes on.
Un-shŏrn', [+] *a.* not clipped; not shaven.
Un-shŏt', [+] *v. t.* to take the ball out of a piece of ordnance.
Un-shrĭnk'ing, [+] *a.* not shrinking; not recoiling.
Un-shrŭnk', [+] *a.* not contracted.
Un-shŭt', [+] *a.* not shut; unclosed.
Un-sĭght'li-ness, *n.* deformity.
Un-sĭght'ly, [+] *a.* deformed; ugly.
Un-sĭz'a-ble, [+] *a.* not being of the proper size.
Un-skĭll'ed, Un-skĭl'fŭl, [+] *a.* wanting skill or dexterity.
Un-skĭl'fŭl-ness, [+] *n.* want of skill.
Un-slăck'ed, (-slăkt',) [+] *a.* not saturated with water.
Un-slāk'ed, (-slākte,) [+] *a.* not quenched, as thirst.
Un-sō'çia-ble, [+] *a.* not sociable.
Un-sō'çial, [+] *a.* not agreeable in society.
Un-sōĭled', [+] *a.* not polluted.
Un-sōld', [+] *a.* not sold.
Un-sōl'dier-lĭke, Un-sōl'dier-ly, [+] *a.* unbecoming a soldier.
Un-so-lĭç'it-ed, [+] *a.* not asked.
Un-so-lĭç'it-ous, [+] *a.* not solicitous.
Un-so-phĭs'ti-cā-ted, [+] *a.* not adulterated.
Un-sŏrt'ed, [+] *a.* not sorted.
Un-sŏught', (un-saut',) [+] *a.* not searched for.
Un-sŏŭnd', [+] *a.* not sound; defective.
Un-sŏŭnd'ness, *n.* defectiveness.
Un-sōwn', [+] *a.* not sown.
Un-spār'ing, [+] *a.* not sparing; liberal; not merciful.
Un-spēak'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be expressed.
Un-spĕnt', [+] *a.* not spent.
Un-spŏt'ted, [+] *a.* not spotted; pure; immaculate.
Un-stā'ble, [+] *a.* not firm; fickle.
Un-stā'ble-ness, *n.* instability.
Un-stāid', [+] *a.* not steady; mutable; fickle.
Un-stāid'ness, *n.* mutability.
Un-stāin'ed, [+] *a.* not stained or dyed; not dishonoured.
Un-stĕad'fast, [+] *a.* not firm.
Un-stĕad'i-ness, *n.* unstableness; want of firmness.
Un-stĕad'y, [+] *a.* not steady.
Un-stĭnt'ed, [+] *a.* not limited.
Un-stŏp', [+] *v. t.* to take a stopple from; to open.
Un-string', [+] *v. t.* to relax; to loose.
Un-strŭng', *pp.* relaxed; loosened; untied.
Un-stŭd'ied, [+] *a.* not studied.
Un-sub-dū'ed, [+] *a.* not conquered.
Un-sub-mĭs'sive, [+] *a.* not submissive.
Un-sub-stăn'tial, [+] *a.* not real; not solid.
Un-suc-çĕss'fŭl, [+] *a.* not meeting with success.
Un-suc-çĕss'fŭl-ness, *n.* want of success.
Un-sŭf'fer-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be borne.
Un-sūit'a-ble, [+] *a.* unfit; not adapted; improper.
Un-sūit'a-ble-ness, *n.* unfitness.
Un-sūit'ed, [+] *a.* not suited.
Un-sŭl'lied, [+] *a.* not tarnished.
Un-sŭng', [+] *a.* not recited in song.
Un-sup-plānt'ed, [+] *a.* not overthrown.
Un-sup-plī'ed, [+] *a.* not supplied.
Un-sup-pōrt'ed, [+] *a.* unsustained; not upheld.
Un-sur-pāss'ed, [+] *a.* not exceeded.
Un-sus-çĕpt'i-ble, [+] *a.* not susceptible; callous; unfeeling.
Un-sus-pĕct'ed, [+] *a.* not suspected.
Un-sus-pĕct'ing, [+] *a.* not suspecting.
Un-sus-pī'çious, [+] *a.* not having suspicion.
Un-sus-tāin'ed, [+] *a.* not supported.
Un-swāthe', [+] *v. t.* to relieve from a bandage.
Un-swĕpt', [+] *a.* not swept.
Un-sym-mĕt'ric-al, [+] *a.* wanting symmetry.
Un-sys-tem-ăt'ic, [+] *a.* wanting system.
Un-tăck', [+] *v. t.* to separate or disjoin.
Un-tāint'ed, [+] *a.* not tainted.
Un-tām'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be tamed or subdued.
Un-tāst'ed, [+] *a.* not tasted.
Un-tāste'fŭl, [+] *a.* having no taste.
Un-tāught', (un-taut',) [+] *a.* not learned.
Un-tēach'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be taught.
Un-tĕn'a-ble, [+] *a.* not capable of defence.
Un-tĕn'ant-a-ble, [+] *a.* not fit to be inhabited.
Un-tĕst'ed, [+] *a.* not tried by a standard.

Un-thănk'fûl, [+] *a.* not grateful.
Un-thănk'fûl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.
Un-think'ing, [+] *a.* thoughtless.
Un-thŏught'fûl, [+] *a.* thoughtless.
Un-thrēad', [+] *v. t.* to draw out a thread.
Un-thrift'i-ness, *n.* want of frugality.
Un-thrift'y, [+] *a.* prodigal; not thriving.
Un-tī'di-ness, [+] *n.* want of tidiness or neatness.
Un-tī'dy, [+] *a.* not neat and snug.
Un-tie', [+] *v. t.* to loose as a knot; to unbind.
Un-tied, *pp.* loosed as a knot,—*a.* not tied; loose.
Un-till', [S. *tíl,*] *prep.* to the time that.
Un-till'ed, [+] *a.* not tilled; not cultivated.
Un-time'ly, [+] *a.* unseasonable.
Un-tir'ing, [+] *a.* indefatigable.
Un-tī'tled, [+] *a.* having no title.
Un'tō, [S. *on* + *to,*] *prep.* to.
Un-told', [+] *a.* not told; not related.
Un-tŏmb', [+] *v. t.* to disinter.
Un-toûch'ed, [+] *a.* not touched.
Un-tō'ward, [+] *a.* froward; cross; peevish.
Un-tō'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness.
Un-trăct'a-ble, [+] *a.* ungovernable; stubborn.
Un-trăct'a-ble-ness, *n.* want of docility.
Un-trāined', [+] *a.* not educated.
Un-trăv'elled, [+] *a.* not trodden by passengers; not travelled.
Un-tried', [+] *a.* not tried or attempted.
Un-tröd', Un-tröd'den, [+] *a.* not having been trodden or passed over.
Un-trûe', [+] *a.* not true; false.
Un-trŭss', [+] *v. t.* to loosen from a truss.
Un-trŭst'i-ness, *n.* unfaithfulness.
Un-trŭst'y, [+] *a.* unworthy of trust.
Un-trŭth', [+] *n.* a falsehood.
Un-tŭrned', [+] *a.* not turned.
Un-tū'tored, [+] *a.* untaught.
Un-twine', [+] *v. t.* to untwist.
Un-twist', [+] *v. t.* to separate twisted threads.
Un-ūs'ed, [+] *a.* not accustomed.
Un-ū'ṣu-al, (-yu'zhu-al,) [+] *a.* rare; infrequent.
Un-ût'ter-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be uttered.
Un-văil', [+] *v. t.* to uncover.
Un-văl'ued, [+] *a.* not valued.
Un-văn'quished, [+] *a.* not conquered.
Un-vā'ried, [+] *a.* not changed.
Un-vär'nished, [+] *a.* not varnished; plain.
Un-vā'ry-ing, [+] *a.* not changing.
Un-vēil', [+] *v. t.* to disclose.
Un-vĕn'ti-lā-ted, [+] *a.* not fanned by wind.
Un-vērs'ed, [+] *a.* not skilled.
Un-vī'o-lā-ted, [+] *a.* not violated.
Un-vis'it-ed, [+] *a.* not visited.
Un-vī'ti-ā-ted, [+] *a.* not rendered corrupt or vicious.
Un-wâll'ed, [+] *a.* having no walls.
Un-wā'ri-ly, [+] *ad.* heedlessly.
Un-wā'ri-ness, [+] *n.* want of caution; heedlessness.
Un-wär'like, [+] *a.* not fit for war.
Un-wärn'ed, [+] *a.* not warned.
Un-wär'rant-a-ble, [+] *a.* not justifiable.
Un-wär'rant-ed, [+] *a.* not authorised; not covenanted.
Un-wā'ry, [+] *a.* not cautious.
Un-wăsh'ed, [+] *a.* not washed.
Un-wăst'ed, [+] *a.* not lavished.
Un-wē'a-ried, [+] *a.* unfatigued; indefatigable.
Un-wēigh'ed, [+] *a.* not tested by the balance.
Un-wĕl'cŏme, [+] *a.* not welcome.
Un-wĕll', [+] *a.* not in good health.
Un-wĕpt', [+] *a.* not lamented.
Un-wĕt', [+] *a.* not wet; dry.
Un-whipt', [+] *a.* not whipped or corrected.
Un-whŏle'sŏme, [+] *a.* not healthy.
Un-whŏle'sŏme-ness, *n.* unhealthiness.
Un-wiēld'i-ness, *n.* heaviness.
Un-wiēld'y, [+] *a.* heavy; unmanageable; ponderous.
Un-will'ing, [+] *a.* not willing; reluctant.
Un-will'ing-ness, *n.* reluctance; disinclination.
Un-wind', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* unwound) to wind off.
Un-wiṣe', [+] *a.* not wise; indiscreet; foolish.
Un-with'er-ing, [+] *a.* not liable to wither.
Un-wit'ting-ly, [+] *ad.* ignorantly.
Un-wit'ty, [+] *a.* destitute of wit.
Un-wŏm'an-ly, [+] *a.* unbecoming a woman.
Un-wŏnt'ed, (-wunt'ed,) [+] *a.* unaccustomed.
Un-wŏnt'ed-ness, *n.* want of familiarity.
Un-wôô'ed, [+] *a.* not wooed.
Unwŏrn', [+] *a.* not worn; not impaired.
Un-wŏr'thi-ness, *n.* want of worth; vileness.
Un-wŏr'thy, [+] *a.* undeserving.
Un-wŏŭnd', [+] *a.* wound off; untwisted.
Un-wrăp', [+] *v. t.* to open what is wrapped.
Un-wrēath', [+] *v. t.* to untwine.
Un-writ'ten, [+] *a.* not written; oral.
Un-wrŏught', (un-raut',) [+] *a.* not wrought or manufactured.
Un-wrŭng', *a.* not wrung or pinched.
Un-yiēld'ed, [+] *a.* not surrendered.
Un-yiēld'ing, [+] *a.* stubborn; not pliant.
Un-yŏke', [+] *v. t.* to loose from a yoke.
Up, [S.,] *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above the horizon.
Up-brāid', [S. *upgebredan,*] *v. t.* to reproach; to rebuke.
Up-brāid'ing-ly, *ad.* with reproach.
Up'cāst, [+] *a.* thrown upward.
Up-hēld', [+] *pret.* and *pp.* of *Uphold;* sustained.
Up'hill, [+] *a.* acclivous; difficult.
Up-hōld', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* upheld) to support.
Up-hōl'ster-er, [*uphold,*] *n.* one who supplies beds and household furniture.
Up-hōl'ster-y, *n.* things furnished by upholsterers.
Up'land, [+] *n.* high land,—*a.* higher.
Up-lāy', [+] *v. t.* to hoard.
Up-lift', *v. t.* to raise.
Up'most, *a.* highest; topmost.
Up-ŏn', [+] *prep.* resting; not under; at the time of.
Up'per, [*up,*] *a.* higher in place.
Up'per-mŏst, *a.* highest in place or rank.
Up-rāiṣe', [+] *v. t.* to raise or exalt.
Up'right, [+] *a.* erect; just.
Up-rise', [+] *v. t.* to rise from a seat.
Up'rōar, [+] *n.* great noise and tumult.
Up-rōōt', [+] *v. t.* to root up; to extirpate.
Up-sĕt', [+] *v. t.* to overturn; to overset.

fāte, făt, fār, fâll; mē, mĕt, hĕr, thĕre; pīne, pĭn, bĭrd, marine; nō, nŏt, nôr, môve, dôve,

Ŭp'shot, [+] *n.* final issue; conclusion; event.
Ŭp-spring', [+] *v. i.* to spring up.
Ŭp-stănd', [+] *v. i.* to stand erect.
Ŭp'stărt, [+] *n.* one who suddenly rises to wealth or honour.
Ŭp'ward, [+] *a.* directed higher,—*ad.* toward a higher place; more than.
Ū-rā'nī-um, *n.* a metal.
Ŭr-bāne', [L. *urbs,*] *a.* civil; courteous.
Ŭr-bān'i-ty, *n.* politeness.
Ŭr'han-īze, *v. t.* to civilise; to render polite.
Ŭr'chin, [L. *erinaceus,*] *n.* a hedgehog; a child.
Ū-rē'thra, [Gr. *ourethra,*] *n.* the urinary passage from the bladder.
Ŭrge, [L. *urgeo,*] *v. t.* to press; to solicit.
Ŭrg'en-çy, *n.* a pressure of difficulty; importunity.
Ŭrg'ent, *a.* pressing; earnest.
Ū'rim. See *Thummim.*
Ū'ri-nal, [*urine,*] *n.* a vessel for urine.
Ū'ri-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to urine.
Ū'rine, [L. *urina,*] *n.* a fluid secreted by the kidneys.
Ŭrn, [L. *urna,*] *n.* a vessel; a kind of vase.
Ŭs, *prom.* objective case of *We.*
Ū'sage, (yū'sĕje,) [*use,*] *n.* treatment; use; custom.
Ū'sançe, *n.* use; interest of money; time given for payment of bills of exchange.
Use, (yūse,) [L. *usus, utor,*] *n.* act of employing; employment; utility; practice; custom; interest.
Ūse, (yūze,) *v. t.* to employ; to handle; to consume; to accustom; to treat; to practise customarily.
Use'fûl, *a.* serviceable.
Use'fûl-ness, *n.* profitableness.
Use'less, *a.* having no use.
Use'less-ness, *n.* unfitness for profitable use.
Ush'er, [Fr. *huissier,*] *n.* an under teacher,—*v. t.* to introduce; to bring in.
Ŭs'que-baugh, [Ir. *uisge* + *bagh,*] *n.* a sort of compound spirit.
Ŭs'tion, (ust'yun,) [L. *ustum, uro,*] *n.* act of burning.
Us tu-lā tion, *n.* act of burning or searing; a roasting, as of metals.
Ū'şu-al, (yū'zhu-al,) [*use,*] *a.* customary; common.
Ū'şu-al-ness, *n.* commonness.
Ū'su-fruct, [L. *usus* + *fructus,*] *n.* temporary use.
Ū'şu-rer, (yū'zhu-rer,) [L. *usus, utor,*] *n.* one who practises usury.
Ū-şū'ri-ous, *a.* partaking of usury.
Ū-şū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* the quality of being usurious.
Ū-şŭrp', [L. *usurpo,*] *v. t.* to seize wrongfully.
Ū-şŭrp-ā'tion, *n.* illegal seizure.
Ū-şŭrp'ing-ly, *ad.* by usurpation.
Ū'şu-ry, (yū'zhu-re,) [L. *usus, utor,*] *n.* extortionate or illegal interest.
U-tĕn'sil, [L. *utor,*] *n.* an instrument; a tool.
Ū'ter-ine, [L. *uterus,*] *a.* of or belonging to the womb; *uterine brother or sister,* being one born of the same mother by a different father.
Ū'te-rus, [L.,] *n.* the womb.
U-til-i-tā'r:-an, *a.* consisting in utility.
Ū-til'i-ty, [L. *utor,*] *n.* usefulness; profit.
Ŭt'mŏst, [S. *utmæst.*] *a.* extreme; greatest,—*n.* the most that can be.
U-tŏ'pi-an, [Gr. *eu* + *topos,*] *a.* ideal; chimerical.
Ū'tri-cle, [L. *utriculus,*] *n.* a little bag.
Ū-tric'u-lar, *a.* containing little bladders.
Ūt'ter, [S. *uter,*] *a.* outward; extreme.—*v. t.* to speak; to vend; to put in circulation.
Ūt'ter-a-ble, *a.* that may be expressed.
Ūt'ter-ançe, *n.* pronunciation.
Ūt'ter-er, *n.* one who pronounces; a vendor; one who utters counterfeit money.
Ūt'ter-ly, *ad.* completely.
Ūt'ter-mŏst, [+] *a.* furthest; most remote.—*n.* the greatest degree.
Ū'vu-la, [L.,] *n.* a round spongy body suspended from the back part of the palate, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.
Ux-ō'ri-ous, [L. *uxor,*] *a.* submissively fond of a wife.
Ux-ō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* connubial dotage.

V.

V, a Roman numeral, which stands for 5, and with a dash over it, for 5000.
Vā'can-çy, *n.* empty space.
Vā'cant, *a.* empty; not occupied.
Vā'cāte, [L. *vaco,*] *v. t.* to annul or make void; to quit.
Va-cā'tion, *n.* intermission.
Văc'çin-āte, (vak'sin-āte,) [L. *vacca,*] *v. t.* to inoculate with cow-pox.
Vac-çin-ā'tion, *n.* act of inoculating with cow-pox.
Văc'çine, (vak'sin,) *a.* pertaining to cows.
Văç il-lāte, (vas'il-lāte,) [L. *vacillo,*] *v. i.* to waver; to reel.
Vaç-il-lā'tion, *n.* a wavering.
Va-cū'i-ty, [L. *vaco,*] *n.* emptiness.
Văc'ū-ous, *a.* empty; void.
Văc'ū-um, *n.* space void of matter.
Vā-de-mē'cum, [L.,] *n.* a book in constant use.
Văg'a-bond, [L. *vagor,*] *n.* an idle wanderer.
Văg'a-bon-dage, Văg'a-bon-dism, Văg'a-bon-dry, *n.* the wandering about in idleness and want.
Va-gā'ry, *n.* a wild freak; a whim.
Va-gi'nal, [L. *vagina,*] *a.* pertaining to a sheath.
Vā'gran-çy, *n.* a wandering.
Vā'grant, [L. *vagor,*] *a.* wandering; unsettled,—*n.* a vagabond.
Vāgue, *a.* unsettled; indefinite.
Văil, [L. *velo,*] *n.* a covering to conceal,—*v. t.* to cover, as the face.
Vāin, [Fr.; L. *vanus,*] *a.* conceited; ineffectual.
Vāin-glō'ry, [+] *n.* empty pride.
Vāin'ness, *n.* vanity; ineffectualness.
Va-kēēl', *n.* a subordinate envoy in India.
Văl'ançe, [*Valencia,*] *n.* fringes of drapery round the head of a bed.
Văle, [L. *vallis,*] *n.* a low ground; a valley.
Val-e-dic'tion, [L. *vale* + *dictum, dico,*] *n.* a bidding farewell.

Val-e-dic'to-ry, *a.* bidding farewell,—*n.* a farewell address.
Văl'en-tine, *n.* a love letter sent on Valentine's day.
Va-lē'ri-an, *n.* a plant.
Văl'et, [Fr.,] *n.* a servant.
Val-e-tu-di-nā'ri-an, [L. *valeo,*] *a.* sickly; infirm; seeking health—*n.* a person in a weak state.
Val-e-tū'di-na-ry, *a.* sickly.
Văl'iant, [L. *valeo,*] *a.* bold; brave.
Văl'id, [L. *valeo,*] *a.* firm; good in law.
Va-lid'i-ty, *n.* legal force.
Val-ise', (va-lees',) [Fr.,] *n.* a horseman's case.
Val-lā'tion, [L. *vallum,*] *n.* a rampart for defence.
Văl'ley, [Fr. *vallée;* L. *vallis,*] *n.* a low ground.
Văl'our, [L. *valeo,*] *n.* courage; bravery; prowess; intrepidity.
Văl'or-ous, *a.* valiant; brave.
Văl'u-a-ble, [*value,*] *a.* having value.
Văl-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of assessing the value; appraisement; value set.
Văl'ue, (val'yu,) [L. *valeo,*] *n.* worth; price; rate,—*v. t.* to estimate the worth; to rate; to apprize.
Văl'ue-less, *a.* worthless; of no value.
Văl'u-er, *n.* one that appraises.
Vălve, [L. *valva,*] *n.* a folding door; a lid.
Vălv'ed, *a.* having valves.
Vălv'let, *n.* a little valve.
Vălv'u-lar, *a.* containing valves.
Vămp, *n.* upper leather of a shoe,—*v. t.* to mend.
Văm'pire, [Ger. *vampyr,*] *n.* a species of large bat.
Văn, [Fr. *avant,*] *n.* front of an army.
Văn'dal, *n.* a man of uncommon ferociousness.
Van-dăl'ic, *a.* ferocious.
Văn'dal-iṣm, *n.* ferocious cruelty and destruction.
Van-dȳke', *n.* a small denticulated handkerchief.
Vāne, [D. *vaan,*] *n.* a plate that turns and shows the direction of the wind.
Văn'foss, *n.* in fortification a ditch dug without the counterscarp.
Văng, *n.* the web of a feather; a ship's rope.
Văn'guărd, [+] *n.* the troops in front.
Van-il'la, *n.* a plant or its fruit.
Văn'ish, [L. *vanus,*] *v. i.* to disappear; to pass away.
Văn'i-ty, [L. *vanus,*] *n.* empty pride; conceit.
Văn'quish, [Fr. *vaincre;* L. *vinco,*] *v. t.* to overcome; to subdue.
Văn'quish-er, *n.* one who conquers.
Vănt'age, [—*advantage,*] *n.* superiority.
Vănt'age-ground, [+] *n.* superiority of place.
Văp'id, [L. *vapidus,*] *a.* spiritless; dead.
Vap-id'i-ty, *n.* flatness.
Vā'pour, [L. *vapor,*] *n.* a fluid rendered aeriform by heat,—*v. i.* to pass off in fumes.
Văp'o-ra-ble, *a.* that may be converted into vapour.
Văp'o-rāte, *v. i.* to emit vapour.
Vap-o-rā'tion, *n.* act of converting into vapour.
Vā'pour-băth, [+] *n.* a bath of vapour.
Vap-o-rif'ic, [L. *vapor* + *facio,*] *a.* converting into vapour.
Vā'pour-ish, *a.* full of vapours.
Vap-or-i-zā'tion, *n.* artificial formation of vapour.
Văp'o-rize, *v. t.* to convert into vapour.
Vā'por-ous, *a.* full of vapours.
Vā'pours, *n.* disease of debility.
Vā'pour-y, *a.* full of vapours.
Vap-ū-lā'tion, [L. *vapulo,*] *n.* act of beating; state of being beaten.
Vā'ri-a-ble, [L. *varius,*] *a.* changeable.
Vā'ri-a-ble-ness, *n.* aptness to change; inconstancy.
Vā'ri-ançe, *n.* disagreement.
Vā-ri-ā'tion, *n.* a change; turn.
Vā'ri-e-gāte, *v. t.* to diversify.
Vā-ri-e-gā'tion, *n.* act of diversifying.
Va-rī'e-ty, *n.* change; difference.
Vā'ri-o-loid, [L. *variolæ* + Gr. *eidos,*] *n.* a disease like the small pox.
Va-rī'o-lous, *a.* pertaining to the small pox.
Vā'ri-ous, *a.* different; diverse.
Vär'let, *n.* a scoundrel.
Vär'nish, [Fr. *vernis,*] *n.* a viscid glossy liquid,—*v. t.* to lay varnish on.
Vā'ry, [L. *varius.*] *v. t.* to alter; to diversify.
Vās'cu-lar, [L. *vas,*] *a.* consisting of, or full of vessels.
Vāse, [L. *vas,*] *n.* a vessel.
Vās'sal, [Fr.,] *n.* a tenant; a slave.
Vās'sal-age, *n.* bondage.
Väst. [L. *vastus,*] *a.* immense; great,—*n.* an empty waste.
Vas-tā'tion, [L. *vasto,*] *n.* act of laying waste.
Väst'ly, [*vast,*] *ad.* greatly.
Väst'ness, *n.* immense extent.
Văt, [S. *fæt,*] *n.* a large vessel or cistern.
Văt'i-can, [L. *vates,*] *n.* the Pope's palace.
Văt'i-çide, [L. *vates* + *cædo,*] *n.* the murderer of a prophet.
Va-tiç'i-nal, [L. *vates,*] *a.* prophetic.
Va-tiç-i-nā'tion, *n.* prediction.
Vâult, [Fr. *voûte*, L. *volutum, volvo,*] *n.* a continued arch; a cellar,—*v. t.* or *i.* to arch; to leap.
Vâunt, [Fr. *vanter,*] *v. i.* to boast; to brag,—*n.* vain boast.
Vâunt'er, *n.* a vain boaster.
Văv'a-sour, (-soor.) [Fr. *vavasseur,*] *n.* a lord next in rank to a baron.
Vēal, [Fr. *veau;* L. *vitellus,*] *n.* the flesh of a calf.
Vec-tā'ri-ous, [L. *vectum, veho,*] *a.* belonging to a carriage.
Ve-dĕtte', [Fr.; L. *video,*] *n.* a sentinel on horseback.
Vēēr, [Fr. *virer,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn.
Vĕg'e-ta-ble, *n.* a plant.
Vĕg'e-tāte, [L. *vigeo,*] *v. i.* to grow as plants.
Vĕg-e-tā'tion, *n.* growth as of plants.
Vĕg'e-ta-tive, *a.* growing.
Vē'he-menҫe, [L. *vehemens,*] *n.* force.
Vē-he'men-ҫy, *n.* violence; fervour.
Vē'he-ment, *a.* acting with force.
Vē'hi-cle, [L. *veho,*] *n.* a carriage.
Vêil, *n.* a covering. See *Vail.*
Vêin, (vāne,) [L. *vena,*] *n.* a vessel which returns the blood to the heart; current.
Vêin'ed, **Vêin'y**, *a.* full of veins; variegated.
Vel-lē'i-ty, [L. *velle, volo,*] *n.* lowest degree of desire.

Vĕl'li-cāte, [L. *vello,*] *v. t.* to twitch.
Vel-li-cā'tion, *n.* act of twitching or causing to twitch.
Vĕl'lum, [Fr. *vélin.*] *n.* fine parchment.
Ve-lŏç'i-ty, [L. *velox,*] *n.* swiftness; celerity; speed.
Vĕl'vet, [L. *villus.*] *n.* a silk stuff,—*a.* like velvet; soft; smooth.
Vĕl'vet-y, *a.* soft; delicate.
Vē'nal, [L. *veneo,*] *a.* mercenary,—[L. *vena,*] *a.* pertaining to veins.
Ve-nāl'i-ty, [L. *veneo,*] *n.* sordidness; corruption.
Vĕn'a-ry, [L. *venor,*] *a.* relating to hunting.
Ve-nāt'ic, *a.* used in hunting.
Ve-nā'tion, *n.* act of hunting.
Vend, [L. *vendo.*] *v. t.* to sell.
Ven-dēē', *n.* the person to whom a thing is sold.
Vĕnd'er, Vĕnd'or, *n.* a seller.
Vĕnd'i-ble, *a.* that may be sold.
Vĕnd i-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being saleable.
Vend-l'tion, *n.* act of selling.
Vĕn'dūe, *n.* auction; public sale to the highest bidder.
Ve-nēēr', [Ger. *furn'er,*] *v. t.* to inlay with thin pieces of wood,—*n.* thin slices of wood for inlaying.
Ve-nēēr'ing, *a.* the art of inlaying slips of veneer.
Ven-e-fi çial, Ven-e-fi'çious, [L. *venenum* + *facio,*] *a.* acting by poison.
Vĕn'er-a-ble, [*venerate,*] *a.* worthy of veneration.
Vĕn'er-āte, [L. *veneror,*] *v. t.* to regard with reverence.
Ven-er-ā'tion, *n.* the highest degree of reverence.
Ve-nē're-al, [L. *Venus,*] *a.* relating to sexual intercourse.
Vĕn'er-y, [L. *venor,*] *n.* sport in hunting; [L. *Venus,*] debauchery; incontinence.
Ven-e-sĕc'tion, [L. *vena* + *seco,*] *n.* act of opening a vein to let blood.
Vĕnge'ançe, Vĕnge'fûl-ness, [Fr. *venger*; L. *vindico,*] *n.* infliction of pain in return for an injury; punishment.
Vĕnge'fûl, *a.* vindictive; revengeful.
Vē'ni-al, [L. *venia,*] *a.* pardonable; excusable.
Vē'ni-al-ness, *n.* state of being excusable.
Vĕn'i-son, [Fr. *venaison*; L. *venor,*] *n.* the flesh of deer.
Vĕn'om, [L. *venenum,*] *n.* poison,—*v. t.* to poison.
Vĕn'om-ous, *a.* poisonous.
Vē'nous, [L. *vena,*] *a.* contained in a vein or veins.
Vĕnt, [Fr. *vente,*] *n.* a passage for a fluid,—*v. t.* to let out; to utter; to report.
Vĕnt'hole, [+] *n.* a hole to let out the w'nd; in fire-arms the opening or passage through which the fire is communicated to the powder.
Vĕn'ti-duct, [L. *ventus* + *ductum, duco,*] *n.* a passage for the wind.
Vĕn'ti-lāte, [L. *ventus,*] *v. t.* to fan; to expose to air.
Ven-ti-lā'tion, *n.* act of exposing to air.
Vĕn'ti-lā-tor, *n.* an instrument to expel foul air and introduce pure air.
Vĕn'ti-lō-ṣe', *a.* windy.
Vĕn'tral, [L. *venter,*] *a.* belonging to the belly.
Vĕn'tri-cle, *n.* a cavity in a body.
Vĕn'tri-cous, *a.* distended; swelled.
Ven-trĭl'o-quism, [L. *venter* + *loquor,*] *n.* speaking from the belly, so that the voice seems to come from a distance.
Ven-trĭl'o-quist, *n.* one who practises ventriloquism.
Vĕn'turĕ, (vent'yur,) [L. *ventum, venio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to risk,—*n.* a risking chance.
Vĕn'ture-sŏme, Vĕn'tur-ous, *a.* bold; daring; adventurous.
Vĕn'ue, [L. *vicinus,*] *n.* a near place.
Vē'nus, *n.* one of the planets.
Ve-rā'gious, [L. *verus,*] *a.* observant of truth.
Ve-răç'i-ty, *n.* truthfulness.
Vĕr-an'dā, *n.* an open portico.
Vĕrb, [L. *verbum,*] *n.* a part of speech expressing action, &c.
Vĕr'bal, *a.* oral; uttered by the mouth.
Ver-bā'tim, [L.,] *ad.* word for word.
Ver-ber-ā'tion, [L. *verbero,*] *n.* a beating or striking of blows.
Vĕrb'i-age, [L. *verbum,*] *n.* superabundance of words.
Ver-bōse', *a.* abounding in words; prolix.
Ver-bōs'i-ty, Ver-bōse'ness, *n.* the use of many words without necessity.
Vĕr'dan-çy, *n.* greenness; viridity.
Vĕr'dant, [Fr. *verdoyant*; L. *viridis,*] *a.* green; fresh.
Vĕr'der-er, [Fr. *verd,*] *n.* an officer of the royal forests.
Vĕr'dict, [L. *verum* + *dictum, dico,*] *n.* the determination of a jury.
Vĕr'di-gris, [Fr. *verd* + *gris,*] *n.* rust of copper.
Vĕr'di-ter, [Fr. *verde* + *terre,*] *n.* a fine azure mineral, used as a pigment.
Vĕr'dure, [Fr.,] *n.* greenness.
Vĕrge, [Fr.; L. *virga,*] *n.* a rod; border; brink,—[L. *vergo,*] *v. i.* to tend.
Vĕrg'er, *n.* a mace-bearer.
Ver i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be verified.
Ver-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a proving to be true.
Vĕr'i-fī, [L. *verus* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to prove to be true.
Vĕr'i-ly, [*very,*] *ad.* truly; certainly.
Ver-i-sĭm'i-lar, [L. *verus* + *similis,*] *a.* having the appearance of truth.
Ver-i-si-mĭl'i-tude, *n.* probability.
Vĕr'i-ta-ble, *a.* true.
Vĕr'i-ty, [L. *verus,*] *n.* truth; certainty.
Vĕr'jūiçe, [Fr. *verd* + *jus,*] *n.* a liquor expressed from wild apples, &c.
Vĕr-mi-çĕl'li, (or Ver-mi-çhĕl'li,) [It.; L. *vermis,*] *n.* a paste rolled in the form of worms.
Ver-mic'u-lar, *a.* like a worm.
Ver-mic'u-lāte, *v. t.* to inlay in the form of worms.
Ver-mic-u-lā'tion, *n.* the moving like a worm.
Vĕrm'i-cule, [L. *vermis,*] *n.* a little worm or grub.
Ver-mic'u-lous, *a.* full of worms.
Vĕrm'i-fuge, [L. *vermis* + *fugo,*] *n.* medicine to expel worms.
Ver-mĭl'ion, (-milyun,) [Fr. *vermeil*; L. *vermes,*] *n.* cochineal; a beautiful red colour.
Vĕrm'in, [L. *vermis,*] *n.* all kinds of small destructive animals.
Vĕr'min-āte, *v. i.* to breed vermin.

Ver-mĭp'a-rous, [L. *vermis* + *pario,*] *a.* producing worms.
Ver-mĭv'o-rous, [L. *vermis* + *voro,*] *a.* feeding on worms.
Ver-năc'u-lar, [L. *verna,*] *a.* native of one's own country.
Vĕr'nal, [L. *ver,*] *a.* belonging to the spring.
Vĕrs'a-tile, [L. *versum, verto,*] *a.* turning; variable.
Vers-a-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* aptness to change.
Vĕrse, [L. *versus.*] *n.* a poetical line; a stanza; a paragraph or section in prose composition.
Vĕrs'ed, [L. *versum, verto,*] *a.* well skilled; knowing.
Ver-sĭc'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to verse.
Vĕr-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the art of composing verses.
Vĕrs'i-fī-er, *n.* one who forms into verse.
Vĕrs'i-fў, [L. *versus* + *facio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make verses.
Vĕr'sion, [L. *versum, verto,*] *n.* translation.
Vĕr'sus, [L.,] *prep.* opposed to, a law term.
Vĕrt, [L. *vireo,*] *n.* every green tree in a forest.
Vĕr'te-bra, [L.,] *n.* a joint in the back-bone.
Vĕr'te-bral, *a.* relating to the back-bone.
Vĕrt'ex, [L.,] *n.* the crown or top.
Vĕrt'i-cal, *a.* being in the zenith.
Ver-tĭç'i-ty, *n.* power of turning.
Ver-tĭg'in-ous, *a.* turning round; giddy.
Vĕrt'i-go, [L.,] *n.* swimming of the head; giddiness.
Vĕr'vāin, [L. *verbena,*] *n.* a plant.
Vĕr'y, [L. *verus,*] *a.* true; real; identical,—*ad.* in a great degree.
Vĕs'i-cant, *n.* a blistering application.
Vĕs'i-cāte, [L. *vesica,*] *v. t.* to blister.
Ves-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of raising blisters.
Vĕs'i-cle, (ves'e-kl.) [L. *vesicula,*] *n.* a little bladder on the skin.
Ve-sĭc'u-lar, Ve-sĭc'u-lous, *a.* consisting of vesicles; hollow.
Ve-sĭc'u-late, *a.* full of little bladders.
Vĕs'per, [L.,] *n.* the evening star; the evening.
Vĕs'pers, *n. pl.* evening sacred service.
Vĕs'sel, [L. *vas,*] *n.* a cask; a tube; a building for navigation.
Vĕst, [L. *vestis,*] *n.* a garment; waistcoat,—*v. t.* or *i.* to clothe; to cover.
Vĕst'al, *a.* pertaining to Vesta; chaste,—*n.* a pure virgin.
Vĕst'ed, [*vest,*] *pp.* clothed,—*a.* fixed; not contingent.
Vĕs'ti-bule, [L. *vestĭbulum,*] *n.* the entrance into a house.
Vĕs'tige, [L. *vestigium,*] *n.* a footstep; trace.
Vĕst'ment, [*vest.*] *n.* a garment.
Vĕs'try, *n.* a room for vestments in a church.
Vĕs'ture, *n.* a garment; habit.
Ve-sū'vi-an, *a.* pertaining to Vesuvius.
Vĕtch, [L. *vicia.*] *n.* a kind of pea.
Vĕt'er-an, [L. *vetus,*] *a.* long exercised,—*n.* an old soldier.
Vet-er-i-nā'ri-an, *n.* one skilled in diseases of cattle, horses, &c.
Vĕt'er-i-na-ry, [L. *veterinarius.*] *a.* pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.
Vē'to, [L.,] *n.* a forbidding; prohibition.
Vĕx, [L. *vexo,*] *v. t.* to tease; to provoke.
Vex-ā'tion, *n.* act of irritating.
Vex-ā'tious, *a.* provoking.
Vex-ā'tious-ness, *n.* state of being vexatious.
Vĕx'il-la-ry, [L. *vexillum,*] *n.* an ensign or standard,—*a.* pertaining to a flag.
Vī'al, [Gr. *phialē,*] *n.* a small glass bottle.
Vī'ands, [Fr. *viande;* L. *vivo,*] *n. pl.* meat dressed; victuals.
Vi-ăt'i-cum, [L.,] *n.* provision for a journey; the Romish sacrament administered to a dying person.
Vī'brāte, [L. *vibro,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to move to and fro.
Vī-brā'tion, *n.* the act of brandishing; oscillation, as of a pendulum.
Vī'bra-to-ry, *a.* consisting in oscillation.
Vic'ar, [L. *vicis,*] *n.* a substitute; a deputy.
Vic'ar-age, *n.* the benefice of a vicar.
Vi-cā'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a vicar.
Vi-cā'ri-ous, *a.* deputed; substituted.
Vīçe, [Fr.; L. *vitium,*] *n.* wickedness; a fault; a kind of iron press for griping.
Vice is a prefix, which, in composition, denotes substitution or second in rank.
Vīçe-ăd'mi-ral, [+] *n.* the next in command after an admiral.
Vīçe-chām'ber-lain, [+] *n.* a great officer under the Lord Chamberlain.
Vīçe-chăn'çel-lor, [+] *n.* an equity judge next in dignity to the Lord Chancellor; the second magistrate of the universities.
Vīçe-cŏn'sul, [+] *n.* one acting for the consul.
Vīçe-gē'rent, [+] *n.* an officer acting in place of another.
Vīçe'roy, [Fr. *roi,*] *n.* the substitute of a king.
Vīçe-rŏў'al-ty, Vīçe'roy-ship, *n.* the post of a viceroy.
Vī'çe-vĕr'sā, [L.,] *ad.* with inversion.
Vī'çi-āte, (vish'yāte,) [L. *vitio,*] *v. t.* to injure; to impair.
Vī-çi-ā'tion, *n.* corruption.
Vĭç'in-age, [L. *vicinus,*] *n.* neighbourhood.
Vĭç'i-nal, *a.* near; bordering.
Vi-çĭn'i-ty, *n.* neighbourhood.
Vī'çious, [*vice,*] *a.* immoral; wicked.
Vī'çious-ness, *n.* depravity.
Vi-çĭs'si-tude, [L. *vicis,*] *n.* revolution; regular change.
Vic'tim, [L. *victima,*] *n.* a sacrifice; something destroyed.
Vic'tor, [L. *victum, vinco,*] *n.* a conqueror.
Vic'tō'ri-ous, *a.* conquering.
Vic'to-ry, *n.* conquest.
Vic'tu-al, (vit'l,) [L. *victum, vivo,*] *v. t.* to supply with provisions.
Vic'tu-al-er, (vit'tl-er,) *n.* one who supplies with provisions; a provision ship.
Vic'tu-als, (vit'tlz,) *n. pl.* provisions for human beings.
Vi-dĕl'i-çet, [L.,] *ad.* to wit; namely; viz.
Vi-dĕtte', [Fr.,] *n.* a mounted sentry.
Vie, [S. *wigan.*] *v. i.* to attempt to equal.
Viẽẅ, (vū,) [Fr. *vue; voir;* L. *video,*] *v. t.* to see; to behold; to survey,—*n.* sight; survey; prospect.
Viẽẅ'less, *a.* that cannot be seen.
Vĭg'il, [L.,] *n.* the eve before a holy day.
Vĭg'il-ançe, *n.* watchfulness.
Vĭg'il-ant, *a.* watchful.
Vig-nĕtte', (vin-yĕt',) [Fr.,*] *n.* a little picture or ornamental flourish.
Vĭg'our, [L. *vigor,*] *n.* strength; force.

Vĭg'or-ous, *a.* strong; forcible.
Vĭg'or-ous-ness, *n.* force.
Vile, [L. *vilis,*] *a.* base; low; worthless.
Vile'ness, *n.* baseness.
Vĭl'i-fi-er, *n.* one who defames.
Vĭl'i-fy, [L. *vilis* + *facio,*] *v. t.* to defame.
Vĭll, *n.* a village.
Vĭl'la, [L.,] *n.* a country seat.
Vĭl'lage, *n.* a collection of houses.
Vĭl'lag-er, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
Vĭl'lain, [Fr. *villain,*] *n.* a base tenant; a very wicked person.
Vĭl'lain-age, *n.* a base tenure of lands.
Vĭl'lain-ous, *a.* wicked.
Vĭl'lain-y, *n.* extreme depravity or wickedness.
Vĭl'lous, [L. *villus,*] *a.* nappy; shaggy.
Vĭm'i-nal, **Vi-mĭn'e-ous**, [L. *vimen,*] *a.* made of twigs.
Vi-nā'ceous, [L. *vinum,*] *a.* belonging to wine.
Vĭn'ci-ble, [L. *vinco,*] *a.* that may be overcome.
Vĭn'ci-bĭl-i-ty, *n.* conquerableness.
Vin-dē'mi-al, [L. *vinea* + *demo,*] *a.* belonging to vintage.
Vĭn'di-ca-ble, *a.* that may be vindicated.
Vĭn'di-cāte, [L. *vindex,*] *v. t.* to justify.
Vĭn-di-cā'tion, *n.* justification.
Vĭn'di-ca-tive, *a.* tending to vindicate.
Vĭn'di-cā-tor, *n.* one who vindicates.
Vĭn'di-cā-to-ry, *a.* defending.
Vĭn-dic'tive, *a.* revengeful.
Vĭn-dic'tive-ness, *n.* revenge.
Vine, [L. *vinea,*] *n.* a plant producing grapes.
Vin'e-gar, [Fr. *vin* + *aigre,*] *n.* the acid of vegetables.
Vine'yard, [+] *n.* a plantation of vines producing grapes.
Vi-nŏs'i-ty, *n.* quality of being vinous.
Vī'nous, [*vine,*] *a.* having the qualities of wine.
Vĭnt'age, *n.* the harvest of vines.
Vĭnt'a-ger, *n.* one who gathers the vintage.
Vĭnt'ner, *n.* a dealer in wines.
Vĭn'try, *n.* a place where wine is sold.
Vī'ny, *a.* belonging to wines.
Vī'ol, [Fr. *viole,*] *n.* a musical instrument.
Vī'o-la-ble, *a.* that may be violated.
Vī-o-lā'ceous, *a.* resembling violets.
Vī'o-lāte, [L. *violo,*] *v. t.* to break; to infringe.
Vī-o-lā'tion, *n.* a breaking.
Vī'o-lençe, *n.* physical force.
Vī'o-lent, *a.* forcible; outrageous; extreme.
Vī'o-let, [L. *viola,*] *n.* a plant and flower.
Vī'o-lin, [*viol,*] *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.
Vī'o-list, *n.* a player on the viol.
Vī'o-lon-çĕl'lo, [It.,] *n.* a large stringed instrument an octave lower than the viol.
Vī'per, [L. *vipera,*] *n.* a serpent.
Vī'per-ous, *a.* like a viper; venomous.
Vi-rā'go, [L.,] *n.* a masculine woman.
Vi-rĕs'çent, [L. *vireo,*] *a.* greenish; unfaded.
Virge, [L. *virga,*] *n.* a wand; a rod; a dean's mace.
Vĭr'gin, [L. *virgo,*] *n.* a maid in her purity, —*a.* maidenly; unused.
Vĭr'gin-al, *a.* belonging to a virgin; maidenly.
Vĭr'gin-ĭ-ty, *n.* maidenhood.
Vĭr'go, *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a virgin.
Vi-rĭd'i-ty, [L. *viridis,*] *n.* greenness.
Vĭr'ile, [L. *vir,*] *a.* belonging to males.
Vi-rĭl'i-ty, *n.* manhood.
Vĭr-rōse', *a.* manly; robust.
Vĭr-tū', [It.,] *n.* a love of the fine arts.
Vĭr'tu-al, *a.* effectual.
Vĭr'tu-al-ly, *ad.* in substance.
Vĭr'tue, [L. *virtus,*] *n.* strength; moral goodness.
Vĭr-tu-ō'so, [It.,] *n.* one skilled in curiosities.
Vĭr'tu-ous, (vurt'yu-us,) *a.* morally good; chaste.
Vĭr'tu-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being virtuous.
Vĭr'u-lençe, [L. *virus,*] *n.* malignity.
Vĭr'u-lent, *a.* malignant; poisonous or venomous.
Vī'rus, [L.,] *n.* foul matter from ulcers.
Vĭş'age, [Fr.; L. *visum, video,*] *n.* the face; look.
Vĭş'a-vĭs', (vĭz'a-vē',) [Fr.,] opposite; face to face.
Vĭs'çe-ra, [L.,] *n. pl.* bowels; intestines.
Vĭs'çe-ral, *a.* pertaining to the viscera.
Vĭs'çer-āte, *v. t.* to take out the bowels.
Vĭs'çid, [L. *viscus,*] *a.* glutinous; sticky.
Vis-çĭd'i-ty, *n.* glutinousness.
Vĭs'count, (vī'kount,) [L. *vicis* + *comes,*] *n.* a title of nobility next to the earl.
Vĭs'count-ess, *n.* a viscount's wife.
Vĭs'cous, [L. *viscus,*] *a.* glutinous.
Vĭş-i-bĭl'i-ty, **Vĭş'i-ble-ness**, *n.* the state or quality of being visible.
Vĭş'i-ble, [L. *visum, video,*] *a.* perceivable by the eye.
Vĭş'ion, (vĭzh'un,) *n.* faculty of sight.
Vĭş'ion-a-ry, *a.* imaginary,—*n.* one who forms impracticable schemes.
Vĭş'it, [L. *visito,*] *v. t.* to go to see; to inspect,—*n.* act of going to see another.
Vĭş'it-ant, *n.* one who visits.
Vĭş-it-ā'tion, *n.* act of visiting.
Vĭş'it-or, *n.* one who visits.
Vĭş-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a judicial visitor.
Vĭş'or, [L. *visum, video,*] *n.* a mask; disguise.
Vĭs'ta, [It.,] *n.* a prospect through an avenue.
Vĭş'u-al, [L. *visum, video,*] *a.* belonging to the sight.
Vī'tal, [L. *vita,*] *a.* pertaining to life.
Vī-tăl'i-ty, *n.* power of life.
Vī'tals, *n. pl.* parts essential to life.
Vī'ti-āte, (vish'yāte,) [L. *vitio,*] *v. t.* to deprave; to injure.
Vī-ti-ā'tion, *n.* depravation.
Vĭt're-ous, [L. *vitrum,*] *a.* glassy.
Vi-trēs'çençe, *n.* glassiness.
Vi-trēs'çent, *a.* glassy.
Vĭt-ri-fac'tion, [*vitrify,*] *n.* act of converting into glass.
Vĭt'ri-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be vitrified.
Vĭt'ri-fy, [L. *vitrum* + *facio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to convert into glass.
Vĭt'ri-ol, [L. *vitriolum,*] *n.* sulphuric acid.
Vĭt-ri-ŏl'ic, *a.* pertaining to vitriol.
Vī-tū'per-āte, [L. *vitupero,*] *v. t.* to blame.
Vī-tu-per-ā'tion, *n.* censure.
Vī-tū'per-a-tive, *a.* containing censure.
Vī-vā'çious, [L. *vivo,*] *a.* lively; brisk.
Vī-vāç'i-ty, **Vī-vā'cious-ness**, *n.* sprightliness; liveliness; animation.

Viv'id, *a.* lively; bright; active.
Viv'id-ness, *n.* life; liveliness.
Vi-vif'i-cāte, *v. t.* to give life to.
Viv-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of giving life.
Viv'i-fȳ, [L. *vivus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to impart life to.
Vi-vip'a-rous, [L. *vivus* + *pario*,] *a.* producing young alive.
Vix'en, [S. *fixen*,] *n.* a turbulent woman.
Viz, for *Videlicet*, *ad.* to wit; namely.
Viz'ard, [L. *visum*, *video*,] *n.* a mask.
Viz'ier, (viz'yer,) [Ar. *wazara*,] *n.* the Ottoman prime minister.
Vō'ca-ble, [L. *vox*,] *n.* a word; term.
Vo-căb'u-la-ry, *n.* a list or collection of words.
Vō'cal, [L. *vox*,] *a.* of or belonging to the voice; of a vowel sound; modulated by the voice.
Vo-căl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being utterable by the voice.
Vō'cal-ize, *v. t.* to make vocal.
Vo-cā'tion, *n.* calling; employment; occupation; trade.
Vōc'a-tive, *a.* calling,—*n.* a grammatical case used in calling or speaking to.
Vo-çif'er-āte, [L. *vox* + *fero*,] *v. i.* to cry out.
Vo-çif-er-ā'tion, *n.* loud outcry; exclamation.
Vo-çif'er-ous, *a.* clamorous.
Vōgue, [Fr.,] *n.* fashion; mode.
Vōiçe, [Fr. *voix*; L. *vox*,] *n.* sound by the mouth.
Vōiçe'less, *a.* having no voice.
Vōid, [Fr. *vide*; L. *viduus*,] *a.* empty; unoccupied,—*n.* an empty space—*v. t.* to quit; to eject.
Vōid'a-ble, *a.* that may be annulled or made void.
Vōid'ançe, *n.* act of emptying.
Vōid'ness, *n.* a void state.
Vō'lant, [L. *volo*,] *a.* flying; nimble.
Vōl'a-tile, *a.* flying; lively.
Vol-a-til'i-ty, *n.* disposition to fly off in vapour; levity; liveliness.
Vōl'a-til-ize, *v. t.* to cause to exhale.
Vol-căn'ic, *a.* produced by a volcano.
Vol-cā'no, [It. from *Vulcan*,] *n.* a mountain emiting fire and lava.
Vol-i-tā'tion, [L. *volo*,] *n.* the act of flying.
Vō-lī'tion, [L. *volo*,] *n.* act of willing.
Vŏl'ley, [Fr. *volée*; L. *volo*,] *n. pl.* volleys; a discharge of small arms at once.
Vol-u-bil'i-ty, *n* fluency of speech.
Vŏl'u-ble, [L. *volvo*,] *a.* fluent in words.
Vŏl'u-bly, *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner.
Vŏl'ume, (vol'yum,) [Fr.; L. *volvo*,] *n.* a roll; a book.
Vo-lū'min-ous, *a.* consisting of many rolls or volumes.
Vo-lū'min-ous-ness, *n.* state of being voluminous.
Vŏl'un-ta-ry, [L. *volo*,] *a.* proceeding from choice.—*n.* an air played at will.
Vol-un-tēēr', *n.* one who serves by choice,—*v. i.* to engage voluntarily.
Vo-lŭp'tu-a-ry, (-lupt'yu-a-re,) [L. *voluptas*,] *n.* one given to luxury.
Vo-lŭp'tu-ous, *a.* luxurious; sensual.
Vo-lŭp'tu-ous-ness, *n.* free indulgence of the appetites.
Vo-lūte', [L. *volutum*, *volvo*,] *n.* a spiral scroll.
Vo-lū'tion, *n.* a spiral wreath.
Vŏm'it, [L. *vomo*,] *v. t* to eject from the stomach,—*n.* a medicine that excites vomiting.
Vo-rā'çious, [L. *voro*,] *a.* greedy to eat.
Vo-rāç'i-ty, *n.* greediness of appetite.
Vōr'tex, [L.,] *n. pl.* vortiçes or vortexes; a whirlpool.
Vōr'ti-cal, *a.* having a whirling motion.
Vō'ta-ress, *n.* a female devotee.
Vō'ta-rist, *n.* a votary.
Vō'ta-ry, [L. *votum*, *voveo*,] *n.* one devoted,—*a.* devoted; given up.
Vōte, [L. *votum*, *voveo*,] *n.* expression of a wish; will; voice; suffrage in election,—*v. i.* to express one's mind or will by the voice or by a written ticket, as in elections.
Vōt'er, *n.* one entitled to vote.
Vō'tive, *a.* given by vow; vowed.
Vōûçh, [Norm. *voucher*; L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to call to witness; to warrant,—*n.* warrant; attestation.
Vōûçh'er, *n.* one who gives witness; a paper that confirms.
Vōûçh-sāfe', [+] *v. t.* to condescend; to yield.
Vōẅ, [Fr. *vœu*; L. *voveo*,] *n.* a religious promise,—*v. t.* or *i.* to consecrate by promise.
Vōẅ'el, [Fr. *voyelle*; L. *vocalis*,] *n.* a simple vocal sound or letter which can be uttered by itself, as *a*, *e*, *o*.
Vōy'age, [Fr.,] *n.* a passing by water,—*v. i.* to sail or pass by water.
Vōy'a-ger, *n.* one passing by water.
Vŭl'gar, [L. *vulgus*,] *a.* common; ordinary,—*n.* lowest class of people.
Vŭl'gar-işm, *n.* a vulgar expression.
Vul-găr'i-ty, *n.* clownishness; rudeness.
Vŭl'gate, *n.* Latin version of the Bible.
Vŭl'ner-a-ble, [L. *vulnus*,] *a.* that may be wounded.
Vŭl'ner-a-ry, *a.* useful in curing wounds.
Vŭl'pine, [L. *vulpes*,] *a.* pertaining to the fox.
Vŭl'ture, [L. *vultur*,] *n.* a large bird of prey.

W.

Wăb'ble, (wob'bl,) [W. *gwibiaw*,] *v. i.* to shake; to totter; to move from side to side.
Wăb'bling, *a.* tottering.
Wâd, (wod,) [Ger. *watte*,] *n.* paper, tow, &c., to stop the charge of a gun.
Wâd'ded, (wod'-) *a.* formed into a wad.
Wâd'ding, *n.* a wad; a soft stuffing.
Wâd'dle, [*wade*,] *v. i.* to walk like a duck.
Wâd'dling, *n.* act of moving from side to side in walking.
Wāde, [S. *wadan*,] *v. i.* to walk in a substance that yields to the feet.
Wâd'hook, [+] *n.* a strong iron screw to draw out the wads or cartridges remaining in the guns.
Wā'fer, [D. *wafel*,] *n.* a thin cake,—*v. t.* to seal with a wafer.
Wăft, [?*wave*,] *v. t.* to bear through the air or a fluid.
Wăft'ed, *pp.* borne; conveyed.
Wăft'ure, *n.* act of waving or floating.

Wāg, [S. *wagian,*] *v. i.* to move one way and the other,—*n.* a merry droll fellow.
Wāge, [Ger. *wagen,*] *v. t.* to lay a wager,—[Fr. *gage,*] *n.* pledge; pay given for service,—*v. t.* to hire.
Wā'ger, *n.* something laid; a bet,—*v. t.* to lay; to bet.
Wā'geş, [Fr. *gage,*] *n.* hire; reward of services.
Wāg'ger-y, [*wag.*] *n.* merriment; sport.
Wāg'gish, *a.* sportive; merry; droll.
Wāg'gish-ness, *n.* sportive merriment.
Wāg'gle, [*wag,*] *v. i.* to waddle.
Wāg'gon, Wāg'on, [S. *wægen.*] *n.* a heavy four-wheeled vehicle.
Wāg'gon-er, *n.* one who conducts a waggon.
Wāg'tail, [+] *n.* a small bird.
Wāif, [Norm. *weif,*] *n.* goods thrown away.
Wāil, [Ic. *væla,*] *v. i.* to weep,—*n.* loud weeping.
Wāil'ing, *n.* lamentation.
Wāin, [S. *wæn,*] *n.* a waggon; a constellation.
Wāin'scot, [D. *wapenschot,*] *n.* a lining of rooms,—*v. t.* to line with boards.
Wāist, [W. *gwâsg.*] *n.* the part of the body below the ribs; the middle of a ship.
Wāist'band, [+] *n.* the band of trowsers, &c.
Wāist'cōat, [+] *n.* a garment fitting the waist.
Wāit, [Fr. *guetter,*] *v. i.* to stay; to attend.
Wāit'er, *n.* an attending servant.
Wāit'ing-māid, [+] *n.* an upper servant who attends a lady.
Wāits, [Goth. *wahts,*] *n. pl.* nocturnal musicians who play about the streets previous to Christmas.
Wāive, [*waif.*] *v. t.* to relinquish.
Wāke, [S. *wacian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to cease to sleep,—*n.* a watch; a track in water.
Wāke'fūl, *a.* unable to sleep.
Wāke'fūl-ness, *n.* inability to sleep; want of sleep.
Wāk'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to wake.
Wāle, *n.* a ridge or streak in cloth.
Wālk, (wauk,) [S. *wealcan,*] *v. i.* to go by steps.—*n.* a gait; a path.
Wālk'er, *n.* one that walks.
Wāll, [S. *weal,*] *n.* a work of brick or stone,—*v. t.* to inclose with a wall.
Wāl'let, [S. *weallian,*] *n.* a traveller's bag.
Wāll'eyed, [*wall* and *eye,*] *a.* having very light eyes.
Wāll'flow-er, [+] *n.* a kind of stock; gillyflower.
Wāll'frūit, [+] *n.* fruit ripened by a wall.
Wāl'lop, (wol'lup,) [S. *wealan,*] *v. i.* to boil with bubbling.
Wāl'lōw, [S. *wealwian,*] *v. t.* to roll on the earth.
Wāl'lōw-ing, *n.* act of rolling.
Wāl'nut, [S. *walh* + *hnut,*] *n.* a fruit with a hard shell.
Wāltz, [Ger. *walzen,*] *n.* a dance and a tune.
Wān, [S.,] *a.* pale and sickly; yellowish.
Wānd, [D. *vaand,*] *n.* a long staff or rod.
Wān'der, [S. *wandrian,*] *v. i.* to rove; to ramble.
Wān'der-er, *n.* a rover; a rambler.
Wān'der-ing, *n.* a roving.
Wāne, [S. *wanian,*] *v. i.* to grow less,—*n.* decline; decrease.
Wān'ness, [*wan.*] *n.* paleness.
Wānt, [S. *wanian,*] *n.* need; necessity,—*v. t.* or *i.* to be destitute.
Wān'ton, [W. *gwantan,*] *a.* sportive; licentious,—*v. t.* to play loosely.
Wān'ton-ness, *n.* lasciviousness.
Wāp'en-tāke, [S. *wæpen-tace,*] *n.* division of a county.
Wār, [S. *wær,*] *n.* open hostility of states,—*v. t.* to make or carry on war.
Wār'ble, [Ger. *wirbeln,*] *v. i.* to quaver notes; to sing.
Wār'bler, *n.* a singing bird.
Wārd, [S. *weardian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to keep guard; to protect,—*n.* a watch; custody; part of a lock; a person under a guardian; a municipal district.
Wārd'en, *n.* an officer for guarding.
Wārd'er, *n.* a keeper; a guardian.
Wārd'mōte, *n.* a court held in each ward.
Wārd'rōbe, [+] *n.* place for apparel.
Wārd'room, [+] *n.* a room in ships.
Wārd'ship, *n.* guardianship.
Wāre, [—*wear,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* wore) to change a ship's course by turning her stern to the wind.
Wāre, Wāreş, [S.,] *n.* goods; merchandise.
Wāre'house, [+] *n.* a storehouse,—*v. t.* to deposit in store.
Wār'fāre, [+] *n.* military service.
Wā'ri-ly, (*wary,*) *ad.* cautiously; prudently.
Wā'ri-ness, *n.* cautiousness; foresight.
Wār'like, [+] *a.* adapted to war; military.
Wārm, [S. *wearm,*] *a.* having moderate heat,—*v. t.* or *i.* to heat moderately.
Wārmth, *n.* moderate heat; ardour.
Wārn, [S. *warnian,*] *v. t.* to caution; to admonish.
Wārn'ing, *n.* caution; previous notice.
Wār'of-fiçe, [+] *n.* an office for conducting military affairs.
Wārp, [S. *wearp,*] *n.* a thread that runs lengthwise in a loom; a rope used in towing,—*v. t.* or *i.* to turn; to twist.
Wār'rant, [Fr. *garant,*] *n.* a precept; authority; voucher; right,—*v. t.* to authorize or justify.
Wār'rant-a-ble, *a.* justifiable; legal.
Wār'rant-of-fi-çer, [+] *n.* an inferior naval officer.
Wār'ran-ty, *n.* a covenant of security.
Wār'ren, [Fr. *garenne,*] *n.* a place for rabbits.
Wār'ri-or, (wor'yur,) [*war,*] *n.* a military man.
Wārt, [S. *weart,*] *n.* a hard excrescence.
Wār'whoop, [+] *n.* a savage yell.
Wār'wōrn, [+] *a.* worn by military service.
Wā'ry, [S. *wær,*] *a.* cautious; prudent.
Wāş, preterite of the auxiliary verb *To be.*
Wāsh, (wosh,) [S. *wacsan,*] *v. t.* to cleanse.—*n.* alluvial matter; a cosmetic; coat of metal.
Wāsh'bāll, [+] *n.* a ball of soap.
Wāsh'bōard, [+] *n.* a board next the floor.
Wāsh'er-wōm-an, [+] *n.* a woman who washes clothes.
Wāsh'ing, *n.* the act of cleansing by ablution.
Wāsh'y, *a.* watery; weak.
Wāsp, (wosp,) [S. *wæps,*] *n.* a genus of insects; a petulant person.
Wāsp'ish, *a.* peevish; petulant.
Wāsp'ish-ness, *n.* petulance.
Wās'sail, [S. *wæs* + *hæl,*] *n.* a sort of liquor; a drunken bout.

Wâst, (wost,) preterite, second person singular, of the verb *To be.*

Wâste, [S. *westan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to spend; to lavish,—*a.* desolate; wild,—*n.* desolate ground.

Wâste'fûl, *a.* lavish; extravagant; destructive.

Wâste'fûl-ness, *n.* useless expense.

Wâtch, (wotch,) [S. *wacian.*] *n.* a guard; pocket time-piece; time of guarding,—*v. t.* or *i.* to be awake.

Wâtch'fûl, *a.* wakeful; observing; cautious.

Wâtch'fûl-ness, *n.* vigilance.

Wâtch'house, [+] *n.* place for a watchman.

Wâtch'mâk-er, [+] *n.* one who makes watches.

Wâtch'man, [+] *n.* a night-guard.

Wâtch'tow-er, [+] *n.* tower for a sentinel.

Wâtch'wôrd, [+] *n.* a sentinel's night-word.

Wâ'ter, [S. *wæter,*] *n.* a transparent fluid,—*v. t.* to irrigate.

Wâ'ter-côl-ouṛş, [+] *n.* colours diluted and mixed with gum-water.

Wâ'ter-côurse, [+] *n.* a channel for water.

Wâ'ter-fâll, [+] *n.* a cascade; a cataract.

Wâ'ter-i-ness, *n.* humidity; moisture.

Wâ'ter-ing, *n.* the act of sprinkling with water.

Wâ'ter-ing-plāçe, [+] *n.* a town or village on the sea coast or elsewhere, to which people resort for sea-bathing or drinking mineral waters.

Wâ'ter-man, [+] *n.* a boatman.

Wâ'ter-mĕl'on, [+] *n.* a juicy fruit.

Wâ'ter-proof, [+] *a.* impervious to water.

Wâ'ter-snāke, [+] *n.* a snake that frequents water.

Wâ'ter-spout, [+] *n.* a whirling column of water at sea.

Wâ'ter-tight, [+] *a.* so tight as not to admit water.

Wâ'ter-ish, *a.* moist; thin.

Wâ'ter-y, *a.* thin; tasteless.

Wât'tle, [S. *watel,*] *n.* a twig; a hurdle,—*v. t.* to bind with twigs.

Wâtt'ling, *n.* platted twigs.

Wâul, *v. i.* to cry as a cat.

Wâve, [S. *wæg,*] *n.* a moving swell of water,—*v. t.* or *i.* to play loosely.

Wā'ver, *v. i.* to move to and fro; to fluctuate; to vacillate; to be unsteady.

Wā'vy, *a.* rising in waves; undulating.

Wâx, [S. *weax,*] *n.* a thick tenacious substance made by bees; matter from the ear; composition to seal with, &c.,—[S. *weaxan,*] *v. i.* (*pp.* waxed or waxen) to grow; to increase,—*v. t.* to smear or rub with wax.

Wâx'en, *a.* made of wax.

Wâx'wôrk, [+] *n.* figures formed of wax.

Wâx'y, *a.* soft like wax; adhesive.

Wāy, [S. *weg,*] *n.* a road; course of life.

Wāy'fār-er, [+] *n.* a traveller; a passenger.

Wāy'fār-ing, [+] *ppr.* travelling.

Wāy'lāy, [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* waylaid) to beset.

Wāy'lāy-er, *n.* one who watches another on the way.

Wāy'märk, [+] *n* a mark to guide travellers.

Wā'ward, *a.* froward; unruly.

Wā'ward-ness, *n.* frowardness.

We, *pron. pl.* of I.

Wēak, [S. *wac,*] *a.* feeble; unfortified.

Wēak'en, *v. t.* to make weak.

Wēak'en-ing, *ppr.* debilitating.

Wēak'ly, *a.* infirm,—*ad.* in a feeble manner.

Wēak'ness, *n.* feebleness.

Wēal, [S. *wela,*] *n.* happiness; prosperity.

Wēalth, (welth,) *n.* affluence; riches.

Wēalth'i-ness, *n.* state of being affluent.

Wēalth'y, *a.* rich; opulent.

Wēan, [S. *wenan,*] *v. t.* to deprive of the breast; to alienate.

Wēan'ling, *n.* one newly weaned.

Wēap'on, (wep'n,) [S. *wæpen,*] *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.

Weār, (wāre,) [S. *werian,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* wore, *pp.* worn) to waste by friction,—*n.* act of wearing

Wēar, [S. *wær,*] *n.* a dam.

Wēa'ried, [*weary.*] *pp.* tired; fatigued.

Wēā'ri-ness, *n.* the state of being weary.

Weār'ing, [*wear,*] *a.* fit to be worn.

Wēā'ri-sŏme, *a.* tiresome; tedious.

Wēā'ri-sŏme-ness, *n.* tiresomeness.

Wēā'ry, (wē're,) [S. *werig,*] *a.* tired; fatigued —*v. t.* to tire; to reduce strength.

Wēa'sand, [S. *wæsend,*] *n.* the windpipe.

Wēa'sel, [S. *wesle,*] *n.* a small animal.

Wēath'er, [S. *weder,*] *n.* state of the air.

Wēath'er-beat-en, [+] *a.* seasoned by hard weather,—*v. t.* to sail to the windward of.

Wēath'er-cock, [+] *n.* a turning vane.

Wēath'er-gāge, [+] *n.* anything which shows the weather.

Wēath'er-glāss, [+] *n.* an instrument to show the state of the weather; a barometer.

Wēath'er-wīse, [+] *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather.

Wēave, [S. *wefan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* wove; *pp.* wove, woven) to unite threads and form cloth.

Wēav'er, *n.* one who weaves.

Wēav'ing, *a.* art of forming cloth in a loom.

Wēb, [S.,] *n.* anything woven; a film.

Wēb'bed, (webd,) *a.* having toes united by a membrane.

Web-fōōt'ed, [+] *a.* having webbed feet.

Wĕd, [S.,] *v. t.* to marry; to unite closely.

Wĕd'ding, *n.* marriage festivity.

Wĕdge, [S. *wœcg,*] *n.* a piece of metal or of wood sloping to an edge, for splitting, &c.,—*v. t.* to fasten with wedges.

Wĕd'lock, [+] *n.* married state.

Wĕdneṣ-day, (wenz'day,) [S. *Wodnesdæg,*] *n.* the fourth day of the week.

Wēē, [Ger. *wenig.*] *a.* little; diminutive.

Wēēd, [S. *weod,*] *n.* a useless plant; mourning apparel,—*v. t.* to free from noxious plants.

Wēēd'ing, *n.* act of clearing from weeds.

Wēēd'y, *a.* full of weeds.

Wēēk, [S. *weoc,*] *n.* the space of seven days.

Wēēk'dāy, [+] *n.* any day except the Sabbath.

Wēēk'ly, *a.* done every week,—*ad.* once a week.

Wēēl, *n.* a whirlpool; a trap or snare for fish.

Wēēn, [S. *wenan,*] *v. i.* to think; to suppose.

Wēēp, [S. *wepan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* wept) to express sorrow; to shed tears.

Wēēp'er, *n.* a mourner.

Wēē'vĭl, [S. *wifel,*] *n.* an insect that injures grain.

Wĕft, [S.,] *n.* the woof of cloth.

Wĕft'ăge, *n.* a texture.

Wēigh, (wā,) [S. *wegan,*] *v. t.* to ascertain weight,—*n.* a certain quantity.
Wēigh'ing, *n.* what is weighed at once.
Wēight, (wāte,) *n.* heaviness.
Wēight'i-ly, *ad.* heavily.
Wēight'i-ness, *n.* heaviness.
Wēight'y, (wāt'e,) *a.* heavy; important.
Wĕird, [S. *wyrd,*] *n.* a witch.
Wĕl'cōme, [Sw. *wel* + *cuman,*] *a.* received with gladness,—*n.* a kind reception,—*v. t.* to salute with kindness; to entertain hospitably.
Wĕld, [Sw. *walla,*] *v. t.* to beat one mass into another.
Wĕl'fāre, [S. *wel* + *faran,*] *n.* health; happiness.
Wĕlk'in, [S. *wolcen,*] *n.* the sky; the vault of heaven.
Wĕll, [S. *wyl,*] *n.* a spring; a pit of water,—[S. *wel,*] *a.* not sick; being in good state,—*ad.* not amiss; rightly.
[The adverb *Well* is a general prefix to numerous compounds; as Well-born, Well-favoured, Well-grounded, Well-sped, Well-wisher, Well-intended, &c.]
Wĕll'a-dāy, *interj.* alas.
Wĕll'bē-ing, [+] *n.* welfare; prosperity.
Wĕll'bred, [+] *a* having a polite education.
Wĕll'nĭgh, [+] *ad.* very nearly; almost.
Wĕll'spent, [+] *a.* spent with virtue.
Wĕlsh, *a.* pertaining to Wales,—*n.* the inhabitants of Wales; their language.
Wĕlt, *n.* a border,—*v. t.* to sew with a border.
Wĕlt'er, [S. *weltan,*] *v. i.* to roll as in blood.
Wĕn, [S. *wenn,*] *n.* a fleshy excrescence.
Wĕnch, [S. *wencle.*] *n.* a young woman.
Wĕnd, [S. *wendan,*] *v. i.* to go; to turn round.
Wĕn'ny, *a.* having the nature of a wen.
Wĕnt, *pret.* of *Go.*
Wĕpt, *pret.* of *Weep.*
Wĕre, (wĕr,) preterite plural of theverb *To be.*
Wĕrt, second person singular of the subjunctive preterite of *To be.*
Wĕs'ley-an. See *Methodism.*
Wĕst, [S.,] *n.* the point where the sun sets,—*a.* situated toward the setting sun,—*ad.* toward the west.
Wĕst'er-ly, *a.* toward or from the west.
Wĕst'ern, *a.* being in the west.
Wĕst'ward, *ad.* toward the west.
Wĕt, [S. *wat,*] *a.* rainy; containing water.
Wĕt, *n.* water; moisture; humidity,—*v. t.* to moisten with a liquid.
Wĕth'er, [S.,] *n.* a male sheep castrated.
Wĕt'ness, [*wet,*] *n.* state of being wet.
Wĕt'shod, [+] *a.* having the feet wet from bad shoes.
Wĕt'tish, *a.* somewhat wet.
Wēy, [*weigh.*] *n.* half a last, or five quarters.
In words beginning with wh, *when both letters are pronounced, the letter* h *precedes the sound of* w.
Whāle, (hwāle,) [S. *hwæl,*] *n.* the largest of marine animals.
Whāle'bōne, [+] *n.* a firm elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.
Whārf, (hwarf,) [S. *hwerf,*] *n. pl.* wharves; a mole for landing goods,—*v. t.* to secure by a wharf.
'hārf'age, *n.* fee for using a wharf.
'ārf'in-ger, *n.* the keeper of a wharf.
Whāt, (hwat,) [S. *hwæt,*] *pron.* that which.
Whāt-ĕv'er, [+] *pron.* being this or that.
Whāt-so-ĕv'er, [+] *pron.* whatever.
Whēal, [— *weal.*] *n.* a pustule. See *Weal.*
Whēat, (hweet,) [S. *hwæte,*] *n.* a kind of bread corn.
Whēat'en, *a.* made of wheat.
Whēē'dle, *v. t.* to entice by soft words.
Whēēl, [S. *hweol,*] *n.* a circular body that turns round upon an axis,—*v. t.* or *i.* to move on wheels; to turn; in a military sense to move forward or backward in a circular manner.
Whēēl ings, *n. pl.* the military movements made by horse or foot either to the right or left.
Whēēl'bār-rōw, [+] *n.* a carriage with one wheel.
Whēēl'wright, [+] *n.* a maker of wheels.
Whēēze, [S. *hwesan,*] *v. i.* to breathe hard.
Whēlk, *n.* a wrinkle; a protuberance; a small shell-fish.
Whēlm, [? S. *ahwylfan,*] *v. t.* to cover; to immerse.
Whēlp, (hwelp,) [D. *welp,*] *n.* a puppy; a cub,—*v. i.* to bring forth puppies.
Whĕn, [S. *hwænne,*] *ad.* at what time; at that time.
Whĕnçe, [S. *hwanan,*] *ad.* from what place.
Whĕnçe-so-ĕv'er, [+] *ad.* from whatever place.
Whĕn-ĕv'er, When-so-ev'er, [+] *ad.* at whatever time.
Whēre, (hwāre,) [S. *hwær,*] *ad.* at or in what place.
Whēre-a-bōōts', [+] *ad.* near which place.
Whēre-ās', [+] *ad.* but; on the contrary.
Whēre-ăt', [+] *ad.* at which; whereupon.
Whēre-bȳ', [+] *ad.* by which.
Whēre'fōre, [+] *ad.* for which reason.
Whēre-ĭn', [+] *ad.* in which thing or place.
Whēre-in-tō', [+] *ad.* into which.
Whēre-ōf', [+] *ad.* of or concerning which.
Whēre-ōn', Whēre-up-on', [+] *ad.* on which.
Whēre-so-ĕv'er, [+] *ad.* in what place soever.
Whēre-tō', Where-un-tō', [+] *ad.* to which.
Whēr-ĕv'er, [+] *ad.* at whatever place.
Whēre-with', Whēre'with-āl, [+] *ad.* with which.
Whĕr'ret, *v. t.* to hurry; to tease.
Whĕr'ry, *n.* a boat used on rivers.
Whĕt, [S. *hwettan,*] *v. t.* to sharpen by friction,—*n.* the act of sharpening.
Whĕth'er, [S. *hwæther,*] *pron.* which of the two.
Whĕt'stōne, [+] *n.* a stone for sharpening tools.
Whĕt'ter, [*whet,*] *n.* one who sharpens tools.
Whēy, (hwā,) [S. *hwæg,*] *n.* the thin part of milk.
Which, [S. *hwylc,*] *pron. rel.* or *a.* for a thing or sentence; that.
Which-ĕv'er, [+] *pron.* whether; one or the other.
Whĭff, [W. *cwiff,*] *n.* a puff of air.
Whĭf'fle, [D. *weifelen,*] *v. i.* to shuffle.
Whĭf'fler, *n.* one who shuffles.
Whĭffling, *n.* prevarication.
Whig, *n.* a party man opposed to a Tory.
Whig'gish, *a.* inclined to Whiggism.
Whig'gism, *n.* the principles of Whigs.
Whigs, *n.* the Whiggamors, or waggoners of

Scotland, from whom the term Whigs, as an opprobrium, had its origin.

While, [S. *hwil,*] *n.* time; space of time,—*v. i.* to loiter; to cause the time to pass away,—*ad.* during the time that.

Whi'lom, *ad.* once; formerly; of old.

Whim, Whim'ṣey, [Ic. *hwima,*] *n.* a freak or fancy.

Whim'per, [Ger. *wimmern,*] *v. i.* to cry with whining.

Whim'ṣi-cal, [*whim,*] *a.* freakish; capricious.

Whim'ṣi-cal-ness, *n.* freakishness.

Whin, [W. *cwyn.*] *n.* furze; a prickly bush.

Whine, [S. *wanian,*] *n.* a snivelling tone of complaint,—*v. i.* to lament in a mean and plaintive tone.

Whin'ny, *v. i.* to make a certain noise like a horse.

Whin'yard, [+] *n.* a large crooked sword, used in contempt.

Whip, [S. *hweop,*] *n.* an instrument for chastising,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* whipped and whipt) to strike with a whip.

Whip'cord, [+] *n.* a cord of which whiplashes are made.

Whip'hand, [+] *n.* an advantage over another.

Whip'lash, [+] *n.* the lash or small end of a whip.

Whip'per, *n.* one who uses the whip.

Whip'per-snăp'per, *n.* an insignificant, diminutive, and trifling person.

Whip'ping, *n.* act of striking.

Whip'ping-pōst, [+] *n.* a pillar at which criminals are lashed.

Whip'saw, [+] *n.* a saw for two persons.

Whip'ster, *n.* a nimble fellow; a sharper.

Whipt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Whip.*

Whir, (hwur,) *v. i.* to turn round rapidly with noise,—*n.* the noise of the wing of a partridge or pheasant when it takes wing.

Whirl, [Ic. *whirla,*] *v. t.* to turn with violence,—*n.* a rapid turning.

Whirl'i-gig, [+] *n.* a plaything.

Whirl'pool, [+] *n.* an eddy; a vortex of water.

Whirl'wind, [+] *n.* a wind moving circularly.

Whir'ring, *n.* the noise of the pheasant's wings.

Whisk, [Ger. *wisch,*] *n.* a small besom,—*v. t.* to brush with a whisk.

Whisk'er, *n.* hair growing on the cheek.

Whisk'y, [Ir. *uisge,*] *n.* a spirit distilled from barley.

Whisp'er, [Ir. *hwisprian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to speak with a low voice,—*n.* a low soft voice.

Whisp'er-er, *n.* a tattler.

Whisp'er-ing, *ppr.* and *a.* speaking with a soft voice,—*n.* a speaking with a low voice; backbiting.

Whist, *a.* silent; mute,—*n.* a game played in silence.

Whis'tle, (hwis'l,) [S. *hwistlan,*] *v. i.* to utter a shrill sharp sound with the breath,—*n.* a pipe that makes a shrill sound.

Whis'tler, *n.* one who whistles.

Whit, [S. *wiht,*] *n.* a point; a jot; a tittle.

White, (hwite,) [S. *hwit,*] *a.* not having colour; pale,—*n.* absence of colour; part of the eye; part of an egg.

[The adjective *White,* as a prefix, has numerous compounds; as, White-faced, White-eyed, White-fronted, White-headed, &c.]

Whit'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make or grow white.

White'lead, [+] *n.* carbonate of lead.

White-liv'ered, [+] *a.* envious; malignant; cowardly.

White'ness, *n.* freedom from colour.

White'wăsh, [+] *n.* a wash for the skin; lime and water,—*v. t.* to cover with whitewash.

White'wăsh-er, [+] *n.* one who whitewashes.

Whith'er, [S. *hwyder,*] *ad.* to what place or degree.

Whith-er-so-ĕv'er, [+] *ad.* to whatever place.

Whit'ing, [*white,*] *n.* a soft chalk; a small sea fish.

Whit'ish, *a.* moderately white.

Whit'leath-er, [+] *n.* leather dressed with alum.

Whit'lōw, [S. *hwite* and *low,*] *n.* a tumour on the finger.

Whit'sun-tide, [*White* + *Sunday* + *tide,*] *n.* the feast of Pentecost.

Whit'tle, [S. *hwitel,*] *n.* a small knife,—*v. t.* to pare on the surface.

Whiz, *v. i.* to make a hissing sound,—*n.* a hissing sound.

Whiz'zing, *n.* act of making a loud murmuring noise.

Who, (hoo,) [S. *hwa,*] *pron. rel.* which person.

Whō-ĕv'er, [+] *pron.* any person whatever.

Whōle, [S. *hal,*] *a.* all; total; entire; sound,—*n.* the entire thing.

Whōle'sāle, [+] *n.* sale by the piece or quantity.

Whōle'sōme, *a.* favourable to health.

Whōle'sōme-ness, *n.* the quality of being wholesome.

Whōl'ly, *ad.* totally; entirely.

Whōm, (hoom,) *pron.* objective case of *Who.*

Whōm-so-ĕv'er, [+] *pron.* any person.

Whōōp, [S. *hweopan,*] *n.* a shout,—*v. i.* to shout.

Whōre, [S. *hure,*] *n.* a lewd woman,—*v. t.* to practise lewdness.

Whōre'dom, *n.* prostitution; idolatry.

Whōre'mās-ter, Whōre'mōn-ger, [+] *n.* one who associates with or keeps strumpets.

Whōr'ish, *a.* lewd; incontinent.

Whort, Whor'tle-ber-ry, [S. *heort-berg,*] *n.* a plant; the bilberry.

Whōṣe, (hooz,) *pron.* possessive of *Who.*

Whō-so-ĕv'er, [+] *a.* any person whatever.

Whūr, *v. i.* to pronounce *r* with jarring; another spelling for *Whir.*

Why, [S. *hwi,*] *ad.* for what reason.

Wick, [S. *weoc,*] *n.* the string of a candle or lamp.

Wick'ed, [S. *wican,*] *a.* evil; immoral; sinful.

Wick'ed-ly, *ad.* in a wicked manner.

Wick'ed-ness, *n.* vice; crime.

Wick'er, [Dan. *vigre,*] *a.* made of small twigs.

Wick'et, [Fr. *guichet,*] *n.* a small gate.

Wide, [S. *wid,*] *a.* broad; extensive,—*ad.* at a distance; with great extent.

Wide'ly, *ad.* remotely; extensively.

Wid'en, *v. t.* to make wider.

Wide'ness, *n.* breadth; width.

Wid'geon, *n.* a water fowl.

Wid'ow, [S. *wuduwe,*] *n.* a woman bereaved

her of husband,—*v. t.* to deprive of a husband.

Wid'ŏwed, *pp.* bereaved of a husband.

Wid'ŏw-er, *n.* a man bereaved of his wife.

Wid'ŏw-hŏŏd, *n.* the state of being a widow.

Width, [*wide,*] *n.* breadth; wideness.

Wĭēld, [S. *wealdan,*] *v. t.* to swing; to sway.

Wĭēld'i-ness, *n.* capable of being managed.

Wĭēld'y, *a.* that may be managed.

Wife, [S. *wif,*] *n.* a married woman.

Wig, [*periwig,*] *n.* an artificial covering of hair.

Wight, (**wite,**) [S. *wiht,*] *n.* a person; a being.

Wig'wām, *n.* an Indian hut.

Wild, [S.,] *a.* not tame; desert; savage,—*n.* a desert; a waste.

Wil'der, *v. t.* to lose or puzzle in an unknown tract.

Wil'der-ness, *n.* uninhabited land.

Wild'fire, [+] *n.* a composition of inflammable materials.

Wild'fowl, [+] *n.* fowls of the forest.

Wild'goose-chāse, [+] *n.* a foolish pursuit.

Wild'ing, *n.* a wild sour apple; a crab apple.

Wild'ly, *ad.* fiercely; irregularly.

Wild'ness, *n.* fierceness; savageness.

Wile, [S.,] *n.* a trick; insidious artifice; stratagem.

Wil'i-ness, *n.* cunning; craft.

Wil'fŭl, [*will,*] *a.* stubborn; ungovernable.

Wil'fŭl-ly, *ad.* with purpose.

Wil'fŭl-ness, *n.* obstinacy of will; perverseness.

Will, [S. *willa,*] *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice; command; testament,—*v. t.* to determine; to command; to dispose by testament.—*aux. v.* of the future tense, *pret.* would.

Will'ing, *ppr.* resolving,—*a.* free to do or grant; disposed.

Will'ing-ly, *ad.* cheerfully; gladly; with good will.

Will'ing-ness, *n.* free choice.

Wil'lŏw, [S. *welig,*] *n.* a well-known tree of the genus Salix.

Wilt, *aux. v.* second person singular of *Will.*

Will'with-a-wisp, *n.* an *ignis fatuus.*

Wily, [*wile,*] *a.* cunning; crafty; artful.

Wim'ble, [W. *guimbill,*] *n.* instrument to bore holes.

Wim'ple, [Fr. *guimpe,*] *n.* a hood; a veil.

Win, [S. *winnan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* won) to gain.

Winge, [Fr. *guincher,*] *v. i.* to shrink.

Winch, [S. *wince,*] *n.* an instrument to turn and strain.

Wind, or **Wind**, [S.,] *n.* a current of air; breath; flatulency.

Wind, [S. *windan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* wound) to turn; to twist; to blow.

Wind'age, *n.* the difference between the diameter of a piece and that of a ball.

Wind'bound, [+] *a.* detained by contrary winds.

Wind'fall, [+] *n.* fruit blown off.

Wind'flow-er, [+] *n.* the anemone.

Wind'gall, [+] *n.* a tumour on a horse's fetlock.

Wind'gun, [+] *n.* a gun to be discharged by air.

Wind'i-ness, *n.* tempestuousness.

Wind'ing-sheet, [+] *n.* a sheet to wrap the dead in.

Wind'lass, *n.* a cylinder to raise weights.

Wind'mill, [+] *n.* a mill driven by wind.

Win'dŏw, [Dan. *vindue,*] *n.* an opening for the admission of light,—*v. t.* to furnish windows.

Win'dŏw-blind, [+] *n.* a blind to darken rooms.

Win'dŏw-glăss, [+] *n.* panes of glass for windows.

Win'dŏw-sash, [+] *n.* the frame in which glass is set.

Wind'pipe, [+] *n.* passage for the breath.

Wind'row, [+] *n.* a line of hay.

Wind'ward, *a.* lying toward the wind,—*n.* the point from which the wind blows.

Wind'y, *a.* stormy; tempestuous.

Wine, [S. *win,*] *n.* fermented juice of grapes.

Wine'glăss, [+] *n.* a small glass from which wine is drunk.

Wine'press, [+] *n.* a place where grapes are pressed.

Wing, [Sw. *vinge,*] *n.* the limb of a fowl by which it flies; the right or left of an army; a fan to a winnow,—*v. t.* to furnish with wings.

Wing'ed, *a.* furnished with wings; swift; hurt in the wing.

Wing'less, *a.* having no wings.

Wink, [S. *wincian,*] *v. i.* to shut and open the eyelids; to connive,—*n.* a closing of the eyelids.

Win'ner, [*win,*] *n.* he that wins.

Win'ning, *a.* charming; attractive,—*n.* the sum won.

Win'nŏw, [S. *windwian,*] *v. t.* to separate chaff by wind; to fan; to sift.

Win'ter, [S.,] *n.* the cold season,—*v. t.* or *i.* to pass the winter; to feed in winter.

Win'try, *a.* suitable to winter.

Wĭny, [*wine,*] *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine.

Wipe, [S. *wipian,*] *v. t.* to clean by rubbing,—*n.* a rub; a stroke; a blow.

Wire, [Sw. *vir,*] *n.* a thread of metal.

Wire'drâw, [+] *v. t.* to draw into wire.

Wire'drâw-er, *n.* one who forms wire by drawing.

Wĭ'ry, *a.* made of wire; like wire.

Wis'dom, [*wise,*] *n.* power of judging rightly; the quality of being wise.

Wise, [S. *wis,*] *a.* having wisdom; capable of judging correctly.

Wīse'ă-cre, [Ger. *weise* + *sagen,*] *n.* a pretender to wisdom; a foreteller; a charlatan; ironically, a dunce.

Wīse'ly, [*wise,*] *ad.* in a wise manner; prudently.

Wish, [S. *wiscan,*] *v. t.* to desire or to long for,—*n.* desire or thing desired.

Wish'fŭl, *a.* showing desire; eager.

Wisp, [Sw.,] *n.* a small bundle of straw or hay.

Wist'fŭl, [*wist,*] *a.* attentive; earnest.

Wit, [S.,] *n.* faculty of associating ideas in an unusual manner; a man of genius.

Witch, [S. *wicce,*] *v. t.* to enchant; to charm,—*n.* one who practises sorcery.

Witch'crăft, [+] *n.* the practice of witches.

Witch'er-y, *n.* witchcraft; sorcery.

Wit'cräft, [+] *n.* invention; contrivance.
With, [S.,] *prep.* by, denoting nearness, or means by which.
With-āl', [+] *ad.* besides; along with the rest.
With-drâw', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to draw back; to retreat.
With-drâw'ing-room, [+] *n.* a drawing-room.
With-drâw'ment, With-drâw'al, *n.* a taking back.
With-drâwn', *pp.* recalled; taken back.
Withe, (with,) [S. *withig,*] *n.* a willow twig.
With'er, [S. *gewytheroð,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to fade; to decay.
With'ers, *n. pl.* the joining of the shoulder bones of a horse.
With-hōld', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* withheld) to keep back.
With-in', [+] *prep.* in the inner part.
With-ŏŭt', [+] *prep.* out; beyond,—*ad.* on the outside.
With-stănd', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* withstood) to oppose.
With'y, [*withe,*] *a.* made of withes; flexible,—*n.* a willow.
Wit'less, [*wit,*] *a.* wanting understanding.
Wit'ling, *n.* a petty pretender to wit.
Wit'ness, [S. *witnes,*] *n.* testimony; a person who sees and testifies,—*v. t.* or *i.* to see; to attest.
Wit'ted, *a.* endued with wit.
Wit'ti-çism, *n.* a phrase affectedly witty.
Wit'ti-ly, *ad.* with wit; ingeniously.
Wit'ti-ness, *n.* smartness; keenness.
Wit'ting-ly, *ad.* knowingly; by design.
Wit'tol, *n.* a contented cuckold.
Wit'tol-ly, *a.* like a tame cuckold.
Wit'ty, [*wit,*] *a.* smart; sarcastic; ingenious.
Wīves, *n. pl.* of *Wife.*
Wiz'ard, [S. *wis,*] *n.* a conjurer; an enchanter.
Wōad, [S. *wad,*] *n.* a plant which dyes a deep blue.
Wōe, [S. *wa,*] *n.* calamity; misery; sorrow.
Wōe'be-gōne, [+] *a.* lost in woe.
Wō'fŭl, *a.* calamitous; very sorrowful.
Wō'fŭl-ly, *ad.* calamitously.
Wō'fŭl-ness, *n.* calamity; misery.
Wōld, [S.,] *n.* a plain open country.
Wōlf, (wŭlf,) [S. *wulf,*] *n.* a rapacious animal.
Wōlf'dog, [+] *n.* a large dog to guard sheep.
Wōlf'ish, *a.* like a wolf.
Wōlfs'bāne, [+] *n.* a poisonous plant.
Wŏm'an, (wŭm'an,) [S. *wiman,*] *n.* (*pl.* women) the female of the human race grown to adult years.
Wŏm'an-hood, *n.* the state of a woman.
Wŏm'an-ish, *a.* suitable to a woman.
Wŏm'an-kĭnd, [+] *n.* the female sex; race of women.
Wŏmb, [S. *wamb,*] *n.* uterus of a female; place of the fœtus in the mother; any large or deep cavity,—*v. t.* to enclose; to breed in secret.
Wom'en, (wim'men,) *n. pl.* of *Woman.*
Wŏn, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Win.*
Wŏn'der, [S. *wundor,*] *n.* emotion of surprise,—*v. i.* to be affected by surprise.
Wŏn'der-fŭl, *a.* exciting surprise; astonishing.
Wŏn'der-fŭl-ness, *n.* quality of being wonderful.
Wŏn'drous, *a.* marvellous.
Wŏnt, (wunt,) [S. *wunian,*] *a.* accustomed; used,—*v. i.* to be accustomed.
Wŏnt'ed, *a.* made familiar.
Wŏnt'ed-ness, *n.* state of being accustomed.
Wŏŏ', [S. *wogan,*] *v. t.* to solicit; to court.
Wŏŏd, [S. *wudu,*] *n.* a collection of trees.
Wŏŏd'ăsh-eṣ, [+] *n. pl.* the ashes of burnt wood.
Wŏŏd'bīne, [+] *n.* the honeysuckle.
Wŏŏd'cock, [+] *n.* a bird of passage.
Wŏŏd'ed, *a.* covered with wood.
Wŏŏd'en, *a.* made of wood; hard.
Wŏŏd'house, [+] *n.* a shed for wood.
Wŏŏd'land, [+] *n.* land producing wood.
Wŏŏd'less, *a.* destitute of wood.
Wŏŏd'louse, [+] *n.* the millipede.
Wŏŏd'man, [+] *n.* a sportsman; a seller of wood.
Wŏŏd'nōte, [+] *n.* wild music.
Wŏŏd'nymph, (-nimf,) [+] *n.* a fabled goddess of the woods.
Wŏŏd'peck-er, [+] *n.* a bird that pecks trees for insects.
Wŏŏd'pi-geon, [+] *n.* a wild pigeon.
Wŏŏd'wŏrk, [+] *n.* anything made of wood.
Wŏŏd'y, *a.* abounding with wood; ligneous.
Wŏŏ'er, [*woo,*] *n.* who solicits in marriage.
Wŏŏf, [S. *weft,*] *n.* threads that cross the warp.
Wŏŏ'ing, [*woo,*] *n.* act of making love to another.
Wŏŏl, [S. *wull,*] *n.* the soft hair that covers sheep.
Wŏŏl'bâll, [+] *n.* a mass of wool in a sheep's stomach.
Wŏŏl'cōmb, [+] *n.* the instrument with which wool is combed.
Wŏŏl-cōmb'er, *n.* one whose business is to comb wool.
Wŏŏl'fel, [*wool* + *fell*; L. *pellis,*] *n.* a skin with the wool on.
Wŏŏl'len, *a.* consisting of wool.
Wŏŏl'li-ness, *n.* state of being woolly.
Wŏŏl'ly, *a.* consisting of wool.
Wŏŏl'pack, [+] *n.* a bag or pack of wool.
Wŏŏl'sack, [+] *n.* a seat made of wool; the seat of the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords.
Wŏŏl-stāp'ler, [+] *n.* one who deals in wool.
Wŏrd, [S.,] *n.* a vocal articulate sound; a single part of speech, the combination of which forms a sentence; a promise; oral expression; discourse; a message; affirmation; the Scriptures; Jesus Christ,—*v. t.* to express in words; to indite a passage or letter.
Wŏrd'i-ness, *n.* the using many words.
Wŏrd'ing, *n.* manner of expressing.
Wŏrd'y, *a.* using many words; verbose; prosy.
Wŏre, *pret.* of *Wear* and of *Ware.*
Wŏrk, (wurk,) [S. *weorc,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* worked, wrought) to move; to labour; to toil; to carry on; to operate; to ferment; to embroider,—*n.* labour; employment; a publication.
Wŏrk'er, *n.* one who works or performs.
Wŏrk'house, [+] *n.* a receptacle for parish poor.

Wôrk'ing, *n.* operation; motion; fermentation.
Wôrk'man, [+] *n.* a labourer.
Wôrk'man-like, *a.* skilful; well performed.
Wôrk'man-ship, *n.* work done; manner of making.
Wôrks, *n. pl.* the fortifications about the body of a place.
Wôrk'shop, [+] *n.* a shop where work is done.
Wôrk'wôm-an, [+] *n.* a woman who works.
Wôrld, (wurld,) [S. *woruld,*] *n.* the earth; the universe.
Wôrld'li-ness, *n.* predominant love of earthly things.
Wôrld'ling, *n.* one who is devoted to worldly things.
Wôrld'ly, *a.* devoted to worldly enjoyments.
Wôrm, (wurm,) [S. *wyrm,*] *n.* an insect that crawls; a reptile; a spiral iron; a spiral pipe in distilleries,—*v. t.* or *i.* to work slowly.
Wôrm'ēaten, [+] *a.* eaten by worms.
Wôrm'like, [+] *a.* resembling a worm.
Wôrm'wôôd, [+] *n.* a bitter herb.
Wôrm'y, *a.* abounding with worms.
Wôrn, *pp.* of *Wear.*
Wôr'ried, (wur'rid,) *pp.* fatigued; harassed.
Wôr'ry, [S. *werig,*] *v. t.* to harass; to tease; to tear.
Wôrse, (wurse,) [S. *wyrse.*] *a.* more bad or unfortunate,—*ad.* in a way more evil.
Wôr'ship, [S. *weorthscipe.*] *n* a dignity; religious homage,—*v. t.* or *i.* to revere; to perform acts of adoration.
Wôr'shipped, *pp.* adored; honoured.
Wôr'ship-per, *n.* one who pays divine honours.
Wôr'ship-fûl, *a.* worthy of honour.
Wôrst, [*worse,*] *a.* most vile or wicked,—*n.* the most evil state,—*v. t.* to defeat; to overthrow.
Wôrst'ed, *n.* yarn from combed wool,—*a.* consisting of worsted.
Wôrt, [S. *wyrt,*] *n.* an herb or plant; new beer.
Wôrth, [S. *weorth,*] *n.* value; desert; merit,—*a.* equal in value; deserving of.
Wôr'thi-ly, *ad.* so as to deserve well.
Wôr'thi-ness, *n.* worth; desert.
Wôrth'less, *a.* being of no value.
Wôrth'less-ness, *n.* state of being worthless.
Wôr'thy, *a.* deserving; excellent,—*n.* a man of eminent worth.
Wŏt, [S. *witan,*] *v. t.* to know; to be aware of.
Wŏuld, (wôôd,) *pret.* of *Will.*
Wŏund, (woond,) [S. *wund,*] *n.* a hurt,—*v. t.* to hurt.
Wŏŏnd, *pret.* of *Wind.*
Wŏund'ing, *n.* act of cutting the skin.
Wŏve, *pret.* of *Weave.*
Wrăck, [D. *wrak,*] *n.* ruin; destruction,—*v. t.* to wreck; to destroy; to torture.
Wrăn'gle, (rang'gl,) [? S. *wringan,*] *n.* a noisy dispute,—*v. i.* to dispute noisily.
Wrăn'gler, (rang'gler,) *n.* one who wrangles.
Wrăp, (rap,) *v. t.* to roll together; to fold.
Wrăp'per, *n.* one who wraps; a cover.
Wrăp'ping, *n.* act of folding together.
Wrăth, [S.,] *n.* anger; resentment; rage.
Wrăth'fûl, *a.* angry; enraged.
Wrăth'fûl-ness, *n.* great anger.
Wrēak, [S. *wrecan,*] *v. t.* to hurl; to inflict,—*n.* revenge; fury.
Wrēak'fûl, *a.* revengeful; malicious.
Wrēath, [S. *wræth,*] *n.* thing twisted; a garland.
Wrēathe, *v. t.* to twist; to convolve.
Wrēath'ed, *pp.* twisted; interwoven.
Wrēath'ing, *n.* act of entwining.
Wrēath'y, *a.* twisted; spiral.
Wrĕck, [D. *wrak,*] *v. t.* to suffer total loss,—*n.* ruins of a ship.
Wrĕck'fûl, *a.* causing wreck.
Wrĕck'ing, *n.* act of destroying by violent means.
Wrĕn, [S. *wrenna,*] *n.* a small bird.
Wrĕnch, [S. *wringan,*] *v. t.* to pull with a twist,—*n.* a pulling; an instrument.
Wrĕst, (rest,) [S. *wræstan,*] *v. t.* to pervert; to distort,—*n.* violent perversion.
Wrĕst'er, *n.* one who distorts.
Wrĕs'tle, (res'l,) [S. *wraxlian,*] *v. i.* to struggle; to throw with the arms extended.
Wrĕs'tler, *n.* one skilled in wrestling.
Wrĕst'ling, *n.* the act of struggling to overthrow an opponent.
Wrĕtch, [S. *wrœcca,*] *n.* a worthless being.
Wrĕtch'ed, *a.* very miserable.
Wrĕtch'ed-ness, *n.* great misery.
Wrig'gle, [D. *wriggelen,*] *v. i.* to move to and fro.
Wright, (rite,) [S. *wyrhta,*] a worker in wood.
Wring, [S. *wringan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* wringed or wrung) to twist; to turn; to strain; to extort.
Wring'er, *n.* he or that which wrings.
Wrink'le, [S. *wrincle,*] *n.* a ridge, crease, furrow,—*v. t.* or *i.* to contract in ridges and furrows.
Wrink'ling, *ppr.* wrinkle.
Wrist, [S.,] *n.* the joint connecting the hand with the arm.
Wrist'band, [+] *n.* the part of a sleeve that covers the wrist.
Writ, *n.* a writing; especially the Scriptures; legal process.
Write, [S. *writan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* wrote; *pp.* written) to form letters and words with a pen or style; to engrave; to copy; to compose.
Writ'er, *n.* one who writes; an author.
Writhe, [S. *writhan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to twist; to wrest; to distort.
Writh'ing, *n.* act of distorting; distraction.
Writ'ing, *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; that which is written; a book.
Writ'ten, (rit'n,) *pp.* of *Write.*
Wrŏng, [S. *wrang,*] *n.* injustice; injury,—*a.* not right; erroneous,—*v. t.* to injure.
Wrŏng'fûl, *a.* unjust; injurious.
Wrŏng'head-ed, [+] *a.* wrong in mind.
Wrŏng'ly, *ad.* unjustly; amiss.
Wrōte, *pret.* of *Write.*
Wrōth, [S. *wrath,*] *a.* angry; exasperated.
Wrōught, (raut,) *pp.* formed by labour.
Wrŭng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Wring.*
Wrў, [S. *writhan,*] *a.* twisted; distorted; wrested.
Wrў'ness, *n.* distortion.

X.

X, as a Roman numeral, stands for 10; when laid horizontally, for 1000; and with a dash over it, for 10,000. As an abbreviation, X stands for Christ, Xn. for Christian, and Xm. for Christmas. As an initial, it is pronounced like Z.

Xing'ti, *n.* the name of God among the Chinese.

Xăn'thic, [Gr. *xanthos,*] *a.* tending to yellow; an acid combined of sulphur, carbon, &c.

Xăn'thine, *n.* a yellow colouring matter discovered in madder.

Xan-thō'sia, *n.* a genus of plants covered with yellow down.

Xan-tĭp'pē, *n.* a scold; a quarrelsome woman; the name of Socrates' wife.

Xē'bec, *n.* a three-masted vessel.

Xen-ōd'o-cȳ, [Gr. *xenodochia,*] *n.* hospitality; kind treatment of strangers.

Xe-rōph'agy, [Gr. *xeros* + *phago,*] *n.* the eating of dry meats; a kind of fast among the primitive Christians, who in Lent ate only of bread and dry fruits.

Xer-ō'des, [Gr. *xeros,*] *n.* any tumour attended with dryness.

Xer-ō'tes, *n.* a want of moisture; a dry habit of body.

Xĭph'i-as, [Gr. *xiphos.*] *n.* the sword-fish; a sword-shaped comet.

Xĭph'oid, *a.* swordlike.

Xȳ-lōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *xulon* + *grapho,*] *n.* the art of engraving on wood.

Xȳ-lōph'a-gous, [Gr. *xulon* + *phago,*] *a.* feeding on wood.

Xȳs'ter, [Gr. *xustron,*] *n.* a surgeon's instrument for scraping bones.

Xȳs'tos, [Gr.,] *n.* a walking place or gallery.

Y.

Y at the beginning of words is a consonant, and in the middle and end it is precisely the same as *i*. When accented it is sounded the same as the long *i*, as relȳ, denȳ, &c.; but when unaccented it is sounded short, as in beautȳ.

Yăcht, (yot,) [Ger. *jacht,*] *n.* a pleasure sailing boat.

Yă-hōō', *n.* a degraded savage.

Yam, *n.* an esculent American root.

Yăn'kee, *n.* a corrupt pronunciation of the French *Anglais*, (English,) by native Indians.

Yărd, [S. *geard,*] *n.* a measure of three feet; an inclosure; a long piece of timber connected with a ship's mast.

Yărd'arm, [+] *n.* half the yard on either side of a ship's mast.

Yărd'land, [+] *n.* a quantity of land from fifteen to forty acres.

Yărd'stick, [+] *n.* a stick three feet long.

Yărn, [S. *gearn,*] *n.* spun wool, flax, or cotton.

Yărn'hōse, *n.* hose made of yarn.

Yăw, *n.* a zigzag in a ship's motion.

Yăwl, *n.* a ship's boat.

Yâwn, [S. *gynian,*] *v. i.* to gape,—*n.* a gaping.

Yâwn'ing, *a.* sleepy; slumbering.

Yâws, *n.* a skin disease.

Y-clăd', (I-klad',) *a.* clad; clothed.

Y-clēped', (I-klept',) [S. *clepan,*] *a.* called; named.

Yē, [S. *ge,*] *pron.* second person plural of *Thou*.

Yea, (yē or yā,) [S. *gea,*] *ad.* yes; verily; certainly.

Yēan, [S. *eanian,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to bring forth; to lamb.

Yēan'ling, *n.* the young of a sheep.

Yēar, [S. *gear,*] *n.* the twelve calendar months.

Yēar'ling, *n.* a beast a year old.

Yēar'ly, *a.* coming every year,—*ad.* annually; once a year.

Yēarn, (yern,) [S. *geornian,*] *v. i.* to feel earnest desire.

Yēarn'ing, *n.* strong desire.

Yēast, [S. *gist,*] *n.* barm; froth of malt liquors.

Yēast'y, *a.* frothy; spumy.

Yĕlk, [S. *gealew,*] *n.* the yellow part of an egg.

Yĕll, [S. *gyllan,*] *v. i.* to utter a sharp loud outcry,—*n.* a hideous outcry or scream.

Yĕll'ing, *a.* crying out with agony.

Yĕl'lŏw, [S. *gealew,*] *a.* of a bright or gold colour,—*n.* a bright colour.

Yĕl'lŏw-ham-mer, [+] *n.* a yellow-plumaged bird.

Yĕl'lŏw-ish, *a.* moderately yellow.

Yĕl'lŏw-ish-ness, *n.* quality of being rather yellow.

Yĕl'lŏw-ness, *n.* quality of being yellow.

Yĕl'lows, *n. pl.* a disease in horses.

Yĕlp, [S. *gealpan,*] *v. i.* to bark as a puppy or dog.

Yĕlp'ing, *n.* act of barking as a dog after its prey.

Yeō'man, [S. *gemæne,*] *n.* a gentleman farmer; an officer.

Yeō'man-ry, *n.* a collective body of country gentlemen and farmers subjected to specific military regulations.

Yĕrk, *v. t.* to throw out; to jerk.

Yĕs, [S. *gese,*] *ad.* yea; a word that assents or affirms.

Yĕs'ter, [S. *gyrstan,*] *a.* last past.

Yĕs'ter-dāy, [+] *n.* the day last past.

Yĕs'ter-nĭght, [+] *n.* the night last past.

Yĕt, [S. *gyt,*] *con.* or *ad.* nevertheless.

Yeẅ, [S. *iw,*] *n.* an evergreen tree.

Yield, [S. *gyldan,*] *v. t.* to give up; to afford.

Yield'ing, *n.* a submission.

Yōke, [S. *geoc,*] *n.* an implement to connect oxen for work; bondage; a pair,—*v. t.* to connect; to unite.

Yōke'fel-lōw, **Yōke'māte**, [+] *n.* an associate; a companion.

Yōlk, [S. *gealew,*] *n.* the yellow central part of an egg.

Yŏn, **Yŏnd'er**, [S. *geond,*] *a.* being at a distance; within view,—*ad.* at a distance.

Yŏnk'er, *n.* a young person.

Yōre, [S. *geara,*] *ad.* of old time.

Yoū, *pron.*, second person plural of *Thou*.

Youŋg, [S. *geong,*] *a.* not having been long born,—*n.* the offspring of animals.

Yoŭn'ger, *a.* not so old as another.

Yoün'gest, (yung'gest,) *a.* having the least age.
Yoüng'ish, *a.* somewhat young.
Yoüng'ster, *n.* a young person.
Yoür, *pron. adj.* belonging to you.
Yoür-sĕlf', *pron. emphatical,* you only.
Yoüth, [S. *geoguth,*] *n.* the early part of life; a young person.
Yoüth'fûl, *a.* young; fresh; vigorous.
Yoüth'fûl-ness, *n.* state of being young.
Yüle, [S. *geol,*] *n.* Christmas time.
Yüle'block, [+] *n.* a log of wood placed behind the fire at Christmas.
Yüle'gāme, [+] *n.* a gambo' at Christmas.

Z.

Zā'ny, [It. *zanni,*] *n.* a merry-andrew.
Zēal, [Gr. *zelos,*] *n.* passionate ardour.
Zēal'ot, *n.* one full of zeal.
Zēal'ous, (zel'us,) *a.* warmly engaged; ardent.
Zē'bra, *n.* an animal marked with stripes.
Ze-chin', [It. *zecchino,*] *n.* a small Venetian gold coin.
Zē'nith, [Ar.,] *n.* the vertical point in the heavens; the point in the heavens directly over our head.
Zĕph'yr, (zef'ur,) [Gr. *zephuros,*] *n.* a gentle west wind.
Zē'ro, [It.,] *n.* the cipher 0; nothing; the lowest point in the thermometer.
Zĕst, [Pers. *zistan,*] *n.* orange-peel cut thin; a relish,—*v. t.* to give a relish or flavour to.
Ze-tĕt'ic, [Gr. *zeteo,*] *a.* proceeding by inquiry.
Zig'zag, *a.* having frequent short turns,—*n.* something with short turns.
Zig'zags, *n. pl.* in fortification a series of diverging trenches or paths so cut that the besieged are prevented from enfilading the besieger in his approaches.
Zinc, [Ger. *zink,*] *n.* a metal of a whitish colour.
Zinc-ŏg'ra-phy, [Ger. *zink*+Gr. *grapho,*] *n.* the art of drawing on and printing from zinc.
Zinck'y, *a.* pertaining to zinc; like zinc.
Zō'di-ac, [Gr. *zodiakos, zoon,*] *n.* a broad circle in the heavens containing the twelve signs and the sun's path.
Zo-dī'ac-al, *a.* pertaining to the zodiac.
Zōne, [Gr. *zonē,*] *n.* a girdle; a division of the earth.
Zō-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.
Zō-ŏg'ra-phy, [Gr. *zoon* + *grapho,*] *n.* the description of animals.
Zō-o-lŏg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to zoology.
Zō-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in zoology.
Zō-ŏl'o-gy, [Gr. *zoon*+*logos,*] *n.* the science of animals.
Zō-ŏn'o-my, [Gr. *zoon* + *nomos,*] *n.* the laws of animal life.
Zō-o-phŏr'ic, [Gr. *zoon* + *phoreo,*] *a.* in architecture applied to a column or architrave bearing the figures of animals.
Zō'o-phȳte, [Gr. *zoon* + *phuton,*] *n.* a body partaking of the nature both of an animal and a vegetable, as corallines &c.
Zō-ŏt'o-mist, *n.* one who dissects animals.
Zō-ŏt'o-my, [Gr. *zoon* + *temno,*] *n.* the anatomy of all animals.

VOCABULARY

OF THE

ROOTS OF ENGLISH WORDS.

A.

A, [S.,] on, in, to, at.
A, ab, abs, [L.,] from.
A, [Gr.,] without.
A, [Fr.,] to.
Abal, [S.,] power; strength; habilis, [L.,] fit.
Abandonner, [Fr.,] to abandon.
Abba, [Heb.,] father.
Abbaiance, [Norm.,] in expectation.
Abattre, [Fr.,] to beat down.
Abidan, [S.,] to abide.
Abréger, [Fr.,] to shorten.
Abufan, [S.,] above.
Abutan, [S.,] about.
Absinthium, [L.,] wormwood.
Ac, aac, [S.,] an oak.
Accointer, [old Fr.,] to make known.
Accoster, [Fr.,] to accost.
Accoutrer, [Fr.,] to accoutre.
Aceo, acesco, acetum, [L.,] to be sour; acidus, sour.
Acer, acris, [L.,] sharp.
Aigre, [Fr.,] sour.
Acerbus, [L.,] bitter.
Acerran, [S.,] to turn.
Acervus, [L.,] a heap.
Acheter, [Fr.,] to buy.
Acrymman, [S.,] to crumble.
Acsian, ascian, [S.,] to ask.
Acuo, acūtum, [L.,] to sharpen; acus, a sharp point.
Aiguillette, [Fr.,] a point.
Ad, [L.,] to.
Adagium, [L.,] adage.
Adamas, [Gr.,] adamant.
Adastrigan, [S.,] to frighten.
Adeps, adipis, [L.,] fat.
Adese, [S.,] an adze.
Adl, [S.,] diseased, corrupt.
Adrifan, [S.,] to drive.
Adrigan, [S.,] to dry.
Adūlor, adulātum, [L.,] to flatter.
Adversus, [L.,] against.
Æce, ace, [S.;] achos, [Gr.,] pain.
Æcer, [S.;] ager, [L.;] agros, [Gr.,] a field.
Ædes, ædis, [L.,] a house.
Æfer, [S.,] ever.
Æft, [S.,] behind; aft.
Æg, [S.,] an egg.
Æge, ege, [S.,] fear.
Æl, [S.,] an awl.
Ælan, [S.,] to oil, to kindle.
Ælc, [S.,] each.
Æmŭlus, [L.,] vying with.
Æmyrian, [S.,] ashes.
Æŏlus, [L.,] the god of the winds.
Æquus, [L.,] equal.
Ær, [S.,] before.
Ærest, [S.,] first.
Aer, [Gr. L.,] air.
Air, [Fr.,] manner.
Ærūgo, ærugĭnis, [L.,] rust.
Æsculapius, [L.,] the god of physic.
Æstas, [L.,] summer.
Æstimo, æstimātum, [L.,] to value.
Æstus, [L.,] heat, agitation, the tide.
Ætas, [L.,] age.
Æternus, [L.,] eternal.
Ævum, [L.,] an age.
Æwerd, [S.,] perverse.
Affoler, [Fr.,] to make foolish.
Afylan, [S.,] to pollute.
Agan, [S.,] to own.
Agan, [S.] See Gan.
Agates, [Gr.,] agate.
Ageiro, [Gr.,] to assemble.
Agŏra, [Gr.,] a market-place, a forum, a discourse.
Agūris, [Gr.,] an assembly.
Agen, [S.,] again.
Ager, agri, [L.,] a field.
Peregrinus, [L.;] pelerin, [Fr.,] pilgrim.
Agger, [L.,] a heap.
Aggio, [It.,] agio.
Ago, [Gr.,] to lead.
Ago, actum, [L.,] to do.
Agōn, [Gr.,] a contest.
Agonismos, rivalry.
Agonistes, rival.
Agonizo, [Gr.,] to strive.
Agra, [Gr.,] a catching.
Ahwylfan, [S.,] to cover over.
Aigre, [Fr.,] sour.
Aiguillette, [Fr.,] a point.
Ainos, [Gr.,] praise.
Air [Fr.,] manner.
Aise, [Fr.;] otium, [L.,] ease.

Aisthētos, aisthētikos, [Gr.,] sensible, perceptible.
Aitia [Gr.,] cause.
Ak, [Pers.,] lord.
Akadēmos, [Gr.,] an Athenian, whose garden was converted into a gymnasium,—hence Akadēmia, an academy.
Akantha, [Gr.,] a thorn.
Akeomai, [Gr.,] to cure.
Akolouthos, [Gr.,] an attendant.
Akouo, [Gr.,] to hear.
Akroaomai, [Gr.,] to hear.
Akros, [Gr.,] high, extreme.
Al, [Ar.,] the.
Ala, [L.,] a wing.
Alācer, alācris, [L.,] cheerful.
Albus, [L.,] white.
Alchymy, [Ar.] See Kimia.
Alcoba, [Sp.;] al kabba, [Ar.,] to arch.
Alder, [S.,] elder.
Alecgan, [S.,] to allay.
Aleipho, [Gr.,] to anoint, to daub over.
Alembic; al anbixon, [Ar.,] a chemical vessel.
Alerte, [Fr.,] alert.
Alesco, [L.,] to nourish.
Alexo, [Gr.,] to keep off.
Algebra, al gaboron, [Ar.,] the reduction of parts to a whole.
Algidus, [L.,] cold.
Alienus, [L.,] belonging to another.
Alihtan, [S.,] to alight.
Aliquantus, [L.] See Quantus.
Allasso, [Gr.,] to change.
Allée, [Fr.,] a passage.
Allegoria, [Gr.,] allegory.
Allen franc, [Fr.,] freehold.
Allos [Gr.;] alius, [L.,] another.
Aliēnus, [L.,] belonging to another.
Allēlōn, [Gr.,] one another.
Almes, [S.,] alms.
Alo, [L.,] to nourish.
Alesco, [L.,] to grow.
Alp, [C.,] a lofty mountain; Alpes, [L.,] the Alps.
Alter, [L.,] another.
Altus, [L.,] high.
Haut, [Fr.,] high.
Alumen, [L.,] nourishment.
Alveus, [L.,] the bed of a river.
Alr, [S.;] alnus, [L.,] the alder-tree.
Am, [L.,] round, about.
Amārus, [L.,] bitter.
Amauros, [Gr.,] dark.
Ambar, [Ar.,] amber.
Ambre, [Fr.,] amber.
Ambeht, embeht, [S.,] a message.
Ambo, [L.,] both.
Ambūlo, [L.,] to walk.
Amener, [Fr.,] to bring.
Amentum, [L.,] a thong.
Amictus [L.,] a garment.
Amicus, [L.,] a friend.
Amīta, [L.,] a father's sister.
Ammon, [L.,] a title of Jupiter, near whose temple ammonia was generated.
Amnis, [L.,] a river.
Amo, amātum, [L.,] to love; amor, love.
Amicus, [L.,] a friend.
Amœnitas, pleasantness.
Amœnus, [L.,] pleasant.
Amphi, [Gr.,] on both sides, both.
Amang, [S.,] among.
Ana, [Gr.,] through, up.
Anælan, [S.,] to kindle, to inflame.
Anceps, [L.,] that has two heads, doubtful.
Ancilla, [L.,] a female servant.
Ancleow, [S.,] ankle.
And, [S.,] through.
Andouiller, [Fr.,] antler.
Aner, andros, [Gr.,] a man.
Anfilt, [S.,] anvil.
Angel, angl, [S.,] a hook.
Angēlos, [Gr.,] a messenger; angello, to tell, to announce.
Ango, Anxi, [L.,] to choke, to vex.
Angūlus, [L.,] a corner.
Anig, [S.,] any.
Anima, [L.,] air, breath, life, the soul; animus, the mind.
Annus, [L.,] a year.
Annūlus, [L.,] a ring.
Ansa, [L.,] a handle.
Ante, [L.,] before.
Anthos, [Gr.,] a flower.
Anthrōpos, [Gr.,] a man.
Anti, [Gr.,] opposite to, against.
Antiquus, [L.,] ancient.
Antlos, [Gr.,] a pump.
Anus, [L.,] an old woman.
Aperio, apertum, [L.,] to open.
Aphros, [Gr.,] foam.
Aphrodite, [Gr.,] Venus.
Apis, [L.,] a bee.
Apiscor, aptum, [L.,] to get, to acquire.
Aphorizo, [Gr.,] to separate.
Apo, [Gr.,] from, away.
Appris, [Fr.,] from *apprendre*, to learn.
Apto, aptātum, [L.,] to fit.
Aptum, [L.] to get, to acquire.
Aqua, [L.,] water.
Aquila, [L.,] an eagle.
Araie, [Norm.,] array.
Arānea, [L.,] a cobweb.
Arbor, [L.,] a tree.
Arca, [L.,] arche; [Fr.,] a chest.
Arceo, [L.,] to drive away.
Archē, [Gr.,] beginning, sovereignty; archos, a chief.
Archaios, [Gr.,] ancient.
Archeion, [Gr.,] a palace, a public office.
Arcto, [L.,] to crowd, to straiten.
Arcus, [L.,] a bow.
Ardeo, arsum, [L.,] to burn.
Arduus, [L.,] lofty, difficult.
Arewa, [S.,] arrow.
Areo, [L.,] to be dry.
Aresco, [L.,] to grow dry.
Ares, [Gr.,] Mars.
Argentum, [L.,] silver.
Argo, [Gr.,] the ship in which Jason sailed in quest of the golden fleece.
Argos, [Gr.,] white.
Argilla, [L.,] white clay.
Argūros, [Gr.,] silver.
Argos, [Gr.,] lazy, idle.
Arguo, [L.,] to show, to prove.
Argūtus, [L.,] sharp, witty.
Ariolus, [L.,] a soothsayer.
Arisan, [S.,] to arise.
Aristos, [Gr.,] best.
Arithmos, [Gr.,] number.
Arktos, [Gr.,] a bear.
Arma, [L.,] arms; armo, to arm.
Armilla, [L.,] a bracelet.
Aro, [L.,] to plough.
Arraner, [Norm.,] to arraign.
Arranger, [Fr.,] to arrange.
Arrêt, [Fr.,] arrest.
Arrêter, [Fr.,] to arrest.

Arrière, [Fr.,] behind.
Ars, artis, [L.,] art.
Arsen, [Gr.,] masculine, strong.
Arteria, [Gr.,] artery.
Artichaut, [Fr.,] artichoke.
Arthron, [Gr.,] a joint.
Artus, articŭlus, [L.,] a joint.
Aruspex, [L.,] a soothsayer.
Arx, [L.,] a citadel.
As, [L.,] a pound, a unit.
Asa, gum.
Askari, [Turk.,] troops.
Askeo, [Gr.,] to exercise, to discipline.
Askos, [Gr.,] a skin, a bladder.
Aslupan, [S.,] to slip away.
Asper, [L.,] rough.
Aspis, [Gr.,] a shield, an asp.
Assassin, [Fr.;] hassa, [Ar.,] to kill.
Aster, [Gr.;] astrum, [L.,] a star.
Astragălos, [Gr.,] an ankle, a knuckle.
Ater, [L.,] black.
~~Atramentum~~, [L.,] ink.
Athlētes, [Gr.,] a wrestler.
Atmos, [Gr.,] vapour.
Atrox, [L.,] fierce, cruel, atrocious.
Attacher, [Fr.,] to tie, to fasten.
Audio, auditum, [L.,] to hear.
Augē, [Gr.,] brightness.
Augeo, auctum, [L.,] to increase.
Auctor, [L.,] an author.
Augur, [L.,] a soothsayer.
Augustus, [L.,] grand.
Aula, [L.,] a hall.
Aulos, [Gr.,] a pipe.
Auris, [L.,] the ear.
Aurum, [L.,] gold.
Auspicium, [L.,] avis + specio, *which see.*
Auster, [L.,] the south.
Austerus, [L.,] severe.
Authentēs, [Gr.,] one who does any thing by his own hand or power, an author.
Autos, [Gr.,] one's self.
Auxilium, [L.,] help.
Avaler, [Fr.,] to fall.
Avalanche, avalanges, [Fr.,] an avalanche.
Avant, [Fr.,] before.
Ave, [Dan.,] awe, fear.
Aveo, [L.,] to covet; avārus, covetous; avĭdus, greedy.
Aver, [Norm.,] cattle, money, goods.
Averer, [Fr.,] to aver.
Aveugler, [Fr.,] to blind.
Avis, [L.,] a bird.
Avoir, [Fr.,] to have.
Aweg, [S.,] absent.
Axilla, [L.,] the arm-pit.
Axiōma, [Gr.,] worth, authority.
Axios, [Gr.,] worthy.
Axis, [L.,] an axle-tree.
Azur, [Fr.,] sky blue.

B.

Babbelen, [D.,] to talk idly.
Babouin, [Fr.,] a baboon.
Bac, [S.,] the back.
Bac, [W.,] small.
Bacan, [S.,] to bake.
Bacca, [L.,] a berry.
Bacchus, [L.,] the god of wine.
Bad, [S.,] a pledge.
Badiner, [Fr.,] to jeer.
Bæftan, behind, aft.
Bæl, [S.,] a funeral pile.
Bælg, [S.,] a bag.
Bage, [Norm.,] bag.
Bagh, [Ir.,] life.
Bagno, [It.,] bath house.
Bailler, [Fr.,] to deliver.
Baino, [Gr.,] to go.
Baion, [Gr.,] a branch.
Balc, [S.,] a beam, a ridge.
Ballo, [Gr.,] to throw.
Diabolos [Gr.,] a slanderer, a false accuser, the devil.
Balneum, [L.,] a bath.
Balsamon, [Gr.,] balsam.
Balteus, [L.,] a belt.
Balustre, [Fr.,] rails.
Banc, bene, [S.;] banco, [It.,] a bench, a bank.
Banda, [S.,] band, bond.
Bando, [It.,] a proclamation.
Bannan, abannan, [S.,] to proclaim.
Bapto, baptizo, [Gr.,] to dip, to plunge.
Bar, [S.,] a boar.
Bar, barr, [S.,] bare.
Barater, [Fr.,] to cheat, to exchange.
Barba, [L.,] a beard.
Barguigner, [Fr.,] to hum and haw; to haggle.
Baros, [Gr.,] weight.
Barque, [Fr.,] a ship.
Barre, [Fr.,] a bar.
Basa, [Sw.,] to strike.
Basaltes, [L.,] a kind of marble.
Basgawd, [W.,] a basket.
Basileus, [Gr.,] a king.
Basis, [Gr. L.,] the foot, the bottom, the foundation.
Basium, [L.,] a kiss.
Bast, [T.,] bark.
Bat, [S.,] a boat.
Batan, [S.,] to bait, overbattle.
Battre, [Fr.;] batuo, [L.,] to strike.
Baw, [W.,] filth.
Bayer, [Fr.,] to gape.
Bayonne, [Fr.,] a town in France, where, it is said, bayonets were first made.
Be, [S.,] by: as a prefix, about, before.
Beacen, [S.,] a beacon.
Beag, [S.,] a crown, a garland.
Bearn, [S.,] a child.
Beatan, [S.,] to beat.
Beatus, [L.,] blessed.
Beau, belle, [Fr.,] fine, handsome.
Becher, [Ger.,] a cup.
Becuman [S.,] to happen.
Beg, [Gael.,] little.
Belangen, [D.,] to concern.
Belegeren, [D.,] to besiege.
Bellan, [S.,] to roar.
Bellua, [L.,] a beast.
Bellum, [L.,] war.
Bellus, [L.,] beautiful.
Benc, [S.] See Banc.
Bene, [L.,] well.
Bene, ben, [S.,] a prayer, a petition.
Benignus, [L.,] kind.
Benir, [Fr.,] to bless.
Beorgan, [S.,] to protect, to fortify.
Beran, [S.,] to bear.
Bere, [S.,] beer.
Betan, [S.,] to amend, to restore, to promote.
Beuche, [Ger.,] the act of steeping cloth.
Blais, [Fr.,] a slope.
Biblos, [Gr.,] a book.

Bibo. [L.,] to drink.
Biddan, [S.,] to command.
Bigan. [S.,] to bow, to worship.
Bil, [S.,] steel.
Bilaikan, [G.,] to mock.
Bilis, [L.,] bile.
Billon, [Fr.,] gold and silver below the standard.
Bindan, [S.,] to bind.
Banda, bonda, bond, [S.,] band, bond.
Binus, [L.,] two and two, double.
Bios, [Gr.,] life.
Bis, [L.,] twice.
Biseg, [S.,] occupation, employment.
Blaer, [D.,] a pustule.
B'æst, [S.,] a blast.
Blætan, [S.,] to bleat.
Blanc, [Fr.,] white.
Blé, [Fr.,] corn.
Blèmir, [Fr.,] to grow pale.
Blican, [S.,] to shine, to dazzle.
Blosen, [D.,] to blush.
Bluter, [Fr.,] to sift.
Blyggwan, [G.,] to strike.
Bocage, [Fr.,] a grove.
Bock, [W.,] a cheek.
Bodian, [S.,] to announce, to foretell.
Bœuf, [Fr.,] an ox.
Boga, [S.,] anything curved; a branch.
Bois, [Fr.,] a wood.
Bolbos, [Gr.,] an onion.
Bolla, [S.,] any round vessel.
Bombos, [Gr.,] a buzz, a noise.
Bombyx, [L.,] a silkworm.
Bonus, [L.,] good.
Bon, [Fr.,] good.
Boo, boãtum, [L.,] to low.
Bord, [S.,] an edge, a side.
Boreas, [L.,] the north wind.
Bos, bovis, [L.;] bous, [Gr.,] an ox.
Boukŏlos, [Gr.,] a herdsman.
Bosko. [Gr.,] to feed.
Bot, [S.,] compensation, satisfaction.
Botanē, [Gr.,] an herb, a plant.
Botrus, [Gr.,] a bunch of grapes.
Botta, [It.,] a stroke.
Boucaner, [Fr.,] to hunt oxen.
Bouche, [Fr.,] a mouth.
Boucher, [Fr.,] to stop.
Boukolos, [Gr.] See Bos.
Bourdon, [Fr.,] a drone.
Bous, [Gr.] See Bos.
Bout, [Fr.,] the end, extremity.
Bouteille [Fr.,] a bottle.
Bozza, [It.,] a swelling.
Bracan, [S.,] to break.
Brachion, [Gr.,] the arm.
Bras, [Fr.,] the arm.
Brachus, [Gr.,] short.
Bran, [W.,] a skin of wheat.
Brastlian, [S.,] to brustle.
Braza, [Port.,] a live coal, glowing fire.
Brecan, bracan, [S.,] to break.
Brecho, [Gr.,] to moisten.
Brevis, [L.,] short.
Bribe, [Fr.,] a piece of bread.
Briller, [Fr.,] to shine.
Broche, [Fr.,] a spit.
Bronchos, [Gr.,] the windpipe.
Brosko, [Gr.,] to eat, to feed upon.
Brotos, [Gr.,] mortal.
Brouiller, [Fr.,] to mix; to confound.
Brucan, [S.,] to use, to employ, to bear.
Brûler, [Fr.,] to burn.
Bruma, [L.,] winter.
Brun, [S.,] brown.
Bruo, [Gr.,] to bud.
Brusque, [Fr.,] blunt, harsh, sudden.
Brutus, [L.,] irrational.
Brytan, bryttian, [S.,] to break.
Buan, [S.,] to inhabit; to cultivate.
Bube, [Ger.,] a boy, a bad boy.
Bugan, [S.,] to bend.
Bulla, [L.,] a bubble in water.
Bulla, [L.,] a stud, a boss, a seal.
Bunde, [S.,] bound.
Bunke, [G.,] a heap.
Bunna, [Ir.,] a cake.
Bur, [S.,] a dwelling, a bower.
Burh, [S.,] a town, a fort, a house.
Bursa, [L.,] an ox hide, a purse.
Bussos, [Gr.,] bottom, depth.
Bwg, [W.,] a goblin.
Bwrw, [W.,] to throw.
Byggan, [S.,] to build.
Byldan, [S.,] to confirm.
Byrnan, [S.,] to burn.
Bryne, [S.,] a burning.

C.

Caballus, [L.,] a horse.
Cheval, [Fr.,] a horse.
Cachinno, [L.,] to laugh loud.
Cadas, [Gael.,] cotton.
Cado, casum, [L.,] to fall.
Cadāver, [L.,] a dead body.
Cadūcus, [L.,] ready to fall.
Casus, [L.,] a case.
Cæcus, [L.,] blind.
Cædo, cæsum, [L.,] to cut, to kill.
Cæsar, [L.,] a name said to have been given because the first who bore it was cut from his mother's side; hence cesarean.
Cæg, [S.,] a key.
Cæle, [S.,] a keel.
Cælebs, [L.,] unmarried.
Cælo, [L.,] to engrave.
Cahier, [Fr.,] a book of loose sheets.
Cairo, a city in Egypt, whence is derived carpet.
Caisse, [Fr.,] a box, a chest, ready money.
Calceus, calco, [L.] See Calx.
Calculus, [L.,] a pebble.
Caleo, [L.,] to be hot.
Calor, [L.,] heat.
Calidus, [L.,] hot.
Caldarium, [L.,] a caldron.
Echauder, [Fr.,] to scald.
Calibre, [Fr.,] the bore of a gun.
Caligæ, [L.,] a kind of shoes or half-boots; hence galligaskins.
Caligo, [L.,] darkness.
Calix, [L.,] a cup.
Callus, [L.,] hardness, hard skin.
Callidus, [L.,] crafty.
Calo, [L.,] to call.
Concilio, [L.,] to conciliate.
Concilium, [L.,] an assembly.
Calx, calcis, [L.,] limestone.
Calcŭlus, [L.,] a pebble.
Calx, calcis, [L.,] the heel; calco, to tread; calceus, a shoe.
Cam, [C.,] crooked.
Camēlus, [L.,] a camel.
Camĕra, [L.,] an arched roof, a chamber.
Cammaun, [W.,] a conflict, a battle.
Campāna, [L.,] a bell.

Campus, [L.,] a plain.
Canālis, [L.,] a canal.
Cancelli, [L.,] cross bars, lattice-work.
Cancer, [L.,] a crab, a cancer.
Candeo, [L.,] to be white, to shine, to be inflamed.
Candēla, [L.,] a candle.
Candĭdus, [L.,] candid.
Canis, [L.,] a dog.
Canistrum, [L.,] a basket. a canister.
Canna, [L.,] a cane, a tube.
Cannăbis, [L.,] hemp.
Cano, cantum, [L.,] to sing.
Caper, [L.,] a goat.
Capillus, [L.,] hair.
Capio, captum, [L.,] to take.
Cattivo, [It.,] a slave, a rascal.
Capitaine, [Fr.,] a captain.
Caporal, [Fr.,] a corporal.
Capsula, [L.,] a small chest.
Capuce, [Fr.,] a cowl, a hood.
Caput, capitis, [L.,] the head.
Capitalia, [L.,] goods, property.
Carbo, [L.,] a coal, charcoal.
Carcer, [L.,] a prison.
Cardo, cardinis, [L.,] a hinge.
Carina, [L.,] the keel of a ship.
Carmen, [L.,] a song, a charm.
Caro, carnis, [L.,] flesh.
Carpentum, [L.,] a chariot.
Carpo, carptum, [L.,] to pluck, to cull, to find fault.
Carron, a village in Scotland, famous for its ironworks; carronade.
Carrus, [L.,] a car.
Carus, [L.,] dear.
Casaque, [Fr.,] a surtout.
Caseus, [L.,] cheese.
Castigo, [L.,] to chastise.
Castra, [L.,] a camp.
Castus, [L.,] chaste.
Catēna, [L.,] a chain.
Cauda, [L.,] a tail.
Caula, [L.,] a fold.
Caupo, [L.,] a vintner, a victualler.
Causa, [L.,] a cause.
Recūso, [L.;] refuser, [Fr.,] to refuse.
Caveo, cautum, [L.,] to beware.
Cavus, [L.,] hollow.
Cawl, [S.,] cole.
Ceafl, [S.,] a beak, a jaw.
Ceap, [S.,] cattle, business, a bargain; ceapian, to bargain, to trade.
Cedo, cessum, [L.,] to go, to yield.
Celer, [L.,] swift.
Celeriter, [L.,] swiftly, helter-skelter.
Celo, [L.,] to hide.
Celsus, [L.,] high.
Censeo, [L.,] to think, to judge.
Centrum, [L.,] centre.
Centum, [L.,] a hundred.
Ceole, [S.,] the jaw, the cheek.
Ceorl, [S.,] a man, a husbandman.
Cer, [S.,] a turn, a space of time.
Cerran, [S.,] to turn.
Cera, [L.,] wax.
Cerăsus, [L.,] a cherry, so called from Cerasus, a town in Pontus, whence the tree was imported into Italy.
Ceres, [L.,] the goddess of corn.
Cerno, cretum, [L.,] to sift, to see, to judge.
Certo, [L.,] to contend, to strive.
Certus, [L.,] certain.
Cervix, [L.,] the neck.
Cespes, cespĭtis, [L.,] a turf.
Cetus, [L.,] a general name for all kinds of large sea-fish.
Chairo, [Gr.,] I rejoice.
Chalcēdon, a town in Asia Minor, chalcedony.
Chalkos, [Gr.,] brass.
Chalups, [Gr.,] steel.
Chamai, [Gr.,] on the ground.
Charis, [Gr.,] thanks.
Charta, [L.,] paper.
Chasser, [Fr.,] to chase.
Chauffer, [Fr.;] calefacio, [L.,] to warm.
Chef, [Fr.,] the head.
Cheir, [Gr.,] the hand.
Chelē, [Gr.,] a claw.
Chemise, [Fr.,] a shift.
Chercher, [Fr.,] to seek.
Chersos, [Gr.,] land, the continent.
Cheval, [Fr.,] a horse.
Cheveu, [Fr.,] the hair.
Chiaous, [Turk.,] a messenger.
Chloros, [Gr.,] green.
Choc, [Fr.,] a striking against.
Choquer, [Fr.,] to strike against.
Cholē, [Gr.,] bile.
Chômer, [Fr.,] to rest.
Chondros, [Gr.,] a cartilage.
Chordē, [Gr.;] chorda, [L.,] a string.
Chōros, [Gr.,] a place, a district.
Choreo, [Gr.,] to go, to dwell.
Chŏros, [Gr.;] chorus, [L.,] a dance, a band of singers.
Chose, [Fr.,] a thing.
Chresis, [Gr.,] use.
Chrio, [Gr.,] to anoint.
Chroma, [Gr.,] colour.
Chronos, [Gr.,] time.
Chrusos, [Gr.,] gold.
Chufa, [Sp.,] an empty boast.
Chulos, [Gr.,] juice.
Chuo, [Gr.,] to pour.
Chumos, [Gr.,] juice.
Cic, [W.,] the foot.
Cicātrix, [L.,] a scar.
Cicur, [L.,] tame.
Cilicium, [L.,] haircloth.
Cilium, [L.,] the eyelid.
Cimmerii, a people believed by the ancients to live in darkness;—cimmerian.
Cingo, cinctum, [L.,] to gird.
Cinis, cinĕris, [L.,] ashes.
Circus, [L.,] a circle.
Circum, [L.,] about, round.
Cista, [L.,] a chest, a basket.
Cith, [S.,] a shoot, a sprig.
Cito, [L.,] to call, to summon, to rouse.
Citrus, [L.,] a citron.
Civis, [L.,] a citizen.
Civitas, [L.,] a city.
Clam, [L.,] secretly.
Clamo, clamātum, [L.,] to cry out.
Clarus, [L.,] clear.
Claudo, clausum, [L.,] to shut.
Clava, [L.,] a club.
Clavis, [L.,] a key.
Clavus, [L.,] a nail.
Cleafan, [S.,] to cleave.
Cleofan, [S.,] to divide.
Clemens, [L.,] merciful, mild.
Clepan, clyplan, [S.,] to call.
Clericus, [L.,] a clergyman.
Clino, [L.,] to bend.
Clivus, [L.,] a slope.
Clog, [W.,] a large stone.
Clud, [S.,] a stone, a hillock.

Cnæp, [S.,] a top, a button.
Cnapa, cnafa, [S.,] a boy, a servant.
Cnawan, [S.,] to know.
Cnibt, [S.,] a boy, an attendant, a servant.
Cochlea, [L.,] a screw.
Codex, [L.,] the trunk of a tree, a book.
Cœlum, [L.,] heaven.
Cœna, [L.,] a supper.
Cogito, [L.,] to think.
Coiffe, [Fr.,] a hood.
Coiffer, [Fr.,] to dress the head, to get tipsy.
Collum, [L.,] the neck.
Colo, cultum, [L.,] to cultivate.
Colōnus, [L.,] a husbandman, a rustic.
Colo, colātum, [L.,] to strain.
Colūber, [L.,] a serpent.
Columba, [L.,] a pigeon.
Colūmis, [L.,] safe.
Columna, [L.,] a pillar, a column.
Combler, [Fr.,] to heap up.
Comes, comitis, [L.,] a companion, an attendant.
Comitia, [L.,] an assembly.
Compos, [L.,] of sound mind.
Compris, [Fr.,] from *comprendre*, to comprehend.
Comptus, [L.,] neat.
Con, [L.,] together.
Concilio, concilium, [L.] See Calo.
Concinnus, [L.,] neat.
Concio, [L.,] an assembly.
Condio, [L.,] to season, to pickle.
Condo, [L.,] to lay up; to hide.
Congruo, [L.,] to agree.
Consūlo, [L.,] to consult.
Consilium, [L.,] advice.
Contamino, [L.,] to pollute.
Contra, [L.,] against.
Contre, [Fr.,] against.
Copia, [L.,] plenty.
Copūlo, [L.,] to join; copūla, a band.
Coquille, [Fr.,] a shell.
Coquin, [Fr.,] a pitiful fellow.
Coquo, coctum, [L.,] to boil.
Cor, cordis, [L.,] the heart.
Cœur, [Fr.,] the heart.
Corium, [L.,] a hide, leather.
Cornu, [L.,] a horn.
Corōna, [L.,] a crown.
Corolla, [L.,] a little crown.
Corpus, corpŏris, [L.,] the body.
Cuerpo, [Sp.,] the body.
Cors, [S.,] a curse.
Cortex, corticis, [L.,] bark.
Corusco, [L.,] to shine.
Corvus, [L.,] a crow.
Costa, [L.,] a rib, a side.
Coucher, [Fr.,] to lie down.
Cour, [Fr.;] curia, [L.,] a court.
Courber, [Fr.,] to bend.
Coutume, [Fr.] See Suesco.
Couvrir, [Fr.] See Operio.
Cranium, [L.;] kranion, [Gr.,] the skull.
Cras, [L.,] to-morrow.
Crassus, [L.,] thick.
Crates, [L.,] a hurdle.
Creber, [L.,] frequent.
Crecian, [W.,] to scream, to crash.
Credo, creditum, [L.,] to believe, to trust.
Cremo, [L.,] to burn.
Creo, creātum, [L.,] to create.
Crepo, [L.,] to make a noise, to break, to burst.
Crepuscŭlum, [L.,] the twilight.
Cresco, cretum, [L.,] to grow.
Croître, crû, [Fr.,] to grow, accrue.
Creta, [L.,] chalk.
Cribello, [L.,] to sift.
Crico, [S.,] a staff.
Crimen, [L.,] a crime.
Crinis, [L.,] hair.
Criona, [Ir.,] old.
Croc, [Fr.,] a hook.
Croisette, [Fr.] See Crux.
Crû, [Fr.] See Cresco.
Cruche, cruchette, [Fr.] See Crux.
Crudus, [L.,] raw.
Cruor, [L.,] blood, gore.
Cruentus, [L.,] bloody.
Crus, cruris, [L.,] the leg.
Cruth, [S.,] a crowd.
Crux, crucis, [L.,] a cross.
Croisette, [Fr.,] a small cross.
Cruche, cruchette, [Fr.,] a pitcher.
Cubo, cumbo, [L.,] to lie down.
Cucullus, [L.,] a hood.
Cucurbita, [L.,] a gourd.
Cuerpo, [Sp.] See Corpus.
Cuisse, [Fr.,] the thigh, the leg.
Culcita, [L.,] the tick of a bed.
Culina, [L.,] a kitchen.
Culmen, [L.,] the top.
Culmus, [L.,] a stalk.
Culpa, [L.,] a fault.
Cultura, [L.,] culture.
Culus, [L.,] the tail.
Cumŭlus, [L.,] a heap.
Cunctor, [L.,] to delay.
Cuneus, [L.,] a wedge.
Cunnan, [S.,] to know, to have power.
Cupio, [L.,] to desire.
Cura, [L.,] care.
Secūrus, [L.,] secure.
Curro, cursum, [L.,] to run.
Curūlis, [L.,] belonging to a chariot, or magistrate's seat.
Curvus, [L.,] crooked, bent.
Cuspis, [L.,] a point.
Custos, custōdis, [L.,] a keeper.
Cutis, [L.,] the skin.
Cwæthan, [S.,] to say.
Cwealm, [S.,] contagion, pestilence.
Cwellan, [S.,] to quell.
Cweman, [S.,] to please.
Cwen, [S.,] a woman.
Cyclōpes, [L.,] certain giants in ancient mythology;—cyclopean.
Cygnus, [L.,] a swan.
Cyn, [S.,] kin.
Cyth, [S.,] a region, a place.

D.

Da, [S.,] a doe.
Dædălus, [L.,] an ingenious artist of Athens; dædal.
Dæg, [S.,] a day.
Dæglan, [S.,] to dawn.
Dæl, [S.,] a part; dælan, to divide.
Dag, [Dan.,] dew.
Daimon, [Gr.,] a demon.
Daio, [Gr.,] to divide.
Daktūlos, [Gr.,] a finger, a date.
Damascus, [L.,] a city in Syria;—Damascene, damson.
Dame, [Fr.,] a lady.
Damoiselle, [Fr.,] a damsel.

Damnum, [L.,] loss; damno, to condemn.
Dandin, [Fr.,] a ninny.
Dapes, [L.,] food.
Daska, [Sw.,] to strike.
Daupjan, [G.,] to besprinkle.
De, [L.,] down.
Debeo, debitum, [L.,] to owe.
Devoir, [Fr.,] duty.
Decan, [S.,] to cover.
Decem, [L.,] ten; decimus, tenth.
Decānus, [L.,] a dean.
Denarius, [L.,] containing ten.
Deceo, [L.,] to become.
Decor, [L.,] comeliness, grace.
Dechomai, [Gr.,] to take, to contain.
Decusso, [L.,] to cut across.
Defendo, defensum, [L.,] to defend.
Degen, [Ger.,] a sword.
Deixis, [Gr.,] a showing.
Deigma, [Gr.,] an example.
Deka, [Gr.,] ten.
Delecto, [L.] See Lacio.
Deleo, delētum, [L.,] to blot out.
Delfan, [S.,] to dig.
Deliciæ, [L.] See Lacio.
Delphin, [Gr.,] a dolphin.
Dēmos, [Gr.,] the people.
Dendron, [Gr.,] a tree.
Dens, dentis, [L.,] a tooth.
Dent, [Fr.,] a tooth.
Densus, [L.,] thick, close.
Deo, [Gr.,] to bind.
Despŏtes, [Gr.,] a master, a lord.
Deterior, [L.,] worse.
Deus, [L.,] God.
Dieu, [Fr.,] God.
Deuteros, [Gr.,] second.
Deux, [Fr.,] two.
Devoir, [Fr.] See Debeo.
Dexter, [L.,] right-handed.
Di, dis, [L.,] asunder.
Dia, [Gr.,] through.
Dia, [Sw.,] to milk.
Diabolos, [Gr.] See Ballo.
Diaita, [Gr.,] mode of living.
Diapré, [Fr.;] Ypres, a town in Belgium; diaper?
Dic, [S.,] a dike.
Dicha, [Gr.] See Dis.
Dico, dicātum, [L.,] to set apart, to devote.
Dico, dictum, [L.,] to say, to tell.
Didasko, [Gr.,] to teach.
Didomi, [Gr.,] to give.
Dies, [L.,] a day.
Digitus, [L.,] a finger.
Dignus, [L.,] worthy.
Dikē, [Gr.,] justice.
Diluvium, [L.,] a deluge.
Dimidium, [L.,] half.
Dinasddyn, [W.,] a man of the city.
Dinē, [Gr.,] a whirlpool.
Dingler, [Dan.,] to swing to and fro.
Dipfel, [D.,] a sharp point.
Dis, [Gr.,] twice.
Dicha, [Gr.,] in two ways or parts.
Disc, [S.,] a plate, a table.
Disco, [L.,] to learn.
Diskos, [Gr.;] discus, [L.,] a quoit, the orb of the sun.
Dito, [L.,] to enrich.
Diurnus, [L.,] daily.
Dividlo, divisum, [L.,] to divide.
Divus, [L.,] a god.
Do, datum, [L.,] to give.
Doceo, doctum, [L.,] to teach.
Dodēka, [Gr.,] twelve.
Dok, [G.,] a deep place.
Dol, [S.,] a dolt.
Doleo, [L.,] to grieve.
Dolichos, [Gr.,] long.
Dolus, [L.,] guile.
Dom, [S.,] doom.
Dominium, [L.,] lordship, power.
Dominus, [L.,] a master, a lord.
Domo, domito, [L.,] to subdue.
Domus, [L.,] a house.
Dono, donātum, [L.,] to give; donum, a gift.
Dormio, [L.,] to sleep.
Dorsum, [L.,] the back.
Dōs, [Gr.;] dos, dotis, [L.,] a gift.
Doser, [Dan.,] to make sleepy.
Dosis, [Gr.,] a giving; dotis, given.
Douleia, [Gr.,] service.
Doupos, [Gr.,] a noise.
Doxa, [Gr.,] an opinion, glory.
Draalen, [D.,] to linger.
Drabba, [Sw.,] to hit, to beat.
Drabbe, [S.,] lees, dregs.
Dragan, [S.,] to drag.
Drakōn, [Gr.,] a dragon.
Dran, [S.,] a drone.
Drao, [Gr.,] to do, to act; drastikos; efficacious.
Drap, [Fr.,] cloth.
Drencan, [S.,] to drench.
Dreogan, [S.,] to work, to bear.
Dresser, [Fr.,] to straighten.
Driopan, [S.,] to drip.
Driusan, [G.,] to fall.
Droit, [Fr.,] right.
Dromos, [Gr.,] a race-course.
Dromas, [Gr.,] swift.
Druilen, [D.,] to mope.
Drus, [Gr.,] an oak.
Dubban, [S.,] to strike.
Dubius, [L.,] doubtful.
Dubito, [L.,] to doubt.
Ducken, tucken, [Ger.,] to stoop.
Duco, ductum, [L.,] to lead; dux, a leader.
Dud, [Gael.,] a rag.
Dufian, [S.,] to dive.
Dulcis, [L.,] sweet.
Dumm, [Ger.,] dull, stupid.
Dun, [S.,] dun.
Dunāmis, [Gr.,] power.
Dunastes, [Gr.,] a ruler, a sovereign.
Duo, [L.,] two.
Duellum, [L.,] a battle between two.
Duplex, [L.,] twofold.
Duo, [Gr.,] to go under; to enter.
Durus, [L.,] hard; duro, to harden, to last.
Dus, [Gr.,] evil.
Düster, [Ger.,] dark, gloomy.
Dvæler, [Dan.,] to stay.
Dwæs, [S.,] stupid.
Dwinan, [S.,] to grow less.
Dyne, [S.,] noise; dynan, to make a noise.
Dynt, [S.,] a stroke, a blow.
Dyre, [S.,] dear.
Dyttan, [S.,] to close up.

E.

Ea, [S.,] running water.
Enge, [S.,] the eye.
Eald, [S.,] old.
Eall, [S.,] all.
Easter, eoster, [S.,] Easter, from the goddess Eostre, whose festivities were in April.

Ebrius, [L.,] drunk.
Echauder, [Fr.,] to scald.
Echec, [Fr.,] check.
Echeo, [Gr.,] to sound.
Echo, [Gr.,] to have, to hold.
Echoir, [Fr.,] to fall, to happen.
Eclater, [Fr.,] to split.
Ecouter, [Fr.,] to hear, to listen.
Ecraser, [Fr.,] to crush.
Ecritoire, [Fr.,] an inkhorn.
Ecrouelles, [Fr.,] king's evil.
Ecuelle, [Fr.,] a porringer.
Ed, [S.,] again, back.
Edo, esum, [L.,] to eat.
Effrayer, [Fr.,] to frighten.
Egeo, [L.,] to need.
Ego, [L.,] I.
Egor, [S.,] the sea.
Eidos, [Gr.,] form.
Eiron, [Gr.,] a dissembler.
Eis, [Gr.,] in, into.
Ejūlo, [L.,] to wail.
Ek, ex, [Gr.;] ex, [L.,] out of, from.
Ekklēsia, [Gr.,] a meeting, a church.
Elaion, [Gr.,] oil of olives.
Elao, [Gr.,] to drive.
Ele, [S.,] oil.
Elan, anælan, [S.,] to oil, to kindle, to inflame.
Eleemosūnē, [Gr.,] pity, alms.
Elektron, [Gr.,] amber.
Embler, [Fr.,] to steal, to purloin.
Emendo, [L.,] to free from fault.
Emeo, [Gr.,] to vomit.
Emineo, [L.,] to excel.
Emo, emptum, [L.,] to buy.
Promptus, [L.,] ready.
En, [Gr.,] in, on; en, [Fr.,] in, into.
Ens, entis, [L.,] being.
Enteron, entera, [Gr.,] the bowels.
Entōma, [Gr.,] insects.
Envoyer, [Fr.,] to send; envoyé, an envoy.
Eo, itum, [L.,] to go.
Epaule, [Fr.,] a shoulder.
Epi, [Gr.,] upon.
Epicūrus, [L.,] an ancient Greek philosopher, who held that pleasure was the chief good: epicure.
Epos, [Gr.,] a word, a heroic poem.
Epūlum, [L.,] a feast.
Erēmos, [Gr.,] a desert.
Ergon, [Gr.,] work.
Eris, [Gr.,] strife.
Ern, [S.,] a place.
Eros, [Gr.,] love.
Erro, errātum, [L.,] to wander, to mistake.
Esca, [L.,] food, a bait.
Eschāra, [Gr.,] a scab.
Esclandre, [Fr.,] disaster.
Escupir, [Sp.,] to eject.
Eso, [Gr.,] within.
Essayer, [Fr.,] to try.
Esse, [L.,] to be.
Essor, [Fr.,] flight.
Estafette, [Fr.,] a courier.
Esurio, [L.,] to be hungry.
Etage, [Fr.,] a story, a floor, a degree.
Etang, [Fr.,] a pond.
Ethnos, [Gr.,] a nation.
Ethos, [Gr.,] a custom.
Etincelle, [Fr.,] a spark.
Etoffer, [Fr.,] to furnish.
Etos, [Gr.,] a year.
Etūmos, [Gr.,] true.
Etuve, [Fr.,] a stove.
Eu, [Gr.,] well.
Euchē, [Gr.,] a prayer.
Eudios, [Gr.,] serene.
Eunē, [Gr.,] a bed.
Eurus, [Gr.,] wide.
Ex, [L.] See Ek.
Examen, [L.,] the tongue of a balance, a trial.
Exemplum, [L.,] a model, a copy.
Exilis, [L.,] slender.
Exilium, [L.,] banishment.
Exo, [Gr.,] without.
Experior, expertus, [L.,] to try.
Extra, [L.,] without, beyond.
Exter, [L.,] foreign.

F.

Faber, [L.,] a workman.
Fabula, [L.,] a tale; fabulor, to converse.
Facen, [S.,] deceit, fraud.
Facio, factum, [L.,] to do, to make.
Facies, [L.,] the form, appearance, countenance.
Facilis, [L.,] easy.
Facinus, [L.,] a wicked action.
Fægnian, [S.,] to flatter.
Fæx, fæcis, [L.,] dregs.
Fallo, falsum, [L.,] to deceive.
Fausser, [Fr.,] to violate.
Falx, falcis, [L.,] a hook, a sickle.
Fama, [L.,] fame.
Faner, [Fr.,] to fade, to wither, to decay.
Fanum, [L.,] a temple.
Far, [L.,] corn.
Faran, [S.,] to go, to travel, to happen.
Farcio, [L.,] to stuff.
Fari, [L.,] to speak.
Fastigium, [L.,] a top, a roof.
Fastus, [L.,] pride, haughtiness.
Fateor, fassum, [L.,] to confess.
Fatigo, [L.,] to tire, to weary.
Fatuus, [L.,] foolish, silly.
Fausser, [Fr.] See Fallo.
Faux, faucis, [L.,] the jaws.
Faveo, [L.,] to favour; favor, favour.
Favilla, [L.,] ashes.
Febris, [L.,] fever.
Februo, [L.,] to expiate, to purify; February.
Felis, [L.,] a cat.
Felix, felicis, [L.,] happy.
Fels, [Ger.,] a rock.
Felt, [S.,] felt.
Femina, [L.,] a woman.
Femur, [L.,] the thigh.
Fenestra, [L.,] a window.
Fengan, [S.,] to take, to seize.
Feower, [S.,] four.
Feorth, [S.,] fourth.
Feralia, [L.,] sacrifices for the dead.
Feriæ, [L.,] holidays.
Fero, latum, [L.;] to bear, to carry, to bring.
Ferox, [L.,] fierce.
Ferrum, [L.,] iron.
Ferveo, [L.,] to be hot, to boil.
Fermentum, [L.,] leaven.
Festūca, [L.,] a shoot, a rod.
Festum, [L.,] a festival.
Festus, [L.,] festive, joyful.
Fetus, [L.,] the young of any creature.

Fea, [Fr.,] fire.
Fiam, [S.,] to hate.
Ficus, [L.,] a fig.
Fido, [L.,] to trust; fides, faith; fidēlis, faithful.
Figo, fixum, [L.,] to fix.
Figura, [L.] See Fingo.
Filius, [L.,] a son.
Filum, [L.,] a thread.
Fimbria, [L.,] a fringe.
Fin, [Fr.,] fine.
Findo, fissum, [L.,] to cleave, to cut.
Fingo, fictum, [L.,] to make, to form, to invent.
Figūra, [L.] a shape, an image.
Finis, [L.,] the end.
Firmus, [L.,] strong.
Fiscus, [L.,] a money-bag, a treasury.
Fistūla, [L.,] a pipe.
Fith, [W.,] a gliding or darting motion.
Flabbe, [D.,] a flap.
Flacceo, [L.,] to wither.
Flagan, [Ic.,] to divide.
Flagitium, [L.,] wickedness.
Flagro, [L.,] to burn.
Flagrum, [L.,] a whip.
Flagello, [L.,] to whip.
Flair, [Fr.,] smell.
Flana, [Ic.,] to run about.
Fleardian, [S.,] to trifle.
Flèche, [Fr.,] an arrow.
Fleck, [Ger.,] a spot.
Flecto, flexum, [L.,] to bend.
Flederen, [D.,] to flutter.
Fleogan, [S.,] to fly.
Fleon, [S.,] to flee.
Fliessen, [Ger.,] to flow.
Fliet, [S.,] a ship.
Fligo, flictum, [L.,] to dash.
Fliotr, [Ic.,] swift.
Flitan, [S.,] to dispute.
Flo, flatum, [L.,] to blow.
Flos, floris, [L.,] a flower.
Fluo, fluxum, [L.,] to flow.
Focus, [L.,] a hearth, a fire.
Fodio, fossum, [L.,] to dig.
Fœcundus, [L.,] fruitful.
Fœdus, fœderis, [L.,] a league, a treaty.
Fœdus, [L.,] filthy, base.
Fœnus, fœneris, [L.,] usury.
Fœteo, [L.,] to have an offensive smell; fœtidus, having an offensive smell.
Foible, [Fr.,] weak.
Fol, fou, [Fr.,] a fool.
Folium, [L.,] a leaf.
Follis, [L.,] a bag.
Foppen, [Ger.,] to banter.
For, [S.,] implies privation or deterioration.
Foran, fore, [S.,] before.
Fores, [L.,] a door.
Foris, [L.,] out of doors.
Form, [S.,] early, first.
Forma, [L.,] a shape, a form.
Formica, [L.,] an ant.
Formido, [L.,] fear.
Fornix, [L.,] a brothel.
Foro, [L.,] to bore.
Fors, fortis, [L.,] chance.
Fortūna, [L.,] fortune.
Forth, [S.,] forth.
Fortis, [L.,] strong.
Forum, [L.,] a market-place.
Fourrer, [Fr.,] to stuff.
Foveo, [L.,] to warm, to cherish.
Fra, fro, fram, from, [S.,] fro, from.
Fracht, [Ger.,] a load.
Frænum, [L.,] a bridle.
Fragilis, [L.,] weak.
Frais, [Fr.,] expense.
Franc, [Fr.,] free.
Frango, fractum, [L.,] to break.
Frater, [L.,] a brother.
Fraus, fraudis, [L.,] deceit.
Frech, [Ger.,] rash, petulant.
Freo, [S.,] free.
Fretum, [L.,] a narrow sea, a strait.
Frico, frictum, [L.,] to rub.
Frig-dæg, [S.;] Friga, the goddess of love dæg, a day; Friday.
Frigeo, [L.,] to be cold.
Frigo, [L.,] to dry, to parch.
Frio, [L.,] to crumble.
Friper, [Fr.,] to wear out.
Frisch, [Ger.,] fresh, lively.
Frivōlus, [L.,] trifling.
Froncer, [Fr.,] to gather, to knit.
Frons, frontis, [L.,] the forehead.
Frons, frondis, [L.,] a leaf.
Fruges, [L.,] corn, fruit.
Frumentum [L.,] corn, grain.
Fruor, fruitum, fructum, [L.,] to enjoy.
Fructus, [L.,] fruit.
Frustra, [L.,] in vain.
Frutex, [L.,] a shrub.
Fugio, [L.,] to flee.
Ful, [S.,] foul.
Fulgeo, [L.,] to shine.
Fuligo, [L.,] soot.
Fullian, [S.,] to whiten.
Fulmen, [L.,] lightning, thunder.
Fumus, [L.,] smoke.
Funda, [L.,] a sling, a net, a purse.
Fundo, fusum, [L.,] to pour out, to melt, to cast.
Fundus, [L.,] the bottom.
Fundo, fundātum, [L.,] to found, to establish.
Fungor, functus, [L.,] to discharge.
Funis, [L.,] a rope.
Fur, [L.,] a thief.
Fur, furh, [S.,] a furrow.
Furca, [L.,] a fork.
Furo, [L.,] to rage, to be mad.
Fus, [S.,] ready, quick.
Fuscus, [L.,] brown, tawny; fusco, to darken.
Fustis, [L.,] a cudgel.
Fusus, [L.,] a spindle.
Fût, [Fr.,] a cask, a shaft.
Futo, [L.,] to disprove.
Fyr, [S.,] a fire.

G.

Gabban, [S.,] to mock, to jest.
Gafias, [S.,] forks, props.
Gage, [Fr.,] a pledge; gager, to pledge.
Gala, galaktos, [Gr.,] milk.
Galea, [L.,] a helmet.
Galer, [Fr.,] to scratch, to rub.
Gallia, [L.,] Gaul, France.
Gallus, [L.,] a cock; gallina, a hen.
Galvani, an Italian, who discovered galvanism.
Gamba, [It.,] the leg.
Gameo, [Gr.,] to marry.
Gamma, [Gr.,] one of the letters of the Greek alphabet; gamut.

Gan, [S.,] to go.
Agan, [S.,] gone, past.
Gang, [S.,] a going, a journey, a path.
Gant, [Fr.,] a glove.
Garant, [Fr.,] a surety.
Garder, [Fr.,] to keep.
Garnir, [Fr.,] to furnish, to adorn.
Garrio, [L.,] to prate.
Gartur, [G.,] a band.
Garum, [L.,] pickle.
Gast, [S.,] the breath, a spirit.
Gaster, [Gr.,] the belly, the stomach.
Gaudeo, [L.,] to rejoice.
Gaule, [Fr.,] a long pole.
Gē, [Gr.,] the earth.
Geard, [S.,] a yard.
Gearwian, [S.,] to prepare.
Gegaf, [S.,] base, trifling.
Ge-hlod, [S.,] covered.
Geier, [Ger.,] a vulture, a hawk.
Ge-hæccan, [S.,] to catch, to seize.
Gelifan, [S.,] alive.
Gelu, [L.,] frost; gelo, to freeze.
Gelyfan, [S.,] to believe.
Gemæne, [S.,] common.
Gemino, [L.,] to double.
Genethlē, [Gr.,] birth.
Genèvre, [Fr.,] a juniper berry; geneva, gin.
Genos, [Gr.,] a kind, a race.
Gennaō, [Gr.,] to produce.
Genus, generis, [L.,] a kind.
Gens, gentis, [L.,] a nation.
Gentil, [Fr.,] neat, fine.
Genu, [L.,] the knee.
Gerefa, [S.,] a governor, a steward.
Geregnian, [S.,] to dye, to stain.
Gero, gestum, [L.,] to bear, to carry on.
Germen, [L.,] a bud.
Gerūla, [L.,] a nursery-maid.
Gerunnen, [S.,] run together, coagulated.
Geseah, [S.,] to see.
Gésir, [Fr.,] to lie.
Gewanian, [S.,] to diminish.
Gewœcan, [S.,] to awake.
Gewarian, [S.,] to take care.
Ge-yppan, [S.,] to lay open.
Ghod, [P.,] a god, an idol.
Gibier, [Fr.,] game.
Giessen, [Ger.,] to pour.
Gifan, [S.,] to give.
Gigas, gigantos, [Gr.,] a giant.
Gigno, genitum, [L.,] to beget, to bring forth.
Gil, [Ic.,] a cleft.
Ginosko, [Gr.,] to know.
Gnomē, [Gr.,] an opinion, a maxim.
Gnomon, [Gr.,] an index.
Gisper, [Dan.,] to gape, to yawn.
Glaber, [L.,] smooth.
Glacies, [L.,] ice.
Gladius, [L.,] a sword.
Glaive, [Fr.,] a sword.
Glans, glandis, [L.,] an acorn, a chestnut.
Glanz, [Ger.,] brightness.
Gleaw, [S.,] skilful.
Gleba, [L.,] a clod.
Glēnos, [Gr.,] a star, light.
Glesan, [S.,] to explain, to flatter.
Glidan, [S.,] to glide.
Glomung, [S.,] twilight.
Glomus, glomĕris, [L.,] a clue.
Glotta, [Gr.,] the tongue.
Glukus, [Gr.,] sweet.
Glupho, [Gr.,] to carve.
Gluptos, [Gr.,] carved.
Gluten, [L.,] glue.
Glutio, [L.,] to swallow.
Gnomē, gnomon. [Gr.] See Ginosko.
Gnorne, [S.,] sorrowful.
God, [S.,] God, good.
Gonē, gonos, [Gr.,] birth, offspring.
Gōnia, [Gr.,] a corner, an angle.
Gordius, [L.,] a king of Phrygia, in the harness of whose chariot was a knot so intricate that the ends of it could not be perceived; gordian.
Gorge, [Fr.,] the throat.
Gorst, [S.,] gorse.
Gossipion, [L.,] cotton.
Gozzo, [It.,] the crop of a bird.
Gradior, gressum, [L.,] to go; gradus, a step.
Graf, [Ger.,] an earl, a count; landgrave.
Grafan, [S.,] to carve, to dig.
Gramen, [L.,] grass.
Grandis, [L.,] great.
Grand, [Fr.,] great.
Granum, [L.,] a grain of corn.
Grain, [Fr.,] grain.
Grapho, [Gr.,] to write.
Gramma, [Gr.,] a letter, a writing.
Grappe, [Fr.,] a bunch, a cluster.
Gratus, [L.,] thankful, agreeable; gratia, favour.
Gravis, [L.,] heavy.
Gré, [Fr.,] will, accord.
Grenian, [S.,] to grow.
Grex, gregis, [L.,] a flock.
Gripan, [S.,] to seize.
Gris, [Fr.,] gray.
Gros, [Fr.,] thick, coarse.
Grumus, [L.,] a hillock, a clot.
Grups, [Gr.,] a griffin.
Grwg, [W.,] a murmur.
Guberno, [L.,] to govern.
Guérite, [Fr.,] a sentry-box, a turret.
Guincher, [Fr.,] to twist.
Gula, [L.,] the throat.
Gurges, gurgitis, [L.,] a whirlpool.
Guise, [Fr.,] way, manner.
Gumnos, [Gr.,] naked.
Gunē, [Gr.,] a woman.
Guros, [Gr.;] gyrus, [L.,] a circle.
Gusto, [L.,] to taste; gustus, taste.
Gutta, [L.,] a drop.
Guttur, [L.,] the throat.
Gwâsg, [W.,] pressure.
Gwlan, [W.,] wool.
Gwn, [W.,] a robe.

H.

Habban, [S.,] to have.
Habeo, habĭtum, [L.,] to have; habĭto, to dwell.
Habiller, [Fr.,] to dress.
Hacher, [Fr.,] to hash, to hatch.
Hænan, [S.,] to stone.
Hæreo, hæsum, [L.,] to stick.
Hæres, hærēdis, [L.,] an heir.
Hafoc, [S.,] a hawk.
Haga, [S.,] an enclosure, a haw.
Hagios, [Gr.,] holy.
Haima, [Gr.,] blood.
Haine, [Fr.,] hate.
Haireo, [Gr.,] to take.

Hal, hæl, [S.,] whole ; hælan, to heal.
Haler, [Fr.,] to hale, to haul.
Halig, [S.,] holy.
Halo, [L.,] to breathe.
Hals, [S.,] the neck.
Ham, [S.,] a house, a village.
Hama, [Gr.,] with, together with.
Hand, [S.,] the hand.
Hangian, [S.,] to hang.
Hap, [W.,] luck, chance.
Harke, [Ger.,] a rake.
Haurio, haustum, [L.,] to draw.
Hausser, [Fr.,] to raise.
Haut, hautes, [Fr.,] high.
Heah, [S.,] high.
Healdan, [S.,] to hold.
Hebdŏmos, [Gr.,] the seventh ; hebdŏmas, a week.
Hebes, [L.,] blunt, dull.
Hechel, [Ger.,] a hatchel.
Hedra, [Gr.,] a seat, a chair, an assembly.
Hekăton, [Gr.,] a hundred.
Hēlios, [Gr.,] the sun.
Helmins, helminthos, [Gr.,] a worm.
Hem, [W.,] a border.
Hen, [Gr.,] one.
Hemĕra, [Gr.,] a day.
Hemisus, [Gr.,] half.
Hendĕka, [Gr.,] eleven.
Heolster, [S.,] a hiding-place.
Heord, [S.,] a herd.
Hēpar, hēpătos, [Gr.,] the liver.
Hepta, [Gr.,] seven.
Hebdŏmas, [Gr.,] a week.
Her, [W.,] a push.
Here, [S.,] an army, a multitude.
Herlodes, [W.,] a holden.
Hermes, [Gr.,] the god Mercury.
Herse, [Fr.,] a harrow.
Hetĕros, [Gr.,] another, different.
Hex, [Gr.,] six.
Hexis, [Gr.,] habit.
Hiegan, [S.,] to strive.
Hiems, [L.,] winter.
Hiberno, [L.,] to winter.
Hiĕros, [Gr.,] holy.
Hilăris, [Gr.,] cheerful.
Hilariter, [L.,] cheerfully.
Hina, [S.,] a servant.
Hio, hiātum, [L.,] to gape.
Hippos, [Gr.,] a horse.
Histēmi, [Gr.,] to place.
Histrio, [L.,] a stage-player.
Hlad, [S.,] a load; hladan, to load, to lade.
Hlæst, [S.,] a burden, a loading.
Hlaf, [S.,] a loaf.
Hleapan, [S.,] to leap.
Hleo, [S.,] a shelter.
Hleor, [S.,] a face.
Hnæp, [S.,] a cup, a bowl.
Hnut, [S.,] a nut.
Höcker, [Ger.,] a hump.
Hodie, [L.,] to-day.
Hodos, [Gr.,] a way.
Hof, [S.,] a house, a cave.
Holkas, [Gr.,] a ship.
Holos, [Gr.,] the whole.
Homălos, [Gr.,] equal, similar.
Homilos, [Gr.,] a multitude ; homilia, conversation.
Homo, [L.,] a man.
Homos, [Gr.,] similar.
Honor, [L.,] honour; honestus, honourable.
Hoplon, [Gr.,] a weapon ; hopla, arms.
Hoppan, [S.,] to hop.
Hora, [Gr.,] an hour.
Horāma, [Gr.,] a sight, a view.
Horkos, [Gr.,] an oath.
Horos, [Gr.,] a boundary, a limit.
Horreo, [L.,] to dread.
Hortor, [L.,] to exhort.
Hortus, [L.,] a garden.
Hospes, hospitis, [L.,] a guest, a host.
Hostis, [L.,] an enemy.
Hreopan, [S.,] to cry, to scream.
Hreosan, [S.,] to rush.
Hreowan, [S.,] to rue.
Hrepan, [S.,] to touch.
Hrif, [S.,] the belly.
Hryman, [S.,] to cry out.
Huălos, [Gr.,] glass.
Hubris, [Gr.,] abuse, injury.
Hucke, [Ger.,] the back ; hucken, to take on the back.
Hudor, hudātos, [Gr.,] water.
Huer, [Fr.,] to shout.
Hugieia, [Gr.,] health.
Hugros, [Gr.,] moist.
Hulē, [Gr.,] matter.
Hulyan, [G.,] to cover.
Humeo, [L.,] to be moist; humor, moisture.
Humĕrus, [L.,] the shoulder.
Humnos, [Gr.,] a sacred song.
Humus, [L.,] the ground.
Humilis, [L.,] humble.
Hunskur, [Ic.,] sordid.
Huper, [Gr.,] over, above.
Hupnos, [Gr.,] sleep.
Hupo, [Gr.,] under.
Hurra, [G.,] to drive, to move violently.
Hus, [S.,] a house.
Huschen, [Ger.,] to beat.
Hustĕra, [Gr.,] the womb.
Hwass, [Sw.,] a rush.
Hyldan, [S.,] to incline, to bend.

I.

Ichnos, [Gr.,] a footstep.
Ichthus, [Gr.,] a fish.
Ictĕrus, [L.,] the jaundice.
Ictum, [L.,] to strike.
Idem, [L.,] the same.
Idios, [Gr.,] peculiar.
Ignis, [L.,] fire.
Ilia, [L.,] the lower bowels.
Imbrex, [L.,] a tile.
Impar, [L.,] unequal.
Impĕro, [L.,] to command ; imperium, command.
In, [L.,] in, into, on, not; en, [Fr.,] in, into, on.
Inter, [L.,] between.
Intro, [L.,] within ; to enter.
Intra, [L.,] within.
Intus, [L.,] within.
Inānis, [L.,] empty, vain.
Inchoo, [L.,] to begin.
Induo, [L.,] to put on.
Infra, [L.,] below.
Ingenium, [L.,] natural disposition.
Inguen, [L.,] the groin.
Insigne, [L.,] a mark.
Insŭla, [L.,] an island.
Intĕger, [L.,] entire.

Isos, [Gr.,] equal.
Iter, itinĕris, [L.,] a journey.
Itĕrum, [L.,] again.

J.

Jacec, [L.,] to lie.
Jacio, jactum, [L.,] to throw.
Jambe, [Fr.,] a leg.
Janus, [L.,] an ancient king of Italy, afterwards worshipped as a God; January.
Jaune, [Fr.,] yellow.
Jeu, [Fr.,] game, play.
Jocus, [L.,] a jest.
Joue, [Fr.,] the cheek.
Jour, [Fr.,] day.
Jubilo, [L.,] to shout.
Jucundus, [L.,] pleasant.
Judex, judĭcis, [L.,] a judge.
Jugŭlum, [L.,] the throat.
Jugum, [L.,] a yoke.
Julius, [L.,] the surname of Caius Cæsar; July.
Jungo, junctum, [L.,] to join.
Jupiter, Jovis, [L.,] the king of the gods; jovial.
Jurgo, [L.,] to chide.
Jurk, [D.,] a frock.
Juro, jurātum, [L.,] to swear.
Jus, juris, [L.,] right, law.
Justus, [L.,] just.
Juvĕnis, [L.,] young.
Juvo, jutum, [L.,] to help.
Juxta, [L.,] near.

K.

Kaio, [Gr.,] to burn.
Kakos, [Gr.,] bad.
Kaleo, [Gr.,] to call.
Kalos, [Gr.,] beautiful.
Kalupto, kalupso, [Gr.,] to cover, to conceal.
Kampto, [Gr.,] to bend; kampē, a bending.
Kapto, [Gr.,] to eat greedily.
Kardia, [Gr.,] the heart.
Karos, [Gr.,] deep sleep.
Karpos, [Gr.,] fruit, the wrist.
Kata, [Gr.,] down, against.
Kathăros, [Gr.,] pure.
Kēdos, [Gr.,] grief, a funeral.
Kēlē, [Gr.,] a tumour.
Kenos, [Gr.,] empty.
Kenteo, [Gr.,] to goad, to spur.
Kentron, [Gr.,] a goad, a point, the centre; centrum, [L.]
Kephălē, [Gr.,] the head.
Kerao, [Gr.,] to mix.
Keras, [Gr.,] a horn.
Keration, [Gr.,] a little horn a pod.
Kermes, [Ar.,] the cochineal insect or berry; crimson.
Kimia, [Ar.,] the occult art.
Kind, [D.,] a child.
Kithăra, [Gr.,] a harp.
Klepto, [Gr.,] to steal, to hide.
Klimax, [Gr.,] a series of steps, a ladder.
Klino, [Gr.,] clino, [L.,] to bend.
Klima, [Gr.,] a declivity, a region, a climate.
Klitos, [Gr.,] a declivity.
Klump, [Ger.,] a lump.
Kluzo, [Gr.,] to overflow.
Knappen, [D.,] to knap.
Kōdeia, [Gr.,] a poppy.
Koilia, [Gr.,] the belly.
Koinos, [Gr.,] common.
Kolla, [Gr.,] glue.
Kollops, [Gr.,] the thick skin about the neck of an ox.
Kōlon, [Gr.,] a limb, a member, one of the intestines.
Komē, [Gr.,] hair.
Kōmos, [Gr.,] a feast.
Koneo, [Gr.,] to serve.
Kōnops, [Gr.,] a gnat; konopeion, a curtain to keep off gnats.
Kophinos, [Gr.,] a basket.
Kopto, [Gr.,] to cut off, to strike.
Korŭphē, [Gr.,] the head.
Kosmos, [Gr.,] order, beauty, the world.
Kotŭlē, [Gr.,] a cavity.
Krasis, [Gr.,] temperament, constitution.
Kratos, [Gr.,] power; krateo, to govern.
Kreas, [Gr.,] flesh.
Krino, [Gr.,] to judge; kritēs, a judge.
Krupto, [Gr.,] to hide.
Kuch, [D.,] a cough.
Kuklos, [Gr.,] a circle.
Kulindros, [Gr.,] a cylinder.
Kumbos, [Gr.,] a hollow.
Kuōn, [Gr.,] a dog.
Kurios, [Gr.,] a lord.
Kustis, [Gr.,] a bladder.

L.

Labein, [Gr.,] to take.
Lepsis, [Gr.,] a taking.
Labium, [L.,] a lip.
Labor, lapsum, [L.,] to slide, to fall.
Lac, lactis, [L.,] milk.
Lacer, [L.,] torn.
Lacerta, [L.,] lagarto, [Sp.,] a lizard, an alligator.
Lachrўma, [L.,] a tear.
Lacio, [L.,] to allure.
Delecto, [L.,] to please.
Delicĭæ, [L.,] pleasures.
Oblecto, [L.,] to delight.
Læccan, [S.,] to seize.
Lædo, læsum, [L.,] to hurt.
Læg, [S.,] a flame.
Lævis, [L.,] smooth.
Læwd, [S.,] laical.
Lagg, [Sw.,] the end.
Laisser, [Fr.,] to leave.
Lakōn, [Gr.,] a Lacedæmonian.
Lambano, [Gr.,] to take hold of.
Lambo, [L.,] to lick.
Lamina, [L.,] a plate; lamella, a small plate.
Lamper, [Fr.,] to carouse; lampon, a drunken song.
Lana, [L.,] wool.
Langueo, [L.,] to fade, to droop.
Lanio, [L.,] to cut up, to tear.
Lanx, [L.,] a scale.
Laos, [Gr.,] the people.
Lapis, lapĭdis, [L.,] a stone.
Laqueus, [L.,] a snare, a net; laqueo, to ensnare.
Lardum, [L.,] bacon.
Larron, [Fr.,] a thief.
Lassus, [L.,] weary.
Lateo, [L.,] to lie hid.
Later, [L.,] a brick.

Latreia, [Gr.,] service, worship.
Latro, [L.,] to bark.
Latum, [L.,] supine of *fero*, to carry.
Latus, latĕris, [L.,] a side.
Latus, [L.,] broad, wide.
Laube, [Ger.,] an arbour.
Laurus, [L.,] a laurel.
Laus, laudis, [L.,] praise.
Laudo, [L.,] to praise.
Lavo, lotum, [L.,] to wash.
Laxus, [L.,] loose.
Leas, [S.,] false.
Lecgan, [S.,] to lay.
Lectus, [L.,] a bed, a couch.
Léger, [Fr.,] light.
Lego, legātum, [L.,] to send, to bequeath.
Lego, [Gr.,] lego, lectum, [L.,] to gather, to choose, to read.
Leicho, [Gr.,] to lick.
Lécher, [Fr.,] to lick.
Leipo, [Gr.,] to leave.
Leitos, [Gr.,] public.
Lemma, [Gr.,] an assumption.
Lemper, [Dan.,] to bend.
Leng, [S.,] length.
Lenis, [L.,] gentle.
Lentus, [L.,] slow, pliant, gentle.
Leod, [S.,] a nation, a countryman.
Leof, [S.,] loved.
Leoman, [S.,] to shine.
Leōn, [Gr.,] leo, [L.,] lion, [Fr.,] a lion.
Leoran, [S.,] to depart.
Lepsis, [Gr.,] a taking.
Lesan, [S.,] to gather, to loose.
Leth, [S.,] a division of a province.
Lēthē, [Gr.,] forgetfulness.
Lethum, [L.,] death.
Leukos, [Gr.,] white.
Leute, [Ger.,] people.
Levis, [L.,] light.
Lex, legis, [L.] a law.
Liber, [L.,] free.
Liber, [L.,] a book.
Libellus, [L.,] a little book.
Libido, libidinis, [L.,] desire, lust.
Libo, libātum, [L.,] to taste, to pour out.
Libra, [L.,] a balance; libro, to weigh.
Lic, [S.,] like.
Liceo, licĭtum, [L.,] to be lawful.
Lieu, [Fr.,] a place.
Lignum, [L.,] wood.
Ligo, ligātum, [L.,] to bind.
Lim, [S.,] a limb.
Limen, [L.,] a threshold.
Limes, limĭtis, [L.,] a boundary; illimitable, unlimited.
Limus, [L.,] mud, slime.
Linea, [L.,] a line.
Lingo, linctum, [L.,] to lick.
Lingua, [L.,] a tongue.
Lino, [L.,] to anoint.
Linquo, [L.,] to leave.
Linum, [L.,] lin, [Fr.,] flax.
Lippus, [L.,] blear-eyed.
Liqueo, liquo, [L.,] to melt.
Lis, litis, [L.,] strife.
Litaneia, [Gr.,] supplication.
Litĕra, [L.,] a letter.
Lithos, [Gr.,] a stone.
Lixo, [L.,] to boil.
Llab, [W.,] a strip.
Llab, [W.,] a thin strip.
Llan, [W.,] an open place.
Llath, [W.,] a rod.
Llawd, [W.,] a lad.
Llec, [W.,] a flat stone.
Llerc, [W.,] a frisking about, a loitering.
Llipanu, [W.,] to make smooth or glib.
Llymsi, [W.,] vain, weak.
Locus, [L.,] a place; loco, to place.
Logia, [Gr.,] a collection.
Logos, [Gr.,] a word, a discourse, reason.
Loma, [S.,] utensils.
Longis, [Fr.,] a lingerer.
Longus, [L.,] long.
Loopen, [D.,] to run.
Loquor, locūtum, [L.,] to speak.
Lorica, [L.,] a coat of mail.
Lotum, [L.] See Lavo.
Luctor, [L.,] to struggle.
Ludo, lusum, [L.,] to play.
Lugeo, [L.,] to mourn.
Lukos, [Gr.,] a wolf.
Lumbus, [L.,] the loin.
Lumen, [L.,] light.
Lun, [S.,] poor, needy.
Luna, [L.,] the moon.
Luo, lultum, [L.,] to wash away.
Luo, [Gr.,] to loose; lusis, a loosing.
Lupus, [L.,] a wolf.
Lustro, [L.,] to purify, to enlighten.
Lutum, [L.,] clay.
Lux, lucis, [L.,] light; luceo, to shine.
Lucūbro, [L.,] to study or work by candle light.
Luxo, [L.,] to loosen.
Luxus, [L.,] excess.
Lyfan, [S.,] to permit.
Lyft, [S.,] the air, the heavens.

M.

Ma, [Fr.,] my.
Maca, [S.,] a mate.
Maceo, [L.,] to be lean.
Macer, [L.,] lean.
Machē, [Gr.,] a battle, a fight.
Macto, [L.,] to sacrifice.
Macūla, [L.,] a spot, a stain.
Madeo, [L.,] to be wet.
Madré, [Fr.,] spotted.
Maeander, [L.,] a winding river in Phrygia; meander.
Magan, [S.,] to be able
Magister, [L.,] a master.
Magistra, [L.,] a mistress.
Magnus, [L.,] great.
Major, [L.,] greater.
Majestas, [L.,] greatness.
Maximum, [L.,] the greatest.
Maison, [Fr.,] a house.
Maitan, [G.,] to cut off.
Makros, [Gr.,] long.
Malleus, [L.,] a hammer.
Malus, [L.,] bad.
Malvasia, a town in Greece: malmsey.
Mamma, [L.,] a breast.
Mando, [L.,] to bid, to commit.
Mando, [L.,] to chew.
Manger, [Fr.,] to eat.
Maneo, mansum, [L.,] to stay.
Mania, [Gr.,] madness.
Mano, [L.,] to flow.
Manteia, [Gr.,] divination.
Manthāno, [Gr.,] to learn; mathēma, mathēsis, learning, knowledge.
Manus, [L.,] the hand.
Main, [Fr.,] the hand.

Mao, [Gr.,] to desire, to move.
Mappa, [L.,] a cloth, a towel.
Maraino, [Gr.,] to wither.
Marceo, [L.,] to wither.
Marcesco, [L.,] to decay.
Mare, [L.,] the sea.
Mars, Martis, [L.,] the god of war.
Martur, [Gr.,] a witness.
Mas, maris, [L.,] a male.
Maritus, [L.,] a husband.
Mase, [S.,] a whirlpool.
Maser, [Ger.,] a spot.
Massa, [L.,] a lump
Masso, [Gr.,] to chew.
Mater, matris, [L.;] mētēr, [Gr.,] a mother.
Matog, [W.,] a mattock.
Matūrus, [L.,] ripe.
Maxilla, [L.,] the jaw bone.
Mazos, [Gr.,] the breast.
Mechanē, [Gr.,] a contrivance.
Mechant, [Fr.,] evil.
Medeor, [L.,] to cure.
Medius, [L.,] middle.
Medulla, [L.,] marrow.
Megas, [Gr.,] great.
Melas, melān, [Gr.,] black.
Mêler, [Fr.,] to mix; mêlé, mixed.
Melew, [S.,] meal.
Meli, [Gr.,] mel; [L.,] honey.
Melior, [L.,] better.
Mēlon, [Gr.,] an apple.
Melos, [Gr.,] a song.
Memini, [L.,] to remember; memor, mindful.
Mēn, [Gr.,] a month.
Mensis, [L.,] a month.
Menarah, [Ar.,] a lantern, minaret.
Menda, [L.,] a fault; emendo, to correct.
Mendico, [L.,] to beg.
Mener, [Fr.,] to carry, to lead.
Mengan, [S.,] to mingle.
Mens, mentis, [L.,] the mind.
Mensa, [L.,] a table.
Meo, [L.,] to go.
Mephitis, [L.,] a bad smell.
Mepriser, [Fr.,] to despise.
Merces, [L.,] a reward, hire.
Mereo, meritum, [L.,] to deserve.
Merētrix, [L.,] a prostitute.
Mergo, [L.,] to plunge.
Meridies, [L.,] mid-day.
Meris, meridos, [Gr.,] a part.
Merx, mercis, [L.,] merchandise.
Mesnie, [Fr.,] a family.
Mesos, [Gr.,] middle.
Meta, [Gr.,] with, after, change.
Metallon, [Gr.,] metal.
Meteōros, [Gr.,] elevated, lofty.
Mētēr, [Gr.,] a mother.
Methu, [Gr.,] wine.
Metior, mensum, [L.,] to measure.
Metor, [L.,] to measure or mark out.
Metron, [Gr.,] a measure.
Miaino, [Gr.,] to stain, to pollute.
Mico, [L.,] to shine.
Mid, [S.,] with.
Midd, [S.,] mid.
Migro, [L.,] to remove.
Mikros, [Gr.,] little.
Miles, militis, [L.,] a soldier.
Milium, [L.,] millet.
Mille, [L.,] a thousand.
Mimos, [Gr.,] a mimic.
Minister, [L.,] a servant; ministro, to serve.
Minium, [L.,] vermilion.
Minor, [L.,] to threaten.
Minor, [L.,] less; minuo, minūtum, to lessen.
Menu, [Fr.,] small.
Mirc, [S.,] darkness.
Miror, [L.,] to wonder.
Mis, [S.,] error, defect.
Misceo, mistum, mixtum, [L.,] to mix.
Miser, [L.,] wretched.
Misos, [Gr.,] hatred.
Missa, [L.,] mæsse, [S.,] the mass.
Mitis, [L.,] mild.
Mitto, missum, [L.,] to send.
Mnēmōn, [Gr.,] mindful; muēsis, mnēstis, memory.
Modus, [L.,] a measure, a manner.
Moel, [W.,] bald, bare.
Moite, [Fr.,] moist.
Mōkos, [Gr.,] a scoffer.
Mola, [L.,] a millstone, meal.
Molde, [S.,] mould.
Moles, [L.,] a mass, a difficulty.
Mollis, [L.,] soft.
Mōmos, [Gr.,] the god of laughter, a buffoon.
Monath, [S.,] month.
Moneo, monitum, [L.,] to advise, to warn.
Monēta, [L.,] mynet, [S.,] money.
Monos, [Gr.,] alone.
Mons, montis, [L.,] a mountain.
Montare, [It.,] to mount.
Monstro, [L.,] to show.
Mora, [L.,] delay; moror, to delay, to stay.
Morbus, [L.,] a disease.
Mordeo, morsum, [L.,] to bite.
Mōron, [Gr.,] a mulberry.
Mōros, [Gr.,] foolish.
Morphē, [Gr.,] shape.
Mors, mortis, [L.,] death; mort, [Fr.,] dead.
Morior, [L.,] to die.
Morther, [S.,] murder.
Mos, moris, [L.,] a manner.
Mœurs, [Fr.,] manners.
Mosul, a town in Turkey in Asia; muslin.
Motte, [Fr.,] a mound.
Moveo, motum, [L.,] to move.
Mobilis, [L.,] movable, fickle.
Mugio, [L.,] to bellow.
Mulceo, [L.,] to soothe.
Mulier, [L.,] a woman.
Multus, [L.,] many.
Mulus, [L.,] a mule.
Mundus, [L.,] the world.
Mundus, [L.,] clean.
Mungo, munctum, [L.,] to wipe, to clean.
Munio, munitum, [L.,] to fortify.
Munus, munēris, [L.,] a gift.
Muo, [Gr.,] to shut, to wink.
Mus, [Gr.,] a muscle.
Muria, [L.,] brine.
Muron, [Gr.,] ointment.
Murus, [L.,] a wall.
Musa, [L.,] a muse.
Muscus, [L.,] moss.
Muser, [Fr.,] to trifle.
Musso, [L.,] to mutter.
Muthos, [Gr.,] a fable.
Mutin, [Fr.,] refractory, seditious.
Muto, mutātum, [L.,] to change.
Mutus, [L.,] mute.
Mutio, [L.,] to speak softly, to mutter

N.

Nabban; ne, habban, [S.,] to have not.
Nao, [Gr.,] to flow.

Nappe, [Fr.,] a tablecloth.
Naris, [L.,] the nostril.
Narkē, [Gr.,] torpor.
Narro, [L.,] to tell.
Nascor, natum, [L.,] to be born.
Nass, [Ger.,] wet.
Nasus, [L.,] the nose.
Nato, [L.,] to swim.
Naus, [Gr.,] a ship; nautēs, a sailor.
Navis, [L.,] a ship.
Ne, [L.,] nē, [Gr.,] not.
Né, [Fr.,] born.
Neah, [S.,] near.
Nec, [L.,] neither, not.
Necto, nexum, [L.,] to tie.
Nego, negātum, [L.,] to deny.
Nekros, [Gr.,] dead.
Nemus, nemŏris, [L.,] a grove.
Neos, [Gr.,] new.
Nephros, [Gr.,] the kidneys.
Nervus, [L.,] a sinew.
Nēsos, [Gr.,] an island.
Neuron, [Gr.,] a string.
Nex, necis, [L.,] death, destruction.
Nicken, [Ger.,] to nod.
Nidus, [L.,] a nest.
Niger, [L.,] black.
Nihil, [L.,] nothing.
Niman, [S.,] to take.
Nique, [Fr.,] a term of contempt.
Niteo, [L.,] to shine; nitidus, neat.
Nitor, [L.,] to endeavour.
Niveo, [L.,] to wink.
Nicto, [L.,] to wink.
Nix, nivis, [L.,] snow.
Noceo, [L.,] to hurt.
Noxa, [L.,] hurt, noxia, a fault; noise, [Fr.,] strife.
Nodus, [L.,] a knot.
Nolo, [L.,] to be unwilling.
Nomas, nomădos, [Gr.,] living on pastures.
Nomen, [L.,] a name.
Nomos, [Gr.,] a law.
Non, [L.,] not.
Noos, [Gr.,] the mind.
Norma, [L.,] a rule.
Nosco, notum, [L.,] to know.
Noto, [L.,] to mark.
Nobilis, [L.,] well known.
Nosos, [Gr.,] disease.
Novem, [L.,] nine.
Noverca, [L.,] a stepmother.
Novus, [L.,] new.
Nox, noctis, [L.,] nux, nuktos, [Gr.,] night.
Nubes, [L.,] a cloud.
Nubo, nuptum, [L.,] to marry.
Nucleus, [L.,] a kernel.
Nudus, [L.,] naked.
Nugæ, [L.,] trifles.
Nullus, [L.,] none.
Numĕrus, [L.,] a number.
Nummus, [L.,] money.
Nuncio, [L.,] to tell; nuncius, a messenger.
Nuo, nuto, [L.,] to nod.
Nutrio, [L.,] to nourish.

O.

Ob, [L.,] in the way, against.
Obedio, [L.,] to obey.
Obĕlos, [Gr.,] a spit.
Oblecto, [L.,] to delight.
Obstētrix, [L.,] a midwife.
Ochlos, [Gr.,] a multitude.
Ochus Bochus, a northern magician and demon.
Octo, [Gr.,] eight.
Ogdoos, [Gr.,] the eighth.
Oculus, [L.,] the eye.
Ocellus, [L.,] a little eye.
Œil, [Fr.,] the eye.
Odē, [Gr.,] a song, a poem.
Odi, [L.,] to hate; odium, hatred.
Odunē, [Gr.,] pain.
Offendo, offensum, [L.,] to offend.
Officīna, [L.,] a workshop.
Oga, [S.,] dread.
Oideo, [Gr.,] to swell; oidēma, a swelling.
Oikos, [Gr.,] a house; oikeo, to dwell.
Oimē, [Gr.,] a song.
Oio, [Gr.,] to carry.
Oleo, [L.,] to smell.
Oleo, olesco, [L.,] to grow.
Adoleo, adultum, [L.,] to grow up.
Oleum, [L.,] oil.
Oligos, [Gr.,] few.
Olus, olĕris, [L.,] pot herbs.
Omen, [L.,] a sign, an omen.
Omnis, [L.,] all.
Ōn, ōntos, [Gr.,] being.
Oneiros, [Gr.,] a dream.
Onōma, [Gr.,] a name.
Onus, onĕris, [L.,] a burden.
Oog, [D.,] the eye.
Opācus, [L.,] shady, dark.
Opē, [Gr.,] an opening.
Operio, cooperio, [L.;] couvrir, [Fr.] cover.
Opes, [L.,] riches.
Ophis, [Gr.,] a serpent.
Opinor, [L.,] to think.
Oppidum, [L.,] a town.
Optimus, [L.,] best.
Opto, [L.,] to wish, to choose.
Optŏmai, [Gr.,] to see.
Opsis, [Gr.,] sight, view.
Ops, [Gr.,] the eye, the face.
Ophthalmos, [Gr.,] the eye.
Opus, opĕris, [L.,] a work.
Opĕra, [L.,] work, labour.
Orbis, [L.,] a circle, a globe.
Orbo, [L.,] to deprive.
Orcheomai, [Gr.,] to dance.
Ordior, [L.,] to begin.
Ordo, ordinis, [L.,] order.
Orgānon, [Gr.,] an instrument.
Orgao, [Gr.,] to swell.
Orgia, [Gr.,] the rites of Bacchus; orgies.
Orior, ortus, [L.,] to arise.
Origo, originis, [L.,] origin.
Ornis, ornithos, [Gr.,] a bird.
Orno, [L.,] to deck.
Oros, [Gr.,] a mountain.
Orthos, [Gr.,] right.
Os, oris, [L.,] the mouth.
Oro, [L.,] to speak, to entreat.
Oscŭlum, [L.,] a kiss.
Oscito, [L.,] to yawn.
Os, ossis, [L.,] a bone.
Osteon, [Gr.,] a bone.
Ostrākon, [Gr.,] a shell.
Otium, [L.,] ease.
Oulos [Gr.,] whole.
Oura, [Gr.,] the tail.
Ouron, [Gr.,] urine.
Ous, ōtos, [Gr.,] the ear.
Ouvrage, [Fr.,] work.
Ovum, [L.,] an egg.
Oxus, [Gr.,] sharp, acid.

P.

Pactum, [L.] See Pango.
Padua, a town in Italy; paduasoy.
Pagos, [Gr.,] a hill.
Pagus, [L.,] **a village, a canton.**
Palo, [Gr.,] **to strike.**
Paion, [Gr.,] Apollo.
Pais, paidos **[Gr.,]** a boy.
Paideia, [Gr.,] instruction, learning.
Palē, [Gr.,] wrestling.
Palea, [L.,] **chaff, short straw.**
Palin, [Gr.,] **again.**
Palleo, [L.,] **to be pale.**
Pallium, [L.,] **a cloak.**
Palpo, [L.,] **to touch.**
Palus, [L.,] **a stake.**
Pambere, [It.,] **bread and drink, pamper.**
Pan, [Gr.] See Pas.
Pan, [Gr.,] **the god of shepherds, who excited terror by his uncouth appearance;** panic.
Pandiculor, [L.,] to yawn.
Pando, [L.,] to bend in.
Pando, pansum, passum, [L.,] to open, to spread.
Pango, pactum, [L.,] to drive in, to fix, to agree upon.
Panis, [L.,] bread.
Panneau, [Fr.,] a square.
Pannus, [L.,] a cloth.
Papāver, [L.,] the poppy.
Papilio, [L.,] a butterfly.
Pappas, [Gr.,] father; papa, [L.,] the pope.
Pappos, [Gr.,] down.
Papūros, [Gr.,] papȳrus, [L.,] **an Egyptian plant; paper.**
Par, [L.,] equal.
Impar, [L.,] unequal, not even.
Para, [Gr.,] beside, against, like.
Paradeisos, [Gr.,] a garden, a park.
Parcus, [L.,] sparing.
Pardus, [L.,] a male panther.
Pareo, [L.,] to appear.
Paries, parietis, [L.,] a wall.
Pario, [L.,] to bring forth.
Parler, [Fr.,] to speak.
Paro, [L.,] to prepare.
Pars, partis, [L.,] a part.
Partio, partitum, [L.;] partir, [Fr.,] to divide.
Pas, pan, [Gr.,] all.
Pascha, [Gr.,] the passover.
Pasco, pastum, [L.,] to feed.
Pateo, [L.,] to be open.
Pateo, [Gr.,] to tread, to walk.
Pater, [Gr. L.,] a father.
Patria, [L.,] one's native country.
Pathos, [Gr.,] feeling.
Patior, passum, [L.,] to suffer.
Patro, [L.,] to perform, to commit.
Pauci, [L.,] few.
Pauo, [Gr.,] to stop.
Pauper, [L.,] poor.
Pavio, [L.,] to beat down.
Pavo, [L.,] a peacock.
Pax, pacis, [L.,] peace.
Pecco, [L.,] to sin.
Pecto, [L.,] to comb; **pecten, a comb.**
Pectus, pectoris, [L.,] the breast.
Peculium, [L.,] money, private property.
Pecunia, [L.,] money.
Pedon, [Gr.,] a plain.
Pegnuo, [Gr.,] to fix.
Peirao, [Gr.,] to attempt.
Peirātēs, [Gr.,] a robber, a pirate.
Pejor, [L.,] worse.
Pelāgos, [Gr.,] the sea.
Pêle, [Fr.,] confusedly.
Pelerin, [Fr.] See Ager.
Pellis, [L.,] a skin.
Pello, pellātum, [L.,] to call.
Pello, pulsum, [L.,] to drive.
Peltē, [Gr.,] a target.
Pendeo, [L.,] to hang.
Pendo, pensum, [L.,] to weigh, to pay, to think.
Pene, [L.,] almost.
Penna, [L.,] a feather, a wing.
Pentē, [Gr.,] five.
Pentekostē, [Gr.,] the fiftieth; pentecost.
Penthos, [Gr.,] grief; nepenthe.
Pepto, [Gr.,] to digest.
Per, [L.,] through.
Perdu, [Fr.,] lost.
Père, [Fr.,] father.
Peri, [Gr.,] round, about.
Periculum, [L.,] danger.
Pes, pedis, [L.,] a foot.
Peser, [Fr.,] to weigh.
Petālon, [Gr.,] a leaf.
Petit, [Fr.,] little.
Peto, petitum, [L.,] to ask.
Petros, [Gr.,] a stone, a rock.
Pflug, [Ger.,] a plough.
Phago, [Gr.,] to eat.
Phaino, [Gr.,] to show; phainomai, to appear.
Phasis, [Gr.,] an appearance.
Pharmākon, [Gr.,] medicine.
Phasis, [Gr.,] utterance, a saying.
Phasis, [Gr.,] a river in Colchis; pheasant.
Phēmi, [Gr.,] to speak.
Phernē, [Gr.,] a dowry.
Phero, phoreo, [Gr.,] to carry.
Philos, [Gr.,] a friend.
Phlego, [Gr.,] to burn; phlegma, inflammation.
Phlogistos, [Gr.,] burned.
Phleps, phlebos, [Gr.,] a vein.
Phobos, [Gr.,] fear.
Phōnē, [Gr.,] a sound, the voice.
Phōs, phōtos, [Gr.,] light.
Phragma, [Gr.,] a fence; diaphragm.
Phraktos, [Gr.,] fortified; cataphract.
Phrasis, [Gr.,] a phrase.
Phrēn, [Gr.,] the mind.
Phthegma, [Gr.,] a word.
Phthougos, [Gr.,] a sound.
Phulasso, [Gr.,] to guard, to preserve.
Phuo, [Gr.,] to produce, to grow.
Phusis, [Gr.,] nature.
Phuton, [Gr.,] a plant.
Picorer, [Fr.,] to plunder.
Pignus, pignōris, [L.,] a pledge.
Pila, [L.,] a ball.
Pila, [L.,] a pile, a pillar.
Pileus, [L.,] a hat.
Pilo, [L.,] to pillage, to drive close.
Piller, [Fr.,] to plunder.
Pilum, [L.,] a javelin, the van of an army.
Pilus, [L.,] hair.
Pingo, pictum, [L.,] to paint.
Pigmentum, [L.,] paint.
Pinguis, [L.,] fat.

Pinna, [L.,] a feather, a niched battlement.
Pino, [Gr.,] to drink.
Piobaireachd, [Gael.,] pipe-music, pibroch.
Pipto, [Gr.,] to fall; ptōsis, a fall.
Ptōma, [Gr.,] a fall.
Piscis, [L.,] a fish.
Pistillum, [L.,] a pestle.
Pius, [L.,] pious; pio, to worship, to atone.
Placeo, [L.,] to please.
Placo, [L.,] to appease.
Plagium, [L.,] kidnapping.
Planao, [Gr.,] to wander.
Plango, [L.,] to strike, to lament.
Planus, [L.,] plain.
Plasso, [Gr.,] to form, to mould.
Platus, [Gr.,] broad.
Plaudo, plausum, [L.,] to clap hands, to commend.
Pleos, [L.,] the common people.
Plecto, plexum, [L.,] to twist, to plait.
Plēgē, [Gr.,] a blow, a wound.
Plēxis, [Gr.,] a striking.
Pleion, [Gr.,] more.
Plenus, [L.,] full.
Pleo, pletum, [L.,] to fill.
Pleo, [Gr.,] to sail; ploos, a voyage.
Plērēs, [Gr.,] full.
Plesso, [Gr.,] to strike.
Pleura, [Gr.,] the side.
Plevir, [Fr.,] to pledge.
Plico, plicātum, [L.,] to fold.
Plihtan, [S.,] to pledge.
Plinthos, [Gr.,] a brick, a tile.
Ploro, [L.,] to bewail.
Pluma, [L.,] a feather.
Plumbum, [L.,] lead.
Plus, pluris, [L.,] more.
Pluvia, [L.,] rain.
Pneo, [Gr.,] to breathe; pneuma, breath, wind.
Pocca, [S.,] a bag.
Pocŭlum, [L.,] a cup.
Podāgra, [Gr.,] the gout.
Pœna, [L.,] punishment.
Punio, [L.,] to punish.
Poids, [Fr.,] weight.
Poieo, [Gr.,] to do, to make, to compose.
Poisson, [Fr.,] a fish.
Polēmos, [Gr.,] war.
Pōleo, [Gr.,] to sell.
Polio, [L.,] to polish.
Polis, [Gr.,] a city.
Polleo, [L.,] to be able; pollens, powerful.
Poltos, [Gr.,] a kind of pudding.
Poltron, [Fr.,] a coward.
Polus, [Gr.,] many.
Pomum, [L.,] an apple.
Pomme, [Fr.,] an apple.
Pondus, ponderis, [L.,] weight.
Pono, positum, [L.,] to place.
Ponos, [Gr.,] labour.
Pons, pontis, [L.,] a bridge.
Pontifex, [L.,] a chief priest.
Pout, [P.,] a house.
Popŭlus, [L.,] the people.
Porcus, [L.,] a hog.
Poros, [Gr.,] a passage.
Porro, [L.,] farther, hereafter.
Porto, [L.,] to carry.
Portus, [L.,] a harbour.
Posse, [L.,] to be able.
Post, [L.,] after, behind.
Postĕrus, [L.,] after.
Postŭlo, [L.,] to demand.
Potens, potentis, [L.,] powerful.
Poto, [L.,] to drink; potio, a draught.
Poudre, [Fr.,] dust, powder.
Pous, podos, [Gr.,] a foot.
Pouvoir, [Fr.,] to be able.
Præ, [L.,] before.
Præbeo, [L.,] to afford.
Præco, [L.,] a public crier.
Præda, [L.,] plunder.
Prædium, [L.,] a farm.
Præter, [L.,] beyond.
Prangen, [Ger.,] to make a show.
Prason, [Gr.,] a leek.
Prasso, pratto, [Gr.,] to do.
Pragma, [Gr.,] business.
Pravus, [L.,] wicked.
Precor, precātum, [L.,] to pray.
Prehendo, prehensum, [L.,] to take.
Prendre, [Fr.,] to take; pris, taken.
Premo, pressum, [L.,] to press.
Presbus, [Gr.,] old; presbuteros, older.
Pretium, [L.,] a price.
Primus, [L.,] first.
Prio, [Gr.,] to saw.
Prion, [Ic.,] a needle.
Priser, [Fr.,] to prize.
Privus, [L.,] one's own, peculiar.
Privo, [L.,] to take away.
Pro, [L.,] for, forth, forward.
Pour, [Fr.,] for.
Probo, probatum, [L.;] profian, [S.,] to prove.
Probrum, [L.,] reproach.
Proche, [Fr.,] near.
Profian, [S.] See Probo.
Proles, [L.,] offspring.
Promptus, [L.,] ready.
Prope, propinquus, [L.,] near.
Propitio, [L.,] to appease.
Proprius, [L.,] one's own.
Prospĕrus, [L.,] successful.
Prōtos, [Gr.,] first.
Provigner, [Fr.,] to propagate the vine.
Proximus, [L.,] nearest.
Prudens, [L.,] prudent.
Prurio, [L.,] to itch.
Pseudos, [Gr.,] a falsehood.
Psuchē, [Gr.] the soul.
Pteron, [Gr.,] a wing.
Ptisso, [Gr.,] to bruise, to pound.
Ptosis, [Gr.] See Pipto.
Publicus, [L.,] public.
Pudeo, [L.,] to be ashamed.
Pudens, [L.,] modest, bashful.
Puer, [L.,] a boy.
Pugillum, [L.,] a little fist, a handful.
Pugmē, [Gr.,] a cubit.
Pugno, [L.,] to fight.
Puis, [Fr.,] afterwards.
Pulcher, [L.,] fair.
Pullus, [L.,] a chicken, a sprout.
Pulmo, [L.,] the lungs.
Pulvis, pulvĕris, [L.,] dust.
Pumex, [L.,] a pumice-stone.
Pungo, punctum, [L.,] to prick; punctum, a point.
Punio, [L.,] to punish.
Pupus, [L.,] a little boy; pupa, a little girl.
Pur, [Gr.,] fire.
Purămis, [Gr.,] a pyramid.
Purgo, [L.,] to purge.
Purus, [L.,] pure.
Pur, [Fr.,] pure.
Pus, puris, [L.,] matter.
Pusillus, [L.,] cowardly.
Puteo, [L.,] to have an ill smell.

Puthōn, [Gr.,] Apollo; pythoness.
Puto, [L.,] to prune, to think.
Putris, [L.,] rotten.
Pyndan, [S.,] to shut in.
Pyngan, [S.,] to prick.

Q.

Quæro, quæsītum, [L.,] to ask.
Qualis, [L.,] of what kind.
Quantus, [L.,] how great.
Aliquantus, [L.,] some.
Quatio, quassum, [L.,] to shake.
Quatuor, [L.,] four.
Quadro, quadrātum, [L.,] to square.
Quadragēni, [L.,] forty; quadragene.
Quarantaine, [Fr.,] forty.
Quart, [Fr.,] fourth.
Qu'en dirai-je, [Fr.,] what shall I say of it; quandary.
Quer, [Ger.,] cross; queer.
Queror, [L.,] to complain.
Quid, [L.,] what.
Quiebro, [Sp.,] a musical shake; quaver.
Quies, quiētis, [L.,] rest
Quinque, [L.,] five.
Quintus, [L.,] fifth.
Quitter, [Fr.,] to quit.
Quot, [L.,] how many.
Quotidie, [L.,] daily.

R.

Rabo, [L.,] to be mad.
Rachis, [Gr.,] the backbone.
Radius, [L.,] a ray.
Radix, radicis, [L.,] a root.
Rado, rasum, [L.,] to scrape, to shave.
Raktos, [Gr.,] a precipice.
Ramus, [L.,] a branch.
Ranceo, [L.,] to be stale or rank.
Rang, [Fr.,] a row; ranger, to put in order.
Rapio, raptum, [L.,] to snatch, to take by force; ravir, [Fr.,] to ravish.
Ratum, [L.,] to think.
Ratio, rationis, [L.,] reason.
Rausch, [Ger.,] intoxication.
Re, [L.,] back, again.
Redouter, [Fr.,] to fear.
Refuser, [Fr.] See Causa.
Rego, rectum, [L.,] to rule.
Rectus, [L.,] straight.
Regula, [L.,] a rule.
Rex, regis, [L.,] roi, [Fr.,] a king.
Dirigo, directum, [L.,] to direct; dresser, [Fr.,] to make straight; droit, [Fr.,] straight.
Reifeln, [Ger.,] to furnish with small grooves.
Rein, [S.,] clean.
Remus, [L.,] an oar.
Reperio, repertum, [L.,] to find.
Repo, reptum, [L.,] to creep.
Repris, [Fr.,] from reprendre, to take again or back.
Res, [L.,] a thing.
Rete, [L.,] a net.
Retro, [L.,] backward.
Rhapto, rhapso, [Gr.,] to sew, to patch.
Rhegnuo, [Gr.,] to burst.
Rheo, [Gr.,] to flow.
Rheo, [Gr.,] to speak.
Rhin, [Gr.,] the nose.
Rhodon, [Gr.,] a rose.
Rhuthmos, [Gr.,] cadence.
Rideo, risum, [L.,] to laugh.
Rigeo, [L.,] to be stiff.
Rigo, [L.,] to water.
Ripa, [L.,] the bank of a river.
Rivus, [L.,] a river.
Rivŭlus, [L.,] a little river.
Riza, [Gr.,] a root.
Robur, roboris, [L.,] strength.
Rodo, rosum, [L.,] to gnaw.
Rogo, rogātum, [L.,] to ask.
Rôle, [Fr.,] a roll.
Ros, roris, [L.,] dew.
Rosa, [L.,] a rose.
Rostrum, [L.,] a beak.
Rota, [L.,] a wheel.
Rotundus, [L.,] rond, [Fr.,] round.
Roue, [Fr.,] a wheel.
Rover, [Dan.,] to rob.
Ruber, [L.,] red.
Ructo, [L.,] to belch.
Rudis, [L.,] rude, ignorant.
Ruga, [L.,] a wrinkle.
Rumen, [L.,] the cud of beasts.
Rumpo, ruptum, [L.,] to break.
Run, [S.,] a letter, a magical character; rune.
Runco, [L.,] to weed.
Ruo, [L.,] to fall down.
Rus, ruris, [L.,] the country.
Rustre, [Fr.,] rude.
Rutilo, [L.,] to shine.

S.

Sacchărum, [L.,] sugar.
Sacer, [L.,] sacred.
Sacerdos, sacerdōtis, [L.,] a priest.
Sacu, [S.,] a cause or suit in law.
Sadoc, a Jew, founder of the sect of the Sadducees.
Saeck, [Sw.,] a sack.
Sæl, [S.,] a rope.
Sæli, [S.,] happy.
Saga, [S.,] a saw.
Sagitta, [L.,] an arrow.
Sagus, [L.,] wise.
Saisir, [Fr.,] to seize.
Sal, [L.,] salt.
Salebra, [L.,] a rough or rugged place.
Salio, saltum, [L.,] to leap.
Salus, salūtis, [L.,] safety, health.
Salvus, [L.,] safe.
Sanctus, [L.,] holy.
Sanguis, sanguinis, [L.,] blood.
Sanus, [L.,] sound.
Sapio, [L.,] to taste, to be wise.
Sapo, [L.,] soap.
Sar, [S.,] sore.
Sardon, [Gr.,] a plant found in Sardinia, which causes convulsive motions of the face; sardonian.
Sartor, [L.,] a tailor.
Sarx, sarkos, [Gr.,] flesh.
Satelles, [L.,] a body-guard.
Satis, [L.,] enough.
Satum, [L.] See Sero.
Sausen, [Ger.,] to rush.
Saxum, [L.,] a rock, a stone.
Sbeo, [Gr.,] to extinguish.
Scafan, [S.,] to scrape, to shave.
Scala, [L.,] a ladder.

Scalpo, [L.,] to scrape, to carve.
Scamel, [S.,] a bench.
Scando, scansum, [L.,] to climb.
Scarpa, [It.,] a slope.
Sceoppa, [S.,] a treasury.
Sceotan, [S.,] to shoot.
Schedē, [Gr.,] a sheet, a tablet.
Schel, [Ger.,] looking askance.
Schizo, [Gr.,] to divide.
Schlich, [Ger.,] artifice.
Schlicht, [Ger.,] plain, smooth.
Schlottern, [Ger.,] to hang loosely.
Schrumpf, [Ger.,] shrivelled.
Schuin, [D.,] oblique.
Scindo, scissum, [L.,] to cut.
Scintilla, [L.,] a spark.
Scio, scitum, [L.,] to know.
Scisco, scitum, [L.,] to inquire, to ordain.
Scir, [S.,] a shire.
Scorbūtus, [L.,] scurvy.
Scribo, scriptum, [L.,] to write.
Scrutor, [L.,] to search.
Sculpo, [L.,] to carve.
Scurra, [L.,] a scoffer.
Scutum, [L.,] a shield.
Scylan, [S.,] to distinguish.
Scyppan, [S.,] to form.
Se, [L.,] aside, apart.
Secan, [S.,] to seek.
Seco, sectum, [L.,] to cut.
Secŭlum, [L.,] an age, the world.
Secundus, [L.,] second.
Secūrus, [L.,] secure.
Secus, [L.,] by, nigh to.
Sedeo, sessum, [L.,] to sit; sedes, a seat.
Sedo, [L.,] to allay, to calm.
Selēnē, [Gr.,] the moon.
Semen, seminis, [L.,] seed.
Semi, [L.,] half.
Semper, [L.,] always.
Senex, [L.,] old.
Senior, [L.,] older.
Sentio, sensum, [L.,] to perceive, to think.
Sēpo, [Gr.,] to putrefy.
Septem, [L.,] seven.
Septuaginta, [L.,] seventy.
Septum, [L.,] an inclosure.
Sepultum, [L.,] to bury.
Sequester, [L.,] an umpire.
Sequor, secūtum, [L.,] to follow.
Sector, [L.,] to follow.
Serēnus, [L.,] serene.
Sero, sertum, [L.,] to thrust, to join.
Sero, satum, [L.,] to sow.
Serpo, [L.,] to creep.
Serra, [L.,] a saw.
Servio, [L.,] to serve.
Servo, [L.,] to keep.
Sesqui, [L.,] one and a half.
Seta, [L.,] a bristle.
Severus, [L.,] severe.
Sex, [L.,] six.
Seni, [L.,] six.
Sharaba, [Ar.,] to drink; sirup.
Sharbat, [P.,] sherbet.
Shurbon, [Ar.,] drink; shrub.
Sib, [S.,] adoption, companionship.
Sibilo, [L.,] to hiss.
Sicco, [L.,] to dry.
Sido, [L.,] to settle, to sink.
Considēro, [L.,] to consider.
Desidēro, [L.,] to desire.
Sidus, sidĕris, [L.,] a star.
Sigan, [S.,] to sink.
Signo, [L.,] to mark; signum, a mark.
Sigillum, [L.,] a seal.
Silex, [L.,] flint.
Siliqua, [L.,] a pod.
Silphē, [Gr.,] a moth.
Silva, [L.,] a wood.
Similis, [L.,] like.
Simul, [L.,] at the same time.
Simon, the person who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit; simony.
Sināpis, [L.,] mustard.
Sine, [L.,] without.
Sino, situm, [L.,] to permit.
Sinus, [L.,] the bosom, a bay.
Sisto, [L.,] to stop.
Sitis, [L.,] thirst.
Sitos, [Gr.,] corn.
Skandălon, [Gr.,] a stumbling-block.
Skello, [Gr.,] to dry.
Skelos, [Gr.,] a leg.
Skēnē, [Gr.,] a tent, a stage.
Skeptŏmai, [Gr.,] to look about, to consider.
Skia, [Gr.,] a shadow.
Skopeo, [Gr.,] to look.
Skleros, [Gr.,] hard.
Skotos, [Gr.,] darkness.
Slith, [S.,] smooth, slippery.
Slof, [D.,] careless.
Slordig, [D.,] sluttish.
Snithan, [S.,] to cut off.
Socius, [L.,] a companion.
Sodālis, [L.,] a companion.
Soie, [Fr.,] silk.
Sol, [L.,] the sun.
Solcen, [S.,] sulken.
Soleo, [L.,] to be accustomed.
Solidus, [L.,] solid.
Solidus, [L.,] a piece of money, pay.
Soloi, [Gr.,] a town in Cilicia, the inhabitants of which, originally from Attica, lost the purity of their language; solecism.
Solor, [L.,] to comfort.
Solum, [L.,] the ground.
Solea, [L.,] a slipper.
Solus, [L.,] alone.
Solvo, solūtum, [L.,] to loose.
Somnus, [L.,] sleep.
Sono, [L.,] to sound.
Sophos, [Gr.,] wise; sophia, wisdom.
Sopor, [L.,] sleep.
Sorbeo, [L.,] to suck in.
Sors, sortis, [L.,] a lot.
Souche, [Fr.,] a stock; socket.
Souiller, [Fr.,] to dirty.
Souple, [Fr.,] supple.
Spao, [Gr.,] to draw.
Spargo, sparsum, [L.,] to scatter.
Spatium, [L.,] space.
Specio, spectum, [L.,] to see.
Species, [L.,] an appearance, a kind.
Spell, [S.,] history, speech, a message, a charm.
Sperma, [Gr.,] seed, offspring.
Spero, [L.,] to hope.
Sphaira, [Gr.,] a sphere.
Spina, [L.,] a thorn, the backbone.
Spiro, [L.,] to breathe.
Spissus, [L.,] thick.
Splendeo, [L.,] to shine.
Spolio, [L.,] to plunder; spolium, spoil.
Spondeo, sponsum, [L.,] to promise.
Sponte, [L.,] of one's own accord.
Sporta, [L.,] a basket.
Spott, [Ger.,] mockery.

Spuma, [L.,] foam.
Sputo, [L.,] to spit.
Squama, [L.,] a scale.
Stagnum, [L.,] standing **water.**
Stalasso, [Gr.,] to **drop.**
Stannum, [L.,] tin.
Stasis, [Gr.,] a standing; **statos,** placed.
Statikē, [Gr.,] the **science of weights.**
Statuo, statūtum, [L.,] **to set up,** to appoint.
Steal, [S.,] a place, a **state.**
Stegānos, [Gr.,] **secret.**
Stēlē, [Gr.,] a pillar.
Stella, [L.,] a star.
Stello, [Gr.,] to send.
Stenos, [Gr.,] **narrow, close.**
Stentor, a Greek, **remarkable for the loudness of his voice; stentorian.**
Stercus, stercŏris, [L.,] dung.
Stereos, [Gr.,] firm, solid.
Sterno, stratum, [L.,] to **throw down.**
Sternūto, [L.,] to sneeze.
Stēthos, [Gr.,] the breast.
Stichos, [Gr.,] a verse.
Stigo, [L.,] to push on.
Stillo, [L.,] to drop.
Stimŭlus, [L.,] a goad, a spur.
Stinguo, stinctum, [L.,] to put out light.
Stipo, [L.,] to stuff.
Stippen, [Ger.,] to dip.
Stiria, [L.,] an icicle.
Stirps, [L.,] the root of a tree.
Sto, statum, [L.,] to stand.
Stabŭlum, [L.,] a stable.
Stoa, [Gr.,] a porch.
Stor, [S.,] great.
Stow, [S.,] a place.
Stramen, [L.,] straw.
Stratos, [Gr.,] an army.
Strecean, [S.,] to stretch.
Strepo, [L.,] to make a noise.
Stringo, strictum, [L.,] to hold **fast,** to bind.
Strophē, [Gr.,] a turning.
Struo, structum, [L.,] to pile up.
Stulos, [Gr.,] a pillar; stylus, [L.,] a style.
Stultus, [L.,] a fool.
Stupa, [L.,] tow.
Stupeo, [L.,] to be stupid.
Suadeo, suasum, [L.,] to **advise.**
Suavis, [L.,] sweet.
Sub, [L.,] under.
Subter, [L.,] beneath.
Succus, [L.,] juice.
Sucre, [Fr.,] sugar.
Sudo, [L.,] to sweat.
Suesco, suetum, [L.,] to **accustom.**
Coutume, [Fr.,] way, **habit.**
Suffrāgo, [L.,] the hough.
Sugo, suctum, [L.,] to suck.
Sukon, [Gr.,] a fig.
Sulcus, [L.,] a furrow.
Sullabē, [Gr.,] a syllable.
Sumer, [S.,] summer.
Summus, [L.,] highest.
Sumo, sumptum, [L.,] to take.
Sumptus, [L.,] expense.
Sun, [Gr.,] with, together with.
Suo, [L.,] to sew.
Super, [L.,] above.
Supra, [L.,] above.
Sur, [S.,] sour.
Surdus, [L.,] deaf, insensible.
Surgo, surrectum, [L.,] to rise.
Surinx, [Gr.,] a pipe.
Swam, [S.,] a mushroom.
Swegan, [S.,] to make a noise.
Swifan, [S.,] to revolve.
Swolath, [S.,] heat.
Sybăris, a town in Italy, the inhabitants of which were remarkable for their luxury and effeminacy; sybaritic.
Syllan, [S.,] to give, to sell.
Syrwan, [S.,] to ensare.

T.

Tabes, [L.,] consumption.
Tabŭla, [L.,] a table.
Tacco, [L.,] to be silent.
Tædium, [L.,] weariness.
Tailler, [Fr.,] to cut.
Talis, [L.,] such, like.
Tang, [S.,] tongs.
Tango, tactum, [L.,] to touch.
Tantălus, [L.,] king of Lydia, represented by the poets as having been punished with insatiable thirst, and placed up to the chin in a pool of water, which flowed away whenever he attempted to taste it, and surrounded with all kinds of delicious fruit, which always eluded his grasp; tantalise.
Tantus, [L.,] so great.
Tapeto, [It.,] tapestry.
Taphos, [Gr.,] a tomb.
Tapoter, [Fr.,] to beat.
Taranto, [It.,] a town in **Italy; tarantula.**
Tardus, [L.,] slow.
Tarsos, [Gr.,] the upper **surface of the foot.**
Tartuffe, [Fr.,] a hypocrite.
Tasso, [Gr.,] to arrange.
Taxis, [Gr.,] order.
Tauros, [Gr.,] a bull.
Tauschen, [Ger.,] to barter.
Tautos, [Gr.,] the same.
Technē, [Gr.,] art.
Tego, tectum, [L.,] to cover.
Tekton, [Gr.,] a **covering.**
Teino, [Gr.,] to stretch.
Tekton, [Gr.,] a workman.
Tela, [L.,] a web.
Tēlē, [Gr.,] at a distance.
Telos, [Gr.,] an end.
Temĕre, [L.,] rashly.
Temētum, [L.,] wine.
Temno, [Gr.,] to cut; **tomē, a cutting.**
Temno, temptum, [L.,] to despise.
Tempĕro, [L.,] to mix, to moderate.
Templum, [L.,] a temple.
Tempus, temporis, [L.,] time.
Tendo, tensum, tentum, [L.,] to stretch.
Tenēbræ, [L.,] darkness.
Teneo, tentum, [L.,] to hold.
Tenant, [Fr.,] holding.
Tener, [L.,] tender.
Tento, [L.,] to try.
Tenuis, [L.,] thin.
Tepeo, [L.,] to be warm.
Tēreo, [Gr.,] to keep.
Tergeo, tersum, [L.,] to wipe.
Tergum, [L.,] the back.
Terminus, [L.,] a boundary.
Ternus, [L.,] three by three.
Tero, tritum, [L.,] to rub.
Terra, [L.,] the earth.
Terreo, [L.,] to frighten.
Tertius, [L.,] third.
Tessĕra, [L.,] a square.
Tessella, [L.,] a small square stone.
Testa, [L.,] an earthen pot, a shell.

Testis, [L.,] a witness.
Tête, [Fr.,] the head.
Tetra, [Gr.,] four.
Teuchos, [Gr.,] a book.
Texo, textum, [L.,] to weave.
Thaccian, [S.,] to stroke.
Thanătos, [Gr.,] death.
Thauma, [Gr.,] a wonder.
Theaomai, [Gr.,] to see.
Theatron, [Gr.,] theatre.
Thēkē, [Gr.,] a chest, a repository.
Theōreo, [Gr.,] to view.
Theos, [Gr.,] a god.
Thēra, [Gr.,] a hunting.
Therapeuo, [Gr.,] to serve, to heal.
Theriakē, [Gr.,] an antidote against poison.
Thermē, [Gr.,] heat.
Thesauros, [Gr.,] a treasure.
Thesis, Thetos, [Gr.] See Tithemi.
Thing, [S.,] a thing, a cause.
Thorubeo, [Gr.,] to disturb.
Thræl, [S.,] a slave.
Thraso, [L.,] a boasting character in ancient comedy; thrasonical.
Thronus, [L.,] a throne.
Thumos, [Gr.,] the mind.
Thus, thuris, [L.,] incense.
Tignum, [L.,] a beam.
Timeo, [L.,] to fear.
Tingo, tinctum, [L.,] to dip, to stain.
Tinnio, [L.,] to tinkle.
Tir, [S.,] a leader.
Tirer, [Fr.,] to draw.
Tiretaine, [Fr.,] linsey-woolsey.
Tirian, [S.,] to vex.
Tithēmi, [Gr.,] to put, to place.
Thesis, [Gr.,] a placing.
Thetos, [Gr.,] placed.
Titillo, [L.,] to tickle.
Titŭlus, [L.,] a title.
Toga, [L.,] a gown.
Togeanes, [S.,] against.
Tollo, [L.,] to lift up.
Tolĕro, [L.,] to bear.
Tomē, [Gr.,] a cutting.
Tondeo, tonsum, [L.,] to clip.
Tono, [L.,] to thunder, to sound loudly.
Tonos, [Gr.,] tonus, [L.,] a tone.
Tonti, an Italian, the inventor of the tontine.
Tooi, [D.,] an ornament.
Topos, [Gr.,] a place.
Torno, [L.,] to turn.
Tourner, [Fr.,] to turn.
Torpeo, [L.,] to be benumbed.
Torqueo, tortum, [L.,] to twist.
Torreo, tostum, [L.,] to parch.
Torus, [L.,] a bed.
Tout, tous, [Fr.,] all.
Toxicum, [L.,] poison.
Trabs, [L.,] architrave.
Trado, [L.,] to give up.
Tragos, [Gr.,] a goat.
Trahison, [Fr.] See Traho.
Traho, tractum, [L.,] to draw.
Tracto, [L.,] to handle.
Trahison, [Fr.,] treason.
Trancher, [Fr.,] to cut.
Trans, [L.,] over, beyond.
Trauma, [Gr.,] a wound.
Trecho, [Gr.,] to run.
Treis, [Gr.,] tres, [L.,] three.
Triché, [Gr.,] thrice.
Trois, [Fr.,] three.
Trekker, [Dan.,] to draw.
Trendel, [S.,] a round body.
Trepho, [Gr.,] to nourish.
Trepido, [L.,] to tremble.
Trepo, [Gr.,] to turn.
Tropē, [Gr.,] a turning.
Tribŭlo, [L.,] to beat, to vex.
Tribuo, tributum, [L.,] to give.
Tricæ, [L.,] an impediment.
Trichē, [Gr.] See Treis.
Trier, [Fr.,] to choose.
Trochos, [Gr.,] a wheel.
Trōglē, [Gr.,] a hole, a cave.
Trois, [Fr.] See Treis.
Tronçon, [Fr.,] a broken piece.
Trouver, [Fr.,] to find.
Troyes, [Fr.,] a town in France; troy.
Trudo, trusum, [L.,] to thrust.
Truncus, [L.,] a trunk.
Trutina, [L.,] a balance.
Trywsian, [S.,] to confide.
Tuber, [L.,] a swelling.
Tueor, tuitum, tutum, [L.,] to see, to protect.
Tumeo, [L.,] to swell.
Tumŭlus, [L.,] a tomb.
Tundo, tusum, [L.,] to beat.
Tuphos, [Gr.,] smoke, stupor; typhus.
Tupos, [Gr.,] typus, [L.,] a mark, a figure.
Turba, [L.,] a crowd, confusion.
Turbo, [L.,] a whirling round.
Turgeo, [L.,] to swell.
Turpis, [L.,] base.
Twegen, [S.,] twain.
Tweo, [S.,] doubt.
Tyddr, [S.,] tender.

U.

Uber, [L.,] fruitful.
Ubi, [L.,] where.
Ubique, [L.,] everywhere.
Uisge, [Ir.,] water.
Ulcus, ulcĕris, [L.,] an ulcer.
Uligo, [L.,] moisture, ooze.
Ultra, [L.,] beyond, farther.
Ultimus, [L.,] last.
Umbra, [L.,] a shadow.
Umbella, [L.,] a screen, a fan.
Uncia, [L.,] an ounce.
Uncus, [L.,] hooked.
Unda, [L.,] a wave.
Undĕcim, [L.,] eleven.
Ungo, unctum, [L.,] to anoint.
Unus, [L.,] one.
Urbs, [L.,] a city.
Uro, ustum, [L.,] to burn.
Utor, usus, [L.,] to use.
Uva, [L.,] a grape.
Uxor, [L.,] a wife.

V.

Vacca, [L.,] a cow.
Vaco, [L.,] to be empty.
Vado, [L.,] to go.
Vagor, [L.,] to wander.
Valeo, [L.,] to be strong.
Vale, [L.,] farewell.
Vallum, [L.,] a rampart.
Valvæ, [L.,] folding doors.
Vanus, [L.,] vain.
Vapor, [L.,] steam.

Vappa, [L.,] a spendthrift.
Varico, [L.,] to straddle.
Varius, [L.,] different.
Vas, [L.,] a vessel.
Vasto, [L.,] to lay waste.
Vates, [L.,] a prophet.
Veho, vectum, [L.,] to carry.
Velitor, [L.,] to skirmish.
Vello, vulsum, [L.,] to pull.
Velox, [L.,] swift.
Velum, [L.,] a veil; velo, to cover.
Vena, [L.,] a vein.
Venēnum [L.,] poison.
Venēror, [L.,] to worship, to honour.
Venger, [Fr.,] to avenge.
Venia, [L.,] pardon.
Venio, ventum, [L.,] to come.
Venor, [L.,] to hunt.
Venter, [L.,] the belly.
Ventus, [L.,] the wind.
Venus, venēris, [L.,] the goddess of love.
Ver, [L.,] the spring.
Verbĕro, [L.,] to strike.
Verbum, [L.,] a word.
Vereor, [L.,] to fear.
Vergo, [L.,] to lie or look towards, to tend.
Vermis, [L.,] a worm.
Verna, [L.,] a home-born slave.
Verto, versum, [L.,] to turn.
Verus, [L.,] true.
Vesica, [L.,] a bladder.
Vestigium, [L.,] a trace; vestigo, to trace.
Vestis, [L.,] a garment.
Veterinarius, [L.,] a farrier.
Vetus, vetĕris, [L.,] old.
Via, [L.,] a way.
Vicinus, [L.,] a neighbour.
Vicis, [L.,] a turn.
Video, visum, [L.,] to see.
Vue, [Fr.,] a view.
Viduus, [L.,] deprived; viduo, to deprive.
Vigeo, [L.,] to grow.
Vigor, [L.,] strength.
Villa, [L.,] a country-seat.
Villus, [L.,] hair, nap.
Vimen, [L.,] a twig.
Vinco, victum, [L.,] to conquer.
Vindex, [L.,] a defender.
Vir, [L.,] a man.
Virtus, [L.,] virtue.
Vireo, [L.,] to be green.
Verd, [Fr.,] green.
Virer, [Fr.,] to turn.
Virga, [L.,] a rod.
Virus, [L.,] poison.
Viscĕra, [L.,] the bowels.
Viscus, [L.,] glue.
Viso, [L.,] to see, to visit.
Vita, [L.,] life.
Vitellus, [L.,] the yolk of an egg, a calf.
Vitium, [L.,] vice.
Vito, [L.,] to avoid.
Vitrum, [L.,] glass.
Vivo, victum, [L.,] to live.
Voco, vocātum, [L.,] to call; vox, a voice.
Voguer, [Fr.,] to row.
Volo, volātum, [L.,] to fly.
Volo, [L.,] to will.
Velle, [L.,] to will.
Voluptas, [L.,] pleasure.
Volvo, volūtum, [L.,] to roll.
Voro, [L.,] to devour.
Voveo, votum, [L.,] to vow.
Vue, [Fr.,] See Video.
Vulgus, [L.,] the common people.
Vulnus, vulnĕris, [L.,] a wound.
Vulpes, [L.,] a fox.

W.

Wæge, [S.,] a balance.
Wæs, [S.,] water, liquor.
Wahts, [G.,] watch.
Walh, [S.,] foreign.
Wanian, [S.,] to decrease, to decay.
Warde, [Scot.,] determination.
Wazara, [Ar.,] to bear, to administer; vizier.
Wealcan, [S.,] to roll.
Weallian, [S.,] to travel.
Weard, [S.,] motion or direction towards.
Weard, [S.,] watch; weardian, to watch.
Wed, [S.,] a pledge; weddian, to contract, to marry.
Welig, [S.,] rich.
Weorpan, [S.,] to throw.
Wiccē, [S.,] a witch.
Wiglian, [S.,] to conjecture.
Wiht, [S.,] a creature, a thing.
Wis, [S.,] wise.
Wise, [S.,] way, manner.
Witan, [S.,] to know.
With, [S.,] against.
Wræd, wræth, [S.,] a wreath.
Wregan, [S.,] to accuse.
Wrigan, [S.,] to cover, to clothe.
Wringan, [S.,] to wring.
Writhan, [S.,] to writhe.
Wunian, [S.,] to dwell, to remain.
Wyrd, [S.,] fate.

X.

Xalapa, [Sp.,] a province in Mexico; jalap.
Xeres, a town in Spain; sherry.
Xēros, [Gr.,] dry.
Xulon, [Gr.,] wood.

Y.

Yeni, [Turk.,] new; janisary.
Yrre, [S.,] anger.

Z.

Zeo, [Gr.,] to boil.
Ziemen, [Ger.,] to be suitable, to become.
Zistan, [P.,] to peel.
Zōē, [Gr.,] life.
Zōon, [Gr.,] an animal.

ETYMOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS.

ABANDON, said to be from *ban* and *donner*, to give over to the *ban* or proscription.

A Dieu, to God; an elliptical form of speech for "I commend you to God."

Admiral, Fr. *amiral;* It. *ammiraglio;* Ar. *amara*, to command. This word is said to have been introduced into Europe by the Genoese, or Venetians, in the twelfth or thirteenth century.

Affidavit, an old law verb in the perfect tense, *made oath*.

Agrimony, said to be from *argo*, the web or pearl of the eye, (from *argos*, white,) which this plant was supposed to cure.

Alexandrine, a kind of verse consisting of twelve syllables, or of twelve or thirteen alternately; so called from a poem written in French on the life of *Alexander*.

Allelujah, Heb. for *praise to Jah*, i.e. *Jehovah*.

Amazon, [Gr.,] said to be from *a*, neg., and *mazos*, breast. History tells us that the Amazons cut off their right breasts that they might wield their weapons more conveniently.

Amethyst, [Gr.,] supposed to be from *a*, neg., and *methuo*, to intoxicate, from some supposed quality in the stone to resist intoxication.

Ammonia. Some suppose it to be from *Ammon*, a title of Jupiter, near whose temple in Upper Egypt it was generated; others from *Ammonia*, a Cyrenaic territory; and others from [Gr.,] *ammos*, sand, as it was found in sandy ground.

Antelope, said by Cuvier to be derived from [Gr.] *anthelops*, (*anthos*, flower, and *ops*, eye,) in allusion to its beautiful eyes.

Arabian, lit. a *wanderer*, or dweller in a desert.

Argosy, Sp. *Argos*, Jason's ship.

Arian, one who adheres to the doctrines of *Arius*, who held Christ to be a created being inferior to God the Father in nature and dignity, though the first and noblest of all created beings; and also that the Holy Spirit is not God, but created by the power of the Son.

Arminian, one of a sect or party of Christians, so called from *Arminius*, or *Harmansen*, of Holland, who flourished at the close of the sixteenth century and beginning of the seventeenth. The Arminian doctrines are—1. Conditional election and reprobation, in opposition to absolute predestination; 2. Universal redemption, or that the atonement was made by Christ for all mankind, though none but believers can be partakers of the benefit; 3. That man, in order to exercise true faith, must be regenerated and renewed by the operation of the Holy Spirit, which is the gift of God; but that this grace is not irresistible, and may be lost so that men may relapse from a state of grace, and die in their sins.

Arras, said to be from *Arras*, the capital of Artois, in the French Netherlands, where this article was manufactured.

Artery, Gr. *arteria*, from *aer*, air, and *tero*, to preserve or contain, from the opinion of the ancients that the arteries contained only air.

Artesian (Well,) from *Artois* in France.

Athenæum, Gr. *Athenaion*, from Athens. In ancient Athens, a place where poets, philosophers, and rhetoricians declared and repeated their compositions.

Atlantic, from the *Atlantides*, or Hesperides, which were in that ocean.

Audit, L. for *he hears*.

August, the old Roman name of this month was Sextilis, the sixth month from March, in which the Romans began their year. The name was changed to August in honour of the Emperor Octavius *Augustus*, who entered upon his first consulate in that month.

Avoirdupois, Fr. *avoir du pois*, to have weight.

Bantam, a fowl, so called because originally brought from the kingdom of *Bantam*.

Barb, contr. of *Barbary*, (horse.)

Barbel, a fish, so called from its upper jaw being furnished with four *barbels* or *beard-like* appendages.

Battlement, from *bastillement*, from bastille, (Fr.,) fortification.

Bayonet, so called because it is said that the first bayonets were made at *Bayonne* in France.

Bedlam, cor. from *Bethlehem*, the name of a religious house in London, afterwards converted into an hospital for lunatics.

Beefeater, cor. from *buffetier*, a keeper of the buffet or sideboard.
Beldam, a degraded word, originally *belle dame*, a beautiful lady.
Benedict, a man newly married,—from one of the characters in Shakespeare's play of "Much Ado about Nothing."
Bilbo, a rapier, from *Bilboa* in Spain, where the best are made.
Billingsgate, foul language, from a market of this name in London, celebrated for fish and foul language.
Billiards, old orthography, *balyards*—ball and yard, a ball stick, (?)
Binnacle, formerly *bittacle*, cor. from Fr. *habitacle*. Query, *boite d'aiguille*, needle-box.
Blackguard, comp. of *black* and *guard*. The blackguard of the old nobility carried the kitchen utensils from castle to castle as they were required. The word has been degraded.
Bohea, tea, so named from a mountain in China where it is cultivated.
Bombast, originally a stuff of soft loose texture used to swell garments—hence, high-sounding words.
Brevier, types, so called from having been originally used in printing a *breviary*.
Bridewell, a house of correction, so called from the palace near St *Bride's*, or St *Bridget's*, Well in London, which was turned into a workhouse.
Brochure, Fr. for a *stitched* book.
Buccaneer, originally one who dries and smokes flesh or fish after the Indian manner. The name was first applied to the French settlers in Hayti, or Hispaniola, who were occupied in hunting wild cattle and swine. It was afterwards applied to the piratical adventurers, chiefly English and French, who committed depredations on the Spaniards in America.
Buff, contr. from *buffalo*, or *buff*-skin.
Bull, a Pope's edict, from It. *bolla*, a seal or stamp appended to the edict—hence, in process of time, the edict itself.
Billion, Fr. *billon*, base coin.
Bumbailiff, cor. of *bound bailiff*.
Butterfly, so named from the colour of a *yellow* species.

Caducean, from *Caduceus*, Mercury's wand.
Calends, from *kaleo*, to call, either because the Roman priest called out the fact of the new moon having begun, or because upon that day the pontifex proclaimed the feasts or holidays of the month; a custom discontinued latterly.
Calico, cotton cloth, from *Calicut* in India, whence it was originally imported.
Cambric, a kind of extremely fine white linen, from *Cambray* in Flanders, where it was first manufactured.
Canary, wine made in the *Canary* Isles, also a singing bird from the *Canary* Isles.
Cannibal, the same as *Caribals*, or people of *Cariba* in the West India Islands.
Caret, L., *there is wanting*.
Carnival, L., *carni vale*, "farewell to meat."
Cartridge, cor. from *Cartouch*.
Cashmere, a rich and costly kind of shawl, so called from the place where it was first made.
Castanet, from *castanes*, Sp. for chestnut; so named from their resemblance to two chestnuts.
Caveat, L., *let him beware*.
Cesarean, the Cesarean operation is so called because adopted in the case of the birth of the Roman Emperor *Cæsar*.
Chalcedony, a precious stone, so called from *Chalcedon*, a town in Asia Minor, opp. to Byzantium.
Champagne, a kind of sparkling wine, so called from *Champagne* in France, where it is made.
Cherry, Fr. *cerise*; L. *cerasus*, so named from *Ceras* in Pontus, whence the tree was brought to Italy.
Circean, pertaining to *Circe*, who was supposed to possess great knowledge of magic and poisonous herbs, by which she was able to charm and fascinate, and then change into swine.
Copper, L. *cuprum*. The Greeks called it *chalkos kuprios*—Cyprian brass, from Cyprus, an island in the Mediterranean.
Cordwain, Sp. Cordoban, from *Cordoba* or *Cordova* in Spain.
Counterpane, cor. from *counterpoint*.
County, originally the territory of a *Count* or earl.
Culprit, supposed to be from *cul*, for culpable, and *prit*, ready, certain abbreviations used by the clerks in the arraignment of criminals; the prisoner is guilty and the executive is ready to prove him so.
Curfew, Fr. *couvre-feu*, cover fire. William the Conqueror directed that at the ringing of the bell at eight o'clock, every one should put out his light and go to bed.
Currant, from *Corinth* in Greece, whence they were largely imported.

Daguerreotype, from *Daguerre* the discoverer.
Dahlia, from *Dahl*, the name of a Swedish botanist. The name originally belonged to a shrub growing at the Cape of Good Hope, with flowers of but little beauty.
Damask, from *Damascus* in Syria, where it was first woven.
Damson, contr. from *damascene*, the Damascus plum.
Dandelion, Fr., *dent de lion*, lion's tooth.
December, L., from *decem*, ten; this having been the tenth month among the early Romans, who began the year in March.
Delf, earthenware made in imitation of China or porcelain, originally at *Delft*, in Holland, prop. Delft-ware.
Diapason, Gr. *dia pason*, through all.
Diaper, said to be from *D'Ypres* in the Netherlands.
Dirge, supposed to be a contr. from *dirige*, a word used in the funeral service.
Doily, so called after the first maker.
Dropsy, contr. for *hydropsy*.

Elecampane, L. *helenium*; Gr. *elenion*, so called because it was fabled to have sprung from the tears of *Ellen*, + L. campana.
Emerods, cor. from *hemorrhoids*.
Emolument, L. *emolo*, to grind; originally toll taken for grinding.
Engine, L. *ingenium*; lit. a piece of contrivance.
Etiquette, Fr. a *ticket*. It was formerly the custom to deliver cards containing orders

for regulating ceremonies on public occasions.
Exit, L. for *goes out*.

Fancy, contr. for *fantasy*.
Farce, lit. seasoning, stuffing, or mixture like the stuffing of a roast fowl, from Lat. *farcio*.
Farewell, a comp. of *fare* and *well—go well*, originally applied to a person departing, but now also to those who remain.
February, L. *Februarius*, said to be named from *februo*, to purify by sacrifice, as the people were in this month purified by sacrifices and oblations.
Finance, originally revenue arising from *fines*, here used in a feudal sense.
Florin, a coin originally made at *Florence*.
Fortnight, contr. for *fourteen nights*.
Friday, *Frigga's Day*; Frigga was the Venus of the North.
Furbelow, cor. of *falbala*.
Furlong, that is, *furrow long*, or the *length* of a *furrow*, which was the original meaning.

Galloway, a kind of small horse first bred in *Galloway* in Scotland.
Gamboge, a pigment originally brought from *Cambodia*, alias *Cambogia*, in the East Indies.
Gasconade, from *Gascony*, the people of which are noted for boasting.
Gin, a contr. for *engine*.
Gin, a contr. for *Geneva*.
Gipsy, supposed to be a cor. of *Egyptian*, as they were thought to have originated in *Egypt*.
Groat, that is, the great coin. Before this piece was coined by Edward III. there was no larger silver coin than a penny.
Grocer, originally spelt *grosser*, because he sold things in *gross* or bulk, quite the reverse of the present meaning.
Grogram, cor. for *gross grain*.
Grotesque, derived from the figures found in the *grottoes*, or subterranean apartments in the ancient ruins of Rome.
Guillotine, from the name of the inventor.
Guinea, from *Guinea* in Africa, which abounds in gold.

Habeas Corpus, L. *have the body*; with these words the famous law begun.
Hamper, contr. from *hand pannier*.
Hector, from *Hector*, the son of Priam, a brave Trojan warrior. This word has evidently been degraded.
Hermetic, from *Hermes*, or Mercury, the fabled inventor of chemistry.
Hock, a Rhenish wine, from *Hockheim* in Germany.
Hornbook, so called from its cover of *horn*.
Hosanna, Heb., *Save, I beseech you*.
Hussy, cor. of *housewife*, a degraded word.
Hygeian, relating to *Hygeia*, the goddess of health.

Ignoramus, L., *we are ignorant*.
Indentures, the duplicates of an *indenture* used to be laid together and *indented* as proof of their correspondence to each other.
Indigo, a dye from *India*.

Jacobin, so called from the place of meeting, which was the monastery of the monks called *Jacobines*.
Jacobite, (from *Jacobus*, L. for James,) an herent of James II. after his abdication.
Japan, work figured and varnished in the manner practised by the natives of *Japan* in Asia.
Jersey, a fine yarn of wool, so called from the island off the French coast.
Jew, a contr. for *Judas* or *Judah*.

Kerchief, contr. from *coverchief*, Fr. *couvre chef*, cover the head.
Kickshaw, cor. from Fr. *quelque chose*, some thing.

Landau, a coach, so called from a town in Germany.
Laudanum, for *laudandum*, L., deserving of praise.
Lappet, dim. of *lap*.
Lisbon, a kind of wine imported from *Lisbon* in Portugal.
Lucern, a kind of fodder, from *Lucerne* in Switzerland.
Lyceum, from a place near the river Ilissus in Greece, where Aristotle taught philosophy.

Macadamize, from the projector's name, *Macadam*.
Madeira, a rich wine made on the Isle of *Madeira*.
Magic, from *Magos*, a philosopher among the Persians.
Magnesia, from *Magnesia*, the place where it was first found, (?)
Malmsy, Fr. *Malvoisie*, from *Malvasia* in Greece.
Mandamus, L., *we command*.
Maudlin, cor. from *Magdalen*, who is drawn by painters with eyes swelled and red with weeping.
Meander, the name of a *winding* river in Phrygia.
Megrim, cor. from L. and Gr. *hemicrania*, half the head.
Memento, L. for *remember*.
Mesmerism, from *Mesmer*, who first wrote on the subject.
Mittimus, L. for *we send*.
Morocco, a fine goatskin leather, originally from *Morocco*.

Nankeen, a kind of cotton, so called from *Nankin* in China.
Negus, so called from Col. *Negus*, who first mixed it.

Obit, L. obiit, *died*.
Orrery, so named after the Earl of *Orrery*.
Ottoman, from the Sultan *Othman*.

Pander, from *Pandarus*. (See Chaucer.)
Pasquin, a mutilated statue at Rome, in a corner of the palace of Ursini, so called from a cobbler of that name, who was remarkable for his sneers and gibes, and near whose shop the statue was dug up. On this statue it has been customary to paste satiric papers—hence, a lampoon.
Paternoster, the first words of the Lord's prayer, L. *Our Father*.

Pheasant, supposed to be so named from the river *Phasis* in Asia.
Phiz, a contr. for *physiognomy*.
Pinchbeck, said to be from the name of the inventor.
Plaudit, said to be a contr. for L. *plaudite*, praise ye. A demand of applause by players when they left the stage.
Port, a wine from *Oporto* in Spain.
Porte, the government of the Turkish Empire, officially called the *Sublime Porte*, from the *gate* (port) of the Sultan's palace where justice was administered.
Proviso, L. ablative of *provisus, it being provided*.
Purbeck (stone,) a limestone, from the Isle of *Purbeck* in England.

Requiem, so called from the first word.

Sardonyx, from *Sardis*, a city of Asia Minor, and *onyx*, a nail, so named, according to Pliny, from the resemblance of its colour to the flesh under the nail.
Shaloon, said to be from *Chalons* in France.
Sherry, a kind of wine from *Xeres* in Spain.
Simony, from *Simon Magus*, who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit.
Spaniel, said to be from *Hispaniola*, now Hayti.
Stentorian, from *Stentor*, a herald in Homer, whose voice was as loud as fifty other men's.
Sterling, from *Easterling*, once the popular name of German traders in England, whose money was of the purest quality.

Thrasonical, from *Thraso*, a boaster in old comedy.
Tobacco, from *Tabaco*, a province of Yucatan in Spanish America.
Tokay, a kind of wine produced at *Tokay* in Hungary.

Vignette, Fr., lit. a *small vine*. A name given to small engraved embellishments, with which books, bank-notes, &c., are ornamented. Such embellishments were originally painted on the margins of manuscripts usually in the form of small vines; whence the name.
Volcano, from *Vulcan*.

AN

ACCENTED LIST

OF

GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

fāte, fāt, fâr, fâll; mē, mĕt, hĕr, thêre; pīne, pĭn, bĭrd, marīne; nō, nŏt, nôr, mŏve, dŏve; tūbe, tŭb, bûll; crў, crўpt, mўrrh; ōĭl, bŏў, ŏûr, nŏẅ, newˇ; ęede, ęem, raiṣe, this, ęhin.

Ăb'a-a
Ăb'a-ba
Ăb-a-ę̆'ne
Ăb'a-cue
Ăb'a-dah
A-băd'don
Ab-a-dī'as
Ăb'a-ga
A-băg'tha
Ăb'a-lus
A-bā'na [L.]
Ăb'a-na [Sc.]
A-băn'tēṣ
A-băn'ti-as
Ăb-an-tī'a-dēṣ
A-băn'ti-das
A-băn'tis
Ăb-ar-bā're-a
Ăb'a-rī
Ăb'a-rim
A-băr'i-mon
Ăb'a-ris
Ăb'a-ron
A-bā'rus
A-bā'sa
Ăb-a-sī'tis
Ăb-as-sē'nī
A-bās'sus
Ăb'a-tos
Ăb-da-lōn'i-mus
Ab-dē'ra
Ab-dē'ri-a
Ăb-de-rī'tēṣ
Ab-dē'rus
Ab-dī'as
Ăb'dĭl-el
A-bĕ'a-tæ
A-bĕd'ne-go
A'bel Beth-ma'a-cah
A'bel Mā'im
Ā'bel Me-hō'lath
A'bel Miz'rā-im
Ā'bel Shĭt'tim
A-bĕl'la
Ăb-el-lī'nus
A-bĕn'da
Ăb'e-san
Ăb'e-sar
Ăb'ga-rus
Ā'bi-a [Gr.]
A-bī'a, A-bī'ah [Sc.]
A-bi-ă'bon
A-bī'a-saph
A-bī'a-thar
A-bī'dah
Ăb'i-dan
Ā'bi-el
Ā-bi-ē'zer
A-bi-ĕz'rīte
Ăb'i-gail
Ab-i-hā'il
A-bī'hu
A-bī'hud
Ā'bi-ī
A-bī'jah
A-bī'jam
Ăb'i-la
Ăb-i-lē'ne
A-bĭm'a-el
A-bĭm'e-lech
A-bĭn'a-dab
A-bĭn'o-am
A-bī'ram
A-bī'rom
A-bĭs'a-ī
A-bĭs'a-rēs
A-bĭs'a-rīs
Ăb-i-sē'ī
Ăb'i-shag
A-bĭsh'a-ī
A-bĭsh'a-ĭm
A-bĭsh'a-lom
A-bĭsh'u-a
Ăb'i-shur
Ăb-i-sŏn'tēṣ
Ăb'i-sum
Ăb'i-tal
Ăb'i-tub
A-bī'ud
Ab-lē'tēṣ
A-bŏb'rī-ca
A-bō'bus
A-bœe'rī-tus
Ăb-o-lā'nī
A-bō'lus
Ăb-on-i-tel'chos
Ăb-o-rū'ca
Ăb-o-rig'i-nēṣ
A-bŏr'ras
Ăb-ra-dā'tēṣ
A'bra-ham
A-brĕn'ti-us
A-brŏc'o-mas
Ab-rŏd-i-æ'tus
A-brō'ni-us
A-brŏn'y-cus
Ăb'ro-ta
A-brŏt'o-num
A-brўp'o-lis
Ăb'sa-lom
Ab-sē'us
Ab-sĭn'thi-ī
Ăb'so-rus
Ab-sўr'tus
Ab-sўr'tus
A-bū'bus
Ăb-u-lī'tēṣ
Ăb-y-dē'nī
Ăb-y-dē'nus
A-bў'dī
A-bў'dos
A-bў'dus
Ăb'y-la
Ăb'y-lon
Ăb-ys-sī'nī
Ăb-ys-sĭn'i-a
Ac-a-cā'lis
Ac-a-cē'si-um
A-cā'ęi-us
Ac-a-dē'mia *or* Ăc-a-de-mī'a
Ac-a-dē'mus
Ac-a-lăn'drus
A-căl'le
Ac-a-mār'chis
Ac'a-mas
A-cămp'sis
A-cān'tha
A-cān'thus
Ac'a-ra
A-cā'ri-a
Ac-ar-nā'ni-a
A-căr'nas
Ac'a-ron
A-cās'ta
A-cās'tus
Ac'a-tan
Ac-a-thăn'tus
Ac'ca-ron
Ac'ęi-a
Ac'ęi-la
Ac'ęi-us
Ac'cu-a
Ac-e-dī'ęī
Ac'e-la
A-ęēl'da-ma
Ac-e-rā'tus
A-ęĕr'bas
Ac-e-rī'na
A-ęĕr'ræ
Ac-er-sēc'o-mēṣ
A-ęē'ṣi-a
Ac-e-sī'nēṣ
Ac-e-sī'nus
A-ęū'ṣi-us
A-cēs'ta
A-ęēs'tēṣ
A-cēs'ti-um
A-ęēs-to-dō'rus
Ac-es-tŏr'i-dēṣ
A-ęē'tēṣ
Ach-a-bў'tos
A-chæ'a
A-chæ'ī
A-chæ'i-um
A-chæm'e-nēṣ
Ach-æ-mē'ni-a
Ach-æ-mĕn'i-dēṣ
A-chæ'us
A-chā'i-a
A-chā'i-cus
Ach'a-ra
Ach-a-rĕn'sēṣ
A-chär'næ
A-chā'tēṣ
A'chaz
Ach'bor
Ach-e-dō'rus
Ach-e-lō'i-dēṣ
Ach-e-lō'ri-um
Ach-e-lō'us
A-chĕr'dus
A-chĕr'i-mī
Ach'e-ron
Ach-e-rōn'ti-a
Ach-e-rū'si-a
Ach-e-rū'si-us
A-chē'tus
A-chi-ăch'a-rus
A-chĭl'las
Ach-il-lē'a
A-chĭl-lei-ĕn'sēṣ
Ach-il-lē'is
A-chĭl'lēṣ
Ach-il-lē'um
A-chĭl'le-us
A-chĭm'e-lech

* Words of two syllables being always accented on the first, no mistake can ever arise in their pronunciation; and therefore they are omitted in this alphabetical list.

Ă'chi-or
A-chĭ'ram
Ăch'i-tob *or* Ăch'i-tub
A-chĭt'o-phel
A-chĭ'vĭ
Ăch-la-dē'us
Ăch'me-tha
Ăch-o-lā'ĭ
Ăch-o-lŏ'e
Ăch-ra-dĭ'na
Ach'shaph
Ăç-i-chŏ'ri-us
Ăç-i-dă'li-a
Ăç-i-dā'sa
Ăç-i-dē'nus
A-çĭl'i-a
Ăç-i-lĭg'e-na
A-çĭl'ĭ-us
A-çĭl'la
Ă'çi-na
Ăç-in-dȳ'nus *or* A-çĭn'dy-nus
Ăç'i-pha
Ăç'i-tho
Ac-mŏn'i-dēş
A-çœ'tēş
A-cŏ'næ
A-cŏn'tēş
A-cŏn'te-us
A-cŏn'ti-us
A-cŏn-to-bū'lus
A-cŏ'ris
Ăc-ra-dĭ'na
A-cræ'a
A-cræph'ni-a
Ăc-ra-gal-lī'dæ
Ăc'ra-gas
A-crā'tus
Ă'cri-as
Ăc-ri-dŏph'a-gĭ
A-crĭ'on
A-crĭs-i-ŏ'ne
A-crĭs-i-o-nē'us
A-crĭs-i-o-nĭ'a-dēş
A-crĭs'i-us
A-crĭ'tas
Ăc-ro-ā'thon
Ăc-ro-çe-râu'ni-um
Ăc-ro-co-rĭn'thus
Ăc-ro-pā'tos
A-crŏp'o-lis
Ăc'ro-ta
A-crŏt'a-tus
A-crō'tho-os
Ac-tæ'a
Ac-tæ'on
Ac-tæ'us
Ăc'tĭ-a
Ac-tis'a-nēş
Ăc'tĭ-um
Ăc'tĭ-us
Ac-tŏr'ĭ-dēş
Ăc'to-ris
A-cū'a
A-cū'le-o
A-cū'phis
A-cū-si-lā'us
A-cū'ti-cus
Ăd'a-da *or* Ăd'a-dah
Ăd-ad-ē'zer
Ăd-ad-rĭm'mon
A-dæ'us
Ăd-a-ĭ'ah
Ăd-a-lĭ'a
Ăd'a-ma *or* Ăd'a-mah
Ăd-a-man-tæ'a
Ăd'a-mas
Ăd-a-mās'tus
Ăd'a-mĭ
Ăd'a-mĭ Nĕ'keb
Ăd'a-sa
Ad-dăs'pi-ĭ
Ăd'a-tha
Ăd'be-el
Ăd-de-phā'gi-a
Ăd'du-a
Ăd-e-ăn-tu-ā'nus
A-dĕl'phi-us
Ăd-el-stā'nus
A-dē'mon
Ăd-gan-dēs'tri-us
Ad-hĕr'bal
Ăd-hĕr'bas
Ăd-i-ăn'te
A-di-ăt'o-rix
Ăd'i-da
Ă'di-el
Ăd-i-măn'tus
Ăd-i-mē'te
Ăd'i-na
Ăd'i-no
Ăd'i-nus
Ăd'i-tha
Ăd'i-thā'im
Ăd'la-ĭ
Ăd'ma-tha
Ad-mē'ta
Ad-mē'tus
Ăd'o-nāi
A-dŏ'ni-a
Ăd-o-nĭ'as
A-dŏn-i-bē'zek
Ăd-o-nĭ'jah
A-dŏn'i-kam
Ăd-o-nĭ'ram
A-dŏ'nis
A-dŏn-i-zē'dek
A-dō'ra
Ăd-o-rā'im
A-dō'ram
A-drăm'e-lech
Ăd-ra-mȳt'ĭ-um
A-drā'na
A-drā'num
A-drās'ta
A-drās'ti-a
A-drās'tus
Ă'dri-a
A-dri-an-ŏp'o-lis
A-dri-ā'num
A-dri-ā'nus
A-dri-ăt'i-cum
Ă'dri-el
Ăd-ry-mē'tum
Ăd-u-ăt'i-çi
A-dū'ĕl
A-dūl'lam
A-dūm'mim
Ăd-yr-ma-chĭ'dæ
Æ-a-çē'a
Æ-ăç'i-das
Æ-ăç'i-dēş
Æ'a-cus
Æ-æ'a
Æ-an-tē'um
Æ-ăn'ti-dēş
Æ-ăn'tis
Æ'a-tus
Æch-măc'o-ras
Æch'mis
Æ-dĕp'sum
Æ-dēs'sa
Æ-e-dĭ'as
Æ-dic'u-la
Æ-dĭ'lēş
Æ-dip'sus
Æ'du-ĭ
Æ-ĕl'lo
Æ-ē'ta
Æ-ē'ti-as
Æ-gæ'æ
Æ-gæ'on
Æ-gæ'um
Æ-gæ'us
Æ-gā'le-os
Æ-gā'le-um
Æ-gā'lēş
Æ-gē'as
Æ-gē'le-on
Æ-gē'ri-a
Æ-gēs'ta
Æ-gē'us
Æ-gĭ'a-le
Æ-gi-ā'le-us
Æ-gi-ā'li-a
Æ-gĭ'a-lus
Æ-gĭ'dēş
Æ-gĭ'la
Æ-gĭl'i-a
Æ-gim'-i-us
Æ-gi-mō'rus
Æ-gĭ'na
Æ-gi-nē'ta
Æ-gi-nē'tēş
Æ-gĭ'o-chus
Æ-gĭ-pan
Æ-gĭ'ra
Æ-gĭr-i-ēs'sa
Æ-gis'thus
Æ-gĭ'tum
Æ'gi-um
Æg-lē'tēş
Æg'lo-gē
Æ-gŏb'o-lus
Æ-gŏg'e-ros
Æ-go-sā'gæ
Æ-gos-pŏt'a-mos
Æ-gŏs'the-na
Æ-gy-pā'nēş
Æ-gȳp'sus
Æ-gȳp'ti-ĭ
Æ-gȳp'ti-um
Æ-gȳp'tus
Æ'li-a
Æ-li-ā'nus
Æ'li-us
Æ-lū'rus
Æ-mĭl'i-a
Æ-mĭl-i-ā'nus
Æ-mĭl'i-us
Æm-nēs'tus
Æ'mo-na
Æ-mō'ni-a
Æ-mŏn'i-dēş
Æ-mȳ'li-a
Æ-mȳ'li-ĭ
Æ-mȳ'li-us
Æ-năn'ti-on
Æ-nā'ri-a
Æ-nē'a
Æ-nē'a-dæ
Æ-nē'a-dēş
Æ-nē'as [L.]
Æ'ne-as [Sc.]
Æ-nē'i-a
Æ-nē'i-dēş
Æ-nē'is
Æ-nēs-i-dē'mus
Æ-nē'şi-us
Æ-nē'tus
Æ'ni-a
Æ-nĭ'a-cus
Æ-nĭ'o-chĭ
Æn-o-băr'bus
Æ'no-clēş
Æ-nȳ'ra
Æ-ō'li-a
Æ-ō'li-æ
Æ-ō'li-da
Æ-ō'li-dēş
Æ'o-lis
Æ'o-lus
Æ-ō'ra
Æ-pā'li-us
Æ-pē'a
Æp'u-lo
Æp'y-tus
Æ-quā'na
Æ-quĭc'o-lĭ
Æ-qui-mē'li-um
Æ'ri-as
A-ĕr'o-pē *or* Ær'o-pĭ
Ær'o-pus
Æ'sa-cus
Æ-sā'pus
Æ'sar *or* Æ-sā'ras
Æs'chi-nēş
Æs'chri-on
Æs-chy-lĭ'dēş
Æs'chy-lus
Æs-cu-lā'pi-us
Æ-sē'pus
Æ-sĕr'ni-a
Æ-sĭ'on
Æ-sŏn'i-dēş
Æ-sō'pus
Æs'trĭ-a
Æs'u-la
Æ-sy-ē'tēş
Æ-sym-nē'tēş
Æ-sȳm'nus
Æ-thā'li-dēş
Æ-thi-ŏ'pi-a
Æth'li-us
Æ-thū'sa
Æ'tĭ-a
Æ'ti-on
A-e'tĭ-us *or* Æ'tĭ-us
Æ-tō'li-a
Æ-tō'lus
A-frā'ni-a
A-frā'ni-us
Ăf'ri-ca
Ăf'ri-cā-nus
Ăf'ri-cum
Ăg'a-ba
Ag'a-bus
Ă'gag-ite
A-găg-ri-ā'næ
Ăg-a-lās'sēş
A-găl'la
A-găm'a-tæ
Ag-a-mē'dēş
Ag-a-mĕm'non
Ag-a-mem-nō'nius
Ăg-a-mē'tor
Ăg-am-nēs'tor
Ag-a-nĭp'pe
A-găn'za-ga
Ag-a-pē'nor
Ăg-a-rēneş'
Ag-a-rē'nĭ
Ag-a-ris'ta
Ag'a-rus
A-găs'i-clēş
A-găs'sæ
A-găs'the-nēş
A-găs'thus
A-găs'tro-phus
Ag'a-tha
Ag-ath-ăr'chi-das
Ag-ath-ăr'chi-dēş
Ag-ath-ăr'cus
A-găth'i-as
Ag'a-tho
A-găth'o-clē'a
A-găth'o-clēş
Ag'a-thon
A-găth'o-nȳ'mus
Ag-a-thŏs'the-nēş
Ag-a-thȳr'num
Ag-a-thȳr'sĭ
A-gâu'ĭ
A-gū'vē
A-gā'vus
Ag-dēs'tis
Ag'e-e
Ag-e-ē'na
Ag-e-lās'tus
Ag-e-lā'us
A-gē'li-a
A-gĕn'a-tha
Ag-en-dĭ'cum
A-gē'nor
Ag-e-nŏr'ĭ-dēş
Ag-e-rī'nus
Ag-e-sān'der
A-gē'si-as
A-gēs-i-lā'us
Ag-e-sĭp'o-lis
Ag-e-sĭs'tra-ta
Ag-e-sis'tra-tus
Ag-gĭ'us
Ag-grăm'mēş
Ag-grī'næ
Ag'i-dæ
Ag-i-lā'us
Ag-lā'i-a
Ag-la-o-nĭ'çe
Ag-lā'o-pe
Ag-la-o-phæ'na
Ag-lā'o-phon
Ag-la-ŏs'the-nēş
Ag-lāu'ros
Ag-lā'us

Ag-nŏd'i-ǧe
Ag-nōn'i-dēṣ
Ag-noth-tā'bor
Ag-o-nā'li-a
A-gŏ'nēṣ
A-gŏ'ni-a
A-gŏ'nis
A-gŏ'ni-us
Ag-o-răc'ri-tus
Ag-o-rse'a
Ag-o-rā'nis
Ag-o-rān'o-mī
A-grse'ī
Ag'ra-gas
A-grāu'le
A-grāu'li-a
A-grāu'los
Ag-rāu-o-nī'tse
Ag-ri-ā'nēṣ
A-grĭc'o-la
Ag-ri-gĕn'tum
A-grĭn'i-um
A-grī'o-dos
Ag-ri-ō'ni-a
A-grī'o-pas
A-grī'o-pē
A-grĭp'pa
Ag-rip-pī'na
A-grĭs'o-pē
Ā'gri-us
Ag'ro-las
A-grō'tas
A-grōt'e-ra
A-gўl'e-us
A-gўl'la
Ag-yl-læ'us
A-gўr'i-um
A-gўr'i-us
A-gўr'tēṣ
A-gў'rus
A-hā'la
A-hā'rah
A-hā'ral
A-hāṣ'a-ī
A-hāṣ-u-ē'rus
A-hā'va
A-hăz'a-ī
Ā-ha-zī'ah
A-hī'ah
A-hī'am
Ā-hi-ē'zer
A-hī'hud
A-hī'jah
A-hī'kam
A-hī'lud
A-hĭm'a-az
A-hī'man
A-hĭm'e-lech
A-hī'moth
A-hĭn'a-dab
A-hĭn'o-am
A-hī'o
A-hī'ra
A-hī'ram
A-hī'ram-ītes
A-hĭs'a-mach
A-hĭsh'ā-hur
A-hī'sham
A-hī'shar
A-hī'tob
A-hīt'o-phel
A-hī'tub
A-hī'ud

A-hō'ah *or* A-hō'e
A-hō'ite
A-hō'lah
A-hōl'ba *or* A-hōl'bah
A-hō'li-ab
A-hōl'i-bah
Ā-ho-lĭb'a-mah
A-hū'ma-ī
A-hū'zam
A-hŭz'zah
A-ī'ah
Ā'ī-ath
Ā-i-dō'ne-us
A-ī'ja or A-ī'jah
Āi'ja-lon
Āi je-leth Shā'har
A-ĭm'y-lus
A-ī'oth
A-ī'rus
A-ī'us Lo-cū'ti-us
Ak-răb'bim
Āl-a-băn'da
Āl'a-bus
A-læ'a
A-læ'ī
A-læ'sa
A-læ'us
Āl-a-gō'ni-a
A-lā'la
Āl-al-cŏm'e-nse
A-lā'li-a
Āl-a-mā'nēṣ
Āl-a-măn'nī
A-lăm'e-lech
Al'a-meth
Āl'a-moth
A-lā'nī
Āl'a-rēṣ
Āl-a-rī'cus
Āl-a-rō'di-ī
A-lās'tor
Āl'a-zon
Āl'ba Sўlvi-us
Al-bā'ni-a
Al-bā'nus
Al-bī'ǧi
Al-bi-ē'tse
Al-bī'nī
Āl-bi-no-vā'nus
Āl-bin-te-mē'li-um
Al-bī'nus
Āl'bi-on
Āl'bi-us
Āl-bu-ǧīl'la
Āl'bu-la
Al-bū'ne-a
Al-bŭr'nus
Āl'bus Pā'gus
A-bū'ti-us
Al-cæ'us
Al-căm'e-nēṣ
Al-căn'der
Al-căn'dre
Al-cā'nor
Al-căth'o-e
Al-căth'o-us
Al-ǧē'nor
Al-ǧēs'te
Al-ǧēs'tis
Āl'ge-tas

Āl'chi-das
Al-chĭm'a-cus
Al-çi-bī'a-dēṣ
Al-çid'a-mas
Āl-çi-da-mē'a
Āl-çi-dăm'i-das
Al-çid'a-mus
Al-çī'das
Al-çī'dēṣ
Al-çid'i-ǧe
Al-çĭm'e-de
Al-çĭm'e-don
Al-çĭm'e-nēṣ
Āl'çi-mus
Al-çĭn'o-e
Āl'çi-nor
Al-çĭn'o-us
Āl-çi-ō'ne-us
Āl'çi-phron
Al-çip'pe
Al-çip'pus
Al-çĭth'o-e
Alc-mæ'on
Alc-mæ-ōn'i-dæ
Alc-mē'na
Al-çў'o-na
Al-çў'o-ne
Al-çy-ō'ne-us
Al-dēs'cus
Al-dū'a-bis
Āl'e-a
A-lē'bas
A-lē'bi-on
A-lēc'to
A-lēc'tor
A-lēc'try-on
A-lēc'tus
Al-lē'i-us Căm'pus
Al'e-ma
Āl-e-măn'nī
A-lē'meth
A-lē'mon
Al-c-mū'si-ī
Ā'le-on
A-lē'se
A-lē'si-a
A-lē'si-um
A-lē'tēṣ
A-lē'thi-a
A-lēt'i-das
A-lē'tri-um
A-lē'tum
Āl-eu-ā'dæ
A-lē'us
A-lĕx-a-mē'nus
Āl-ex-ăn'der
Al-ex-ăn'dra
Āl-ex-an-drī'a *or* Al-ex-ăn'dri-a
Āl-ex-ăn'dri-dēṣ
Āl-ex-an-drī'na
Āl-ex-ăn'dri-on
Āl-ex-an-drŏp'o-lis
Āl-ex-ā'nor
Āl-ex-ăr'chus
A-lĕx'as
A-lĕx'i-a
Āl-ex-ic'a-cus
Āl-ex-ī'nus
A-lĕx'i-o

Āl-ex-ĭp'pus
Āl-ex-ir'a-ēṣ
Āl-ex-ir'ho-e
A-lĕx'is
A-lĕx'on
Āl-fa-tĕr'na
Al-fē'nus
Āl'gi-dum
A-lī-ăc'mon
A-lī'ah
A-lī'an
A-li-ăr'tum
Ā-li-ăr'tus
Al'i-çis
Ā-li-ē'nus
Āl'i-fæ
Āl-i-læ'ī
Āl-i-mēn'tus
A-lĭn'dæ
Āl-in-dō'i-a
Āl-i-phē'ri-a
Āl-ir-rō'thi-us
Āl'li-a
Āl-li-ē'nus
Al-lŏb'ro-ǧēṣ
Al-lŏb'ry-ǧēṣ
Āl'lon Băc'huth
Al-lōt'ri-ǧēṣ
Al-lū'ti-us
Al-mō'dad
Āl'mon Dib-la-thā'im
Āl'na-than
A-lō'a
Āl-o-ē'us
Āl-o-ī'dæ
Āl-o-ī'dēṣ
A-lō'ne
Āl'o-pe
A-lŏp'e-çe
A-lŏp'e-çēṣ
A-lō'pi-us
A-lō'ti-a
Al-pē'nus
Al-phē'a
Al-phē'i-a
Al-phē'nor
Al-phē'nus
Al-phēs-i-bœ'a
Al-phēs-i-bœ'us
Al-phē'us
Al-phī'on
Āl'phi-us
Al-pī'nus
Āl'si-um
Āl-ta-nē'us
Al-tās'chith
Āl'tē-kon
Al-thæ'a
Al-thæm'e-nēṣ
Al-tī'tum
A-lŭn'tī-um
Āl'u-us
Ā-ly-at'tēṣ
Āl'y-ba
Āl-y-çæ'a
Āl-y-çæ'us
A-lўs'sus
Āl-yx-ŏth'o-e
A-măd'a-tha
A-măd'a-thus
A-măd'o-çī
A-măd'o-cus

Ām'a-ge
A-măl'da
Ām'a-lek
Ām'a-lek-ītes
Ām-al-thæ'a
Ām-al-thē um
Ām'a-na
A-măn'tēṣ
Ām-an-tī nī
A-mā'nus
A-măr'a-cus
A-măr'dī
Ām-a-rī'ah
A-măr'tus
Ām-a-rўl'lis
Ām-a-rўn'çe-us
Ām-a-rўn'thus
Ām'a-sa
A-măs'a-ī
Ām-a-shī'ah
A-mā'ṣi-a
Ām-a-sī'nus
A-mā'sis
A-măs'tris
A-măs trus
A-mā'ta
Ām-a-thē'a
Ām-a-thē'is
Ām'a-this
Ām'a-thus
A-măx-am-pē'us
A-măx'i-a
A-măx'i-ta
Ām-a-zē'nēṣ
Ām-a-zī'ah
A-măz'o-nēṣ
Ām-a-zō'ni-a
Ām-a-zŏn'i-dēs
Ām-a-zō'ni-um
Ām-a-zō'ni-us
Ām-băr'rī
Ām-bar-vā'li-a
Ām'be-nus
Ām-bi-a-lī'tēṣ
Ām-bi-ā'num
Ām-bi-a-tī'num
Ām-bi-gā'tus
Am-bī'o-rix
Ām'bla-da
Am-brā'çi-a
Am-brā'çi-us
Am-brō'nēṣ
Am-brō'ṣi-a
Am-brō'ṣi-us
Am-brў'on
Am-brўs'sus
Am-bū'lī
Ām'e-lēṣ
Ām-e-nā'nus
Ām-e-nī dēṣ
A-mēn'o-clēṣ
A-mē'ri-a
Ām-e-rī'nus
A-mēs'tra-tus
A-mēs'tris
Ām-ic-læ'us
A-mic'las
Ām-ic-tæ'us
A-mic'tas
A-mī'da
A mĭl'car
Ām'i-los

A-mim'o-ne *or* A-mym'o-ne
A-min'a-dab
A-min'e-a *or* Am-min'e-a
A-min'i-as
A-min'i-us
A-min'o-clēş
Am-i-sē'na
A-miş'i-as
A-mis'sas
A-mi'sum
A-mi'sus
Am-i-tĕr'num
Am-i-thā'on *or* Am-y-thā'on
A-mit'tai
A-mix'a-bad
Am-măd'a-tha
Am-mā'to
Am-mi-ā'nus
Am-mid'i-oi
Am'mi-ei
Am-mi'hud
Am-mi-shād'da-I
Am-mō'ni-a
Am-mō'ni-I
Am'mon-ites
Am-mō'ni-us
Am-mō'the-a
Am'ni-as
Am-ni'sus
Am-œ-bæ'us
Am-o-mē'tus
A-mōr'gēş
A-mōr'gos
Am'o-rites
Am'pe-lus
Am-pe-lū'şi-a
Am-phē'a
Am-phi-a-lā'us
Am-phi'a-nax
Am-phi-a-rā'i-dēş
Am-phi-a-rā'us
Am-phi-clē'a
Am-phic'ra-tēş
Am-phic'ty-on
Am-phid'a-mus
Am-phi-drō'mi-a
Am-phi-ge-ni'a
Am-phil'o-chus
Am-phil'y-tus
Am-phim'a-chus
Am-phim'e-don
Am-phin'o-me
Am-phin'o-mus
Am-phi'on
Am-phip'o-lēş
Am-phip'o-lis
Am-phip'y-ros
Am-phi-rē'tus
Am-phir'o-e
Am-phis-bæ'na
Am-phis'sa
Am-phis-sē'ne
Am-phis'sus
Am-phis-tē'dēş
Am-phis'the-nēş
Am-phis'tra-tus
Am-phit'e-a
Am-phith'e-mis
Am-phith'o-e
Am-phi-tri'te

Am-phit'ry-on
Am-phit-ry-o-ni'a-dēş
Am'phi-tus
Am-phŏt'e-rus
Am-phrȳ'sus
Am'pli-as
Amp'sa-ga
Am-pȳs'i-dēş
Am'ram-ites
Am'ra-phel
Am-săc'tus
A-mū'li-us
A-mȳc'la
A-mȳc'las
Am'y-cus
Am'y-don
Am-y-mō'ne
A-mȳn'tas
A-mȳn-ti-ā'nus
A-mȳn'tor
A-mȳ'ris
A-mȳr'i-us
Am'y-rus
A-mȳs'tis
Am-y-thā'on
Am'y-tis
An'a-çēş
An-a-chăr'sis
A-nā'çi-um
A-nac're-on
An-ac-tō'ri-a
An-ac-tō'ri-um
An-a-dy-ŏm'e-ne
An'a-ei
A-nāg'ni-a
An-a-gy-rōn'tum
An-a-hā'rath
An-a-i'ah
An-a-i'tis
An'a-kimş
A-năm'e-lech
An'a-mim
A-nā'ni
An-a-ni'ah
An-a-ni'as
A-nan'i-el
An'a-phe
An-a-phlȳs'tus
A-nā'pus
A-năr'tēş
A-năth'e-ma
An'a-thoth
An'a-thōth-ite
A-nāt'o-le
A-nāu'chi-das
A-nāu'rus
An-ax-ăg'o-ras
An-ax-ăn'der
An-ax-ăn'dri-dēş
An-ax-ăr'chus
An-ax-ăr'e-te
An-ax-ē'nor
A-năx'i-as
An-ax-ib'i-a
An-ax-ic'ra-tēş
An-ax-id'a-mus
A-năx'i-las
A-năx-i-lā'us
An-ax-il'i-dēş
An-ăx-i-măn'der
An-ax-im'e-nēş
An-ax-ip'o-lis

An-ax-ip'pus
An-ax-ir'rho-e
A-năx'is
A-năx'o
An-çæ'us
An-ca-li'tēş
An-cā'ri-us
An-chā'ri-a
An-chā'ri-us
An-chĕm'o-lus
An-che-sī'tēş
An-chĕs'mus
An-chī'a-la
An-chī'a-le
An-chī'a-lus
An-chi-mō'li-us
An-chin'o-e
An-chī'sēş
An-chīş'i-a
An-chi-sī'a-dēş
An'cho-e
An-chū'rus
An-çī'le
An-cȳ'ræ
An-dăb'a-tæ
An-dā'ni-a
An-de-cā'vi-a
An-dŏç'i-dēş
An-dŏm'a-tis
An-dræ'mon
An-dra-gā'thi-us
An-drăg'a-thus
An-drăg'o-ras
An-drăm'y-tēş
An-drē'as
An'dri-clus
An'dri-on
An-dris'cus
An-drŏ'bi-us
An-dro-clē'a
An'drō-clēş
An-dro-cli'dēş
An-drō'clus
An-dro-çȳ'dēş
An-drŏd'a-mus
An-drō'dus
An-drō'ge-os
An-drō'ge-us
Andrŏg'y-næ
An-drŏm'a-che
An-drŏm-achi'-dæ
An-drŏm'a-chus
An-drŏm'a-das
An-drŏm'e-da
An-dro-ni'cus
An-drŏph'a-gī
An-dro-pŏm'pus
An-drŏs'the-nēş
An-drō'tri-on
An-e-lōn'tis
An-e-mō'li-a
An-e-mō'sa
An-e-răs'tus
An-fīn'o-mus
An-gē'li-a
An-gē'li-on
An'ge-lus
An-gī'tēş
An'gli-a

An-gu-i'ti-a
A'ni-a
A'ni-am
An-i-gē'tus
A-ni'gi-a
A-ni'gi-um
A-ni'çi-us Gal'lus
An'i-grus
A'ni-en
A'ni-o
An-i-tŏr'gis
A'ni-us
An'na-as
An-ni-ā'nus
An'ni-bal
An'ni-bi
An-nĭç'e-ris
An-nū'us
An-o-pæ'a
An-si-bā'ri-a
An-tæ'a
An-tæ'as
An-tæ'us
An-tăg'o-ras
An-tăl'çi-das
An-tăn'der
An-tăn'dros
An-te-brō'gi-us
An-tē'i-us
An-tēm'næ
An-tē'nor
An-tē'nor-i-dēş
An'te-ros
An-thē'a
An-thē'as
An-thē'don
An-thē'la
An'the-mis
An'the-mon
An'the-mus
An-the-mū'şi-a
An-thē'ne
An-thēr'mus
An'thēş
An-thes-phō'ri-a
An-thes-tē'ri-a
An'the-us
An-thī'a
An'thi-as
An'thi-um
An'thi-us
An-thŏ'rēş
An-thrā'çi-a
An-thro-pī'nus
An-thro-pŏph'a-gī
An-thȳl'la
An-ti-a-ni'ra
An'ti-as
An-ti-clē'a
An'ti-clēş
An-ti-cli'dēş
An-tic'rag-gus
An-tic'ra-tēş
An-tiç'y-ra
An-tid'o-mus
An-tid'o-tus
An-tig'e-nēş
An-ti-gĕn'i-das
An-tig'o-na
An-tig'o-ne
An-tig'o-nus

An-tĭl'co
An-ti-lĭb'a-nus
An-tĭl'o-chus
An-tim'a-chus
An-tim'e-nēş
An-ti-nœ'i-a
An-ti-nŏp'o-lis
An-tin'o-us
An'ti-och
An-ti-o-chī'a
An-tī'o-chis
An-tī'o-chus
An-tī'o-pe
An-ti-ŏ'rus
An'ti-pas
An-tip'a-ter
An-ti-pā'tri-a
An-ti-pāt'ri-das
Ac-tip'a-tris
An'ti-pha
An-tiph'a-nēş
An-tiph'a-tēş
An-tiph'i-lus
An'ti-phon
An-tiph'o-nus
An'ti-phus
An-ti-pœ'nus
An-tip'o-lis
An-tis'sa
An-tis'the-nēş
An-tis'ti-nus
An-tis'ti-us
An-tĭth'e-us
An'ti-ŭm
An-tŏm'e-nēş
An-tō'ni-a
An-tō'ni-I
An-to-nī'na
An-to-nī'nus
An-tŏ-ni-ŏp'o-lis
An-tŏ'ni-us
An-tŏr'i-dēş
An-to-thī'jah
An'toth-ite
A-nū'bis
Anx'i-us
Anx'u-rus
An'y-ta
An'y-tus
An-zā'be
A-ŏb'ri-ga
A-ŏl'li-us
A'o-nēş
A-ŏr'nis
A-ŏr'nos
A-ŏ'tI
A-pā'i-tæ
A-pā'ma
A-pā'me
Ap-a-mē'a
Ap-a-mī'a
A-pār'nI
Ap-a-tū'ri-a
Ap-e-ău'ros
A-pēl'la
A-pēl'lēş
A-pēl'li-con
Ap-en-nī'nus
Ap-e-rŏp'i-a
Ap'e-sus
Aph'a-ca
A-phæ'a
Aph-a-rā'ïm

Aph-a-rē'tus
Aph-a-rē'us
A-phăr'sath-chītes
A-phăr'sītes
A-phē'kah
A-phĕl'las
A-phĕr'e-ma
A-phĕr'ra
Aph'e-sas
Aph'e-tæ
A-phī'ah
Aph'i-das
A-phĭd'na
A-phĭd'nus
Aph-œ-bē'tus
A-phrī'çēṣ
Aph-ro-dī'ṣi-a
Aph-ro-dī'ṣi-um
Aph-ro-dī'sum
Aph-ro-dī'te
A-phў'te
A'pi-a
A-pi-ā'nus
Ap-i-cā'ta
A-pī'çi-us
A-pĭd'a-nus
Ap'i-na
A-pĭ'o-la
A'pi-on
A-pī'ti-us
A-pŏc'a-lypse
A-pŏc'ry-pha
A-pŏ'-li-nā'rēṣ
A-pŏl-li-nā'ris
Ap-ol-lin'i-dēṣ
A-pŏl'li-nis
A-pŏl'lo
Ap-ol-lŏc'ra-tēṣ
A-pŏl-lo-dō'rus
Ap-ol-lō'ni-a
A-pŏl-lo-nī'a-dēṣ
Ap-ol-lō'ni-as
Ap-ol-lŏn'i-dēṣ
Ap-ol-lō'nips
Ap-ol-lŏph'a-nēṣ
A-pŏl'los
A-pŏl'ly-on
A-pō-my-ī'os
A-pō-nī-ā'na
A-pŏ'ni-us
Ap'o-nus
Ap-os-trŏ'phi-a
Ap-o-the-ō'sis *or* Ap-o-thē'o-sis
Ap'pa-im
Apph'i-a
Apph'us
Ap'pi-a Vī'a
A-pī'a-dēṣ
Ap-pi-ā'nus
Ap'pi-i Fō'rum
Ap'pi-us
Ap'pu-la
A'pri-ēṣ
A'pri-us
Ap-sin'thi-ī
Ap'si-nus
Ap'te-ra
Ap-u-lē'i-a
Ap-u-lē'i-us
A-pū'li-a
Ap-u-sid'a-mus
A-quā'ri-us
Aq'ui-la
Aq-ui-lā'ri-a
Aq-ui-lē'i-a
A-quil'i-us
A-quil'li-a
Aq'ui-lo
Aq-ui-lō'ni-a
A-quin'i-us
A-qui'num
Aq-ui-tā'ni-a
Ar'a-bah
Ar-a-băr'chēṣ
Ar-a-bāt'ti-ne
A-rā'bi-a
A-răb'i-cus
Ar'a-bis
Ar'a-bus
A-răc'ca *or* A-rĕc'ca
A-răch'ne
Ar-a-chō'ṣi-a
Ar-a-chō'tæ
Ar-a-chō'tī
A-răch'thi-as
Ar-a-gĭl'lum
Ar-a-cŏ'ṣi-ī
Ar-a-çўn'thus
A'rad-ite
Ar'a-dus
Ar'a-rat
Ar'a-rus
Ar-a-thўr'e-a
A-rā'tus
A-rāu'nah
A-răx'es
Ar-bā'çēṣ
Ar-bē'la (*Media*)
Ar'be-la (*Sicily*)
Ar-bĕl'la
Ar'bi-ter
Ar-bo-cā'la
Ar-bō'nai
Ar-būs'cu-la
Ar-cā'di-a
Ar-cā'di-us
Ar-cā'num
Ar-çē'na
Ar-çēs'i-las
Ar çēs-i-lā'us
Ar-çē'ṣi-us
Ar-chæ'a
Ar-chæ'a-nax
Ar-chæ-ăt'i-das
Arch-ăg'thus
Ar-chăn'der
Ar-chăn'dros
Ar-chĕg'e-tēṣ
Ar-che-lā'us
Ar-chĕm'a-chus
Ar-chĕm'o-rus
Ar-chĕp'o-lis
Ar-chep-tŏl'emus
Ar-chēs'tra-tus
Ar-che-tī'mus
Ar-chĕ'ti-us
Ar'che-vītes
Ar'chi-a
Ar'chi-as
Ar chi-ăt'a-roth
Ar-chi-bī'a-dēṣ
Ar-chĭb'i-us
Ar-chi-dā'mi-a
Ar-chi-dā'mus
Ar'chi-das
Ar-chi-dē'mus
Ar-chi-dē'us
Ar-chĭd'i-um
Ar-chi-găl'lus
Ar-chig e-nēṣ
Ar-chĭl o-chus
Ar-chi-mē'dēṣ
Ar-chī'nus
Ar-chi-pĕl'a-gus
Ar-chĭp'o-lis
Ar-chĭp'pe
Ar-chĭp'pus
Ar-chī'tis
Ar-chŏn'tēṣ
Ar'chy-lus
Ar-chў'tas
Ar-con-nē'sus
Arc-tī'nus
Arc-tŏph'y-lax
Arc-tū'us
Arc-tū'rus
Ar'da-lus
Ar-dā'ni-a
Ar-dax-ā'nus
Ar'de-a
Ar-de-ā'tēṣ
Ar-de-ric ca
Ar-di-æ'ī
Ar-dŏ'ne-a
Ar-du-ēn'na
Ar-du-ī'ne
Ar-dy-ēn'sēṣ
A-rē a
A-re-ăç'i-dæ
A're-as
A-rĕz'o-nis
Ar-e-lā'tum
A-rē'lī
A-rē'lītes
A-rēl'li-us
Ar-e-mŏr'i-ca
A-rēn'a-cum
Ar-e-ŏp'a-gī'tæ
Ar-e-ŏp'a-gite
Ar-e-ŏp'a-gus
A-rēs'tæ
A-rēs tha-nas
Ar-es-tŏr'i-dēṣ
Ar'e-ta
Ar-e-tæ'us
Ar-e-tā'lēṣ
Ar-e-tăph'i-la
Ar'e-tas
Ar'e-te, A-rē'te
A-rē tēṣ
Ar-e-thū'sa
Ar-e-tī'num
A-rē tus
A're-us, [Gr.]
A-rē us, [Sc.]
Ar-gæ'us
Ar'ga-lus
Ar-găth'o-na
Ar-ga-thŏ'ni-us
Ar-gē'a
Ar-ge-ăthæ
Ar-gĕn'num
Ar-gēs'tra-tus
Ar-gĕ'us
Ar-gī'a
Ar'gi-as
Ar-gi-lē'tum
Ar-gĭl'i-us
Ar-gĭl'lus
Ar'gi-lus
Ar-gi-nū'sæ
Ar-gī'o-pe
Ar-gi-phŏn'tēṣ
Ar-gip-pē'ī
Ar gi-us
Ar-gī'va
Ar-gī'vī
Ar-gŏl'i-cus
Ar'go-lis
Ar-go-nāu'tæ
Ar-gō'us
Ar-gўn'nis
Ar gy-ra
Ar-gy-răs'pi-dēṣ
Ar'gy-re
Ar-gўr'i-pa
A ri-a
A-ri-ăd'ne
Ar-i-æ'us
A-rĭ-ăm'nēṣ
Ar-i-ā'nī
A-ri-ăn'tas
Ar-i-a-rā'thēṣ
Ar-ib bæ'us
A-r-çi'a
Ar-i-çī'na
Ar-i-dæ'us
A-rĭd'a-ī
A-rĭd'a-tha
A-rī'eh
A'ri-el
Ar-i-ē'nī
Ar-i-ē'nis
Ar-i-gæ'um
A-rī'ī
A'ri-ma
Ar-i-mās'pī
Ar-i-mās'pi-as
Ar-i-mās'thæ
Ar-i-ma-thē'a
Ar-i-mā'zēṣ
Ar'i-mī
A-rim'i-num
A-rim'i-nus
Ar-im-phæ'ī
Ar'i-mus
Ar-i-ŏ-bar-zā'nēṣ
A'ri-och
Ar-i-o-măn'dēṣ
Ar-i-o-măr'dus
Ar-i-o-mē'dēṣ
A-rī'on
Ar-i-o-vis'tus
A-ris'a-ī
A-ris'ba
Ar-is-tæ'ne-tus
Ar-is-tæ'um
Ar-is-tæ'us
Ar-is-tăg'o-ras *or* Ar-sa-çēṣ
Ar-is-tăn'der
Ar-is-tăn'dros
Ar-is-tär'che
Ar-is-tär'chus
Ar-is-ta-zā'nēṣ
A-ris'te-as
A-ris'te-ræ
A-ris'te-us
A-ris'the-nēṣ
A-ris'thus
Ar-is-tī'bus
Ar-is-tī'dēṣ
Ar-is-tip'pus
A-ris'ti-us
Ar-is to-bū'la
Ar-is-to bū'lus
Ar-is-to clē'a
A-ris'to-clēṣ
A-ris-to clī'dēṣ
Ar is-tŏc'ra-tēṣ
Ar is-tŏc're-on
Ar-is-tŏc'ri-tus
A-ris-to-dē'mus
Ar-is-tŏg'e-nēṣ
Ar-is-to-gī'ton
Ar-is-to-lā'us
Ar-is-tŏm'a-che
Ar-is-tŏm'a-chus
Ar-is-to-mē'dēṣ
Ar is-tŏm'e-nēṣ
A ris'ton
A-ris-to nāu'tæ
A-ris-to-nī'cus
A-ris'to-nus
Ar-is-tŏn'i-dēṣ
Ar-is-tŏn'y-mus
Ar-is-tŏph'a-nēṣ
A-ris-to-phi-lī'dēṣ
A-ris'to-phon
A-ris'tor
Ar-is-tŏr'i-dēṣ
Ar-is-tŏt'e-lēṣ
A-ris-to tī'mus
Ar-is-tŏx'e-nus
A-ris'tus
Ar-is-tўl'lus
A'ri-us
Ar-ma-gĕd'don
Ar'me-nēṣ
Ar-mē'ni-a
Ar-men-tā'ri-us
Ar-mil-lā'tus
Ar-mi-lŭs'tri-um
Ar-mĭn'i-us
Ar-mi-shăd'a-ī
Ar-mŏr'i-çæ
Ar'ne-pher
Ar-nō'bi-us
Ar'o-a
Ar'o-dī
Ar'o-er
A-rō'ma
Ar-pā'nī
Ar-phăx'ad
Ar-pī'num
Ar-ræ'ī
Ar-rha-bæ'us
Ar'ri-a
Ar-ri-ā'nus
Ar'ri-us
Ar-rŏn'ti-us
Ar-sā'bēṣ
Ar'sa-çēṣ *or* Ar-sā'çēṣ
Ar-sāç'i-dæ
Ar-săm'e-nēṣ
Ar-săm'e-tēṣ
Ar-săm-o-sā'ta
Ar-sā'nēṣ
Ar-sā'ni-as
Ar-sē'na
Ar'si-a
Ar-si-dæ'us

Ar-sĭn'o-e
Ar-ta-bā'nus
Ar-ta-bā'zus
Ar'ta-brī
Ar-ta-brī'tes
Ar-ta-çe'as
Ar-ta-çe'na
Ar-ta-çe
Ar-ta-çŏ'ne
Ar-tă çi-a
Ar-tæ'ī
Ar-tăg'e-ras
Ar-ta-gĕr'sēş
Ar-tă'liēş
Ar-ta-phēr'nēş
Ar-tă'tus
Ar-ta-vās'dēş
Ar-tăx'a
Ar tăx'a-ta
Ar-tax-ĕrx'ēş
Ar-tăx i-as
Ar-ta-ỹc'tēş
Ar-ta-ỹn'ta
Ar-ta-ỹn'tēş
Ar te-mas
Ar-tem-bā'rēş
Ar-tĕm-i-dō'rus
Ar'te-mis
Ar-te-mĭş'i-a
Ar-te-mĭş'i-um
Ar-te-mĭ'ta
Ar'te-mon
Ar-tĕ'na
Ărth'mi-us
Ar-tĭm'pa-sa
Ar-to-bar-zā'nēş
Ar-tŏch'mēş
Ar-tō'na
Ar-tō'nī-us
Ar-tūn'tēş
Ar-tŏx'a-rēş
Ar-tū'ri-us
Ar-tỹ'nēş
Ar-tỹn'ī-a
Ar-tỹs'to-na
Ar'u-æ
Ar'u-both
A-rū'çi
A-rū'e-ris
A-rū'mah
A-rūn'ti-us
Ar-u-pī'nus
Ar'vad-ites
Ar-vă'lēş
Ar-vĕr'nī
Ar-vir'a-gus
Ar-vĭ'şi-um
Ar-vī'sus
Ărx'a-ta
Ar-y-ăn'dēş
Ar'y-bas
Ar-yp-tæ'us
As-a-dī'as
Ăs'a-el
Ăs'a-hel
Ăs-a-ĭ'ah
Ăs'a-na
A-săn'der
Ăs'a-phar
As'a-ra
A-săr'e-el
Ăs-a-rē'lah
Ăs-ba-mē'a
As-băz'a-reth
Ăs-bĕs'tæ
Ăs'bo-lus
As-bỹs'tæ
Ăs-căl'a phus
Ăs ca-lon
As-cā'nī-a
As-cā'ni-us
Ăs'çi-ī
As-clē'pi-a
Ăs-cle-pī'a-dēş
As-clē-pi-o-dō'rus
As-clē-pi-o-dō'tus
As-clē'pi-us
Ăs-cle-tā'ri-on
As-cō'li-a
As-cō ni-us Lă'-be-o
Ăs'cu-lum
Ăs'dru-bal
A-sē'as
A-sĕb'e-bī'a
Ăs-e-bī'a
A-sĕl'li-o
A-sĕl'lus
Ăs'e-nath
A-sē'rar
Ăsh-a-bī'ah
Ăsh'be-a
Ăsh'bel-ites
Ăsh'doth ites
Ăsh'doth Pĭş'gah
Ă'she-an
Ăsh'i-math
Ăsh'ke-naz
Ăsh'pe-nas
Ăsh'ri-el
Ăsh'ta-roth
Ăsh'ta-roth-ites
Ăsh'te-moth
A-shū'ath
A-shū rim
Ăsh'ur-ites
Ă'şi-a
A-şĭ-ăt'i-cus
Ăs-i-bī'as
Ă'si-el
A-sī'las
Ăs'i-na
Ăs-i-nā'ri-a
Ăs-i-nā'ri-us
Ăs'i-ne
Ăs'i-nēş
A-sĭn'i-us Găl'lus
Ăs'i-pha
Ă'şi-us
Ăs'ke-lon
Ăs'ma-dai
Ăs'ma-veth
Ăs-mo-dē'us
As-mo-nē'ans
As-năp'per
As-nā'us
A-sō'chis
A-sō'phis
A-sū pi-a
Ăs-o-pī'a-dēş
A-sŏ'pis
A-sŏ'pus
As-păm'i-thrēş
Ăs-pa-rā'gi-um
As-pā'şi-a
Ăs-pa-sī'rus
As-pās'tēş
As'pa-tha
Ăs-pa-thī'nēş
As-pē'li-a
As-pĕn'dus
Ăs'phar
As-phār'a-sus
As-plē'don
Ăs-po-rē'nus
Ăs'ri-el
Ăs-sa-bī'as
Ăs-sa-bī'nus
As-săl'i-moth
Ăs-sa-nī'as
As-săr'a-cus
Ăs-se-rī'nī
Ăs-si-dē'anş
As-sō'rus
As-sỹr'i-a
Ăs-ta-cos'nī
Ăs'ta-cus
Ăs'ta-pa
Ăs'ta-pus
Ăs'ta-roth *or* Ash ta-roth
As-tăr'te
As-tē'ri-a
As-tē'ri-on
As-tē'ri-us
Ăs-te-rō'dī-a
As-tĕr-o-pæ'us
As-tĕr'o-pe
As-tĕr-o-pē'a
Ăs-ter-ū'şi-us
As-tĭn'o-me
Ăs-tĭ'o-chus
Ăs'to-mī
As-træ'a
Ăs-træ'us
Ăs'tu-ra
Ăs'tu-rēş
As-tỹ'a-ge
As-tỹ'a-gēş
As-tỹ'a-ius
As-tỹ'a-nax
Ăs-ty-crā'ti-a
As-tỹd'a-mas
Ăs-ty-da-mī'a
Ăs'ty-lus
As-tỹm-e-dū'sa
As-tỹn'o-me
As-tỹn'o-mī
As-tỹn'o-us
As-tỹ'o-che
Ăs-ty-o-chī'a
Ăs-ty-pa-læ'a
As-tỹ'pi-lus
As-tỹ'ron
A-sūp'pim
Ăs'y-chis
A-sỹ'las
A-sỹl'us
A-sỹn'cri-tus
A-tăb'u-lus
At-a-bỹ'ris
Ăt-a-by-rī'te
Ăt'a-çe
Ăt-a-lăn'ta
Ăt'a-rah
Ăt-a-răn'tēş
A-tăr'be-chis
A-tär'ga-tis
A-tär'ne-a
Ăt a-roth
Ă'tas *or* Ă'thas
A-tĕl'la
Ăt'e-na
Ăt-e-no-mā'rus
Ăt-e-re-zī'as
Ă'thack
Ătha-l'ah
Ătha-lī'ah
Ătha-mā'nēş
Ătha-man-tī'a-dēş
Ăth'a-mas
Ăth-a-nā'şi-us
Ăth'a-nis
Ăth-a-rī'as
Ă'the-as
A-thē'na
A-thē'næ
Ăth-e-næ'a
Ăthe-næ'um
Ăthe-næ'us
Ăthe-năg'o-ras
Ăthe-nā'is
A-thē'nī-on
Ăth-e-nō'bi-us
A-thĕn'o-clēş
A-thĕn-o-dō'rus
Ă'the-os
Ăth-e-sī-o-dō'rus
Ăth'e-sis
Ath-rūl'la
A-thỹm bra
Ă'ti-a
A-tĭl'i-a
A-tĭl'i-us
A-tĭl'la
A-tĭ'na
A-tĭ'nas
A-tĭn'i-a
Ăt-lăn'tēş
Ăt-lan-tī'a-dēş
At-lăn'ti-dēş
A-tŏs'sa
Ăt'ra-çēş
Ăt-ra-mỹt'i-um
At'ra-pēş
Ăt-re-bā'tæ
At-re-bā'tēş
A-trē'nī
Ă'tre-us
A-trī'dæ
A-trī'dēş
A-trō'ni-us
Ăt-ro-pa-tē'ne
Ăt-ro-pā'ti-a
Ăt'ro-pos
Ăt-ta-lī'a, [Sc.]
At-tă'li-a, [Gr.]
Ăt'ta-lus
At-tăr'ras
At-tē'i-us Căp'i-to
At-thăr'a-tēş
Ăt'this
Ăt'ti-ca
Ăt'ti-cus
Ăt-ti-dă'tēş
Ăt'ti-la
At-tĭl'i-us
At-tĭ'nas
Ăt'ti-usPe-lĭg'nus
Ăt'tu-bī
At-u-ăt'i-çi
A-tỹ'a-dæ
Au-fē'i-a Ă'qua
Au-fi-dē'na
Au-flā'i-a
Au-flā'i-us
Au'fi-dus
Au'ga-rus
Au-gē'a
Au ge-æ
Au'gi-a
Au gi-as or Ău'-ge-as
Au gi-læ
Au-gī nus
Au'gu-rēş
Au-gŭs'ta
Au-gus-tā'li-a
Au-gus-tī'nus
Au-gŭs'tu-lus
Au-gŭs'tus
Au-lēs'tēş
Au-lē'tēş
Au-lō'ni-us
Au-ra-nī'tis
Au-rā'nus
Au-rē'li-a
Au-rē-li-ā'nus
Au-rē'li-us
Au-rē'o-lus
Au'ri-fex
Au-rī'go
Au-rin'i-a
Au-rō'ra
Au-rūn'gę
Au-rūn-cu-lē'i-us
Aus-chī'sæ
Au ser-is
Au-sō'ni-a
Au-sō'ni-us
Aus'pi-cēş
Aus-tē'şi-on
Ău-ta-nī'tis
Au-tā'us
Ău-to-bū'lus *or* Ăt-a-bū'lus
Au-tŏch'tho-nēş
Au'to-clēş
Au-tŏc'ra-tēş
Au-to-crē'ne
Au-tŏl'o-lus
Au-tŏl'y-cus
Au-tŏm'a-te
Au-tŏm'e-don
Ău-to-me-dū'sa
Au-tŏm'e-nēş
Au-tŏm'o-lī
Au-tŏn'o-e
Au-tŏph-ra-dā'tēş
Aux-ē'şi-a
Ă'va-ra
Av-a-rī'cum
Ă-vă'la
Av-en-tī'nus
A-vĕr'nus or A-vĕr'na
A-vēs'ta
A-vid-i-ē'nus
A-vĭd'ī-us Cās'-si-us
Av-i-ē'nus
A-vī'tus
Ă'vi-um
Ăx'e-nus

Ax-i'o-chus
Ax-i'on
Ax-i-o-ni'cus
Ax-i-ō'te-a
Ax-i-ō'the-a
Ax'i-us
Az-a-ē'lus
Az-a-li'ah
Az-a-ni'ah
A-zā'phi-on
Az'a-ra
A-zā're-el
Az-a-ri'ah
Az-a-ri'as
A-zā'zel
Az-a-zi'ah
Az-băz'a-reth
A-zē'kah
Az-e-phū'rith
A-zē'tas
A-zi'a
A-zi'e-I
Ā'zi-el
A-zi'ris
A-zi'za
Az'ma-veth
Az'o-nax
A-zō'rus
A-zō'tus
Az'ri-el
Az'ri-kam
A-zū'bah
Az'u-ran
Az'y-mites

B.

Bā'al
Bā'al-ah
Bā'al-ath
Bā'al-ath Bē'er
Bā'al-I
Bā'al-im
Bā'al-is
Bā'al-le
Bā'al Pĕr'a-zim
Bā'al Shăl'i-sha
Bā'al Zē'bub
Bā'a-na
Bā'a-nah
Bā'a-nan
Bā'a-nath
Bā-a-ni'as
Bā'a-ra
Bā'a-sha
Bā'a-shah
Bā-a-si'ah
Ba-bī'i-us
Băb'i-lus
Băb'y-lon
Băb'y-lō'ni-a
Băb'y-lō'ni-I
Ba-bўr'sa
Ba-bўt'a-çe
Băc-a-bū'sus
Băc-cha-nā'li-a
Bac-chăn'tēṣ
Bac-chī'a-dæ
Băc'chi-dēṣ
Băc'chi-um
Băc'chi-us
Bac-chū'rus
Bac-chўl'i-dēṣ
Ba-çē'nis
Băch'rites
Băch'uth Al'lon
Băc'trĭ, Băc-tri-ā'ni
Băc-tri-ā'na
Băc'tros
Băd'a-ca
Bā'di-a
Bā'di-us
Băd-u-hĕn'næ
Bæ'bi-us
Ba-gīs'ta-me
Ba-gīs'ta-nēṣ
Ba-gō'as, Ba-gō'sas
Băg-o-dā'rēṣ
Băg'o-I
Ba-gōph'a-nēṣ
Băg'ra-da
Ba-hă'rum-ite
Ba-hū'rim
Bā'i-æ
Bak-băk'er
Bāk-buk-I'ah
Ba-lā'crus
Bāl'a-dan
Bāl'a-mo
Bāl-a-nā'græ
Bāl'a-nus
Ba-lā'rI
Bal-bīl'lus
Bal-bī'nus
Bāl-e-ā'rēṣ
Bāl-e-ā'ri-cus
Ba-lē'tus
Ba-lis'ta
Bā'li-us
Bal-lōn'o-tI
Bal-thā'sar
Bal-vēn'ti-us
Bāl'y-ras
Bām-u-rū'æ
Băn-a-I'as
Băn'ti-a
Băn'ti-nas
Băn'ti-us
Băn'u-as
Băph'y-rus
Ba-răb'bas
Bār'a-chel
Bār-a-chI'ah
Bār-a-chI'as
Ba-ræ'I
Bār'a-thrum
Bār'ba-rI
Bar-bā'ri-a
Bar-bŏs'the-nēṣ
Bar-bўth'a-çe
Bar-cæ'i *or* Bār'çi-tæ
Bar-çē'nor
Bar-dæ'I
Bar-dўl'lis
Ba-rē'a
Bā're-aṣ'co-rā'nus
Bar-gū'ṣi-I
Bar-hū'mites
Ba-rI'ah
Ba-rI'ne
Ba-ris'sēṣ
Bā'ri-um
Bar-jē'ṣus
Bar-jō'na
Bār'na-bas
Bār'nu-us
Ba-rō'dis
Bār'sa-bas
Bar-sI'ne, Bar-sē'ne
Bār'ta-cus
Bar-thōl'o-mew
Bār-ti-mē'us
Bār-za-ĕn'tēṣ
Bar-zā'nēṣ
Bar-zIl'la-I
Bās'ca-ma
Bā'shan Hā'voth Jā'ir
Bāsh'e-math
Bās-i-lē'a
Bās-i-lI'dæ
Bās-i-lI'dēṣ
Ba-sīl-i-o-pŏt'a-mos
Bās'i-lis
Ba-sīl'i-us
Bās'i-lus
Bas-sā'ni-a
Bas-sā're-us
Bās'sa-ris
Bās'sus Au-fĭd'i-us
Bās'ta-I
Bas-tär'næ, Bas-tĕr'næ
Bās'ti-a
Bāt'a-ne
Ba-tā'vI
Bāth'a-loth
Bath-răb'bim
Bāth'she-ba
Bāth'shu-a
Bāth'y-clēṣ
Ba-thўl'lus
Bā'ti-a
Bāt-i-ā'tus
Ba-tI'na Ban-tI'na
Bāt-ra-cho-mў-o-mā'chI-a
Bat-tI'a-dēṣ
Bāt'u-lum
Bāt'u-lus
Ba-tўl'lus
Bā'vi-us
Bāz-a-ēn'tēṣ
Ba-zā'ri-a
Bē-a-li'ah
Bē'a-loth
Bēb'a-I
Bē'bi-us
Be-brI'a-cum
Bēb'ry-çe
Bēb'ry-çēṣ, Be-brўç'I-I
Be-bry'çI a
Be-chō'rath
Bēch'ti-leth
Bēd-a-I'ah
Bē-el-I'a da
Be-ēl'sa-rus
Bē-el-tēth'mus
Be-ēl'ze-bub
Be-ē'ra
Be-ē'rah *or* Bē'rah
Bē-er-ē'lim
Be-ē'rI
Bē-er-la-hā'i-roi
Be-ē'roth
Be-ē'roth-ites
Bē-er-shē'ba *or* Be-ēr'she-ba
Be-ēsh'te-rah
Bē'he-moth
Bē'la-ites
Bēl-e-mI'na
Bēl'e-mus
Bēl-e-phăn'tēṣ
Bēl'e-sis
Bēl'ga-I
Bēl'gi-ca
Bēl'gi-um
Bēl'gi-us
Bē'lI-al
Be-lI'dēṣ, *sing* Bēl'i-dēṣ, *pl.*
Be-lis'a-ma
Bēl-i-sā'ri-us
Bēl-is-tI'da
Bēl'I-tæ
Bel-lēr'o-phon
Bel-lē'rus
Bēl-li-ē'nus
Bel-lo'na
Bēl-lo-nā'ri-I
Bel-lōv'a-çI
Bēl lo-vē'sus
Bēl'ma-im
Bel-shăz'zar
Bēl-te-shăz'zar
Be-nā'cus
Ben-ā'iah
Ben-ăm'mI
Ben-èb'e-rak
Bēn-e-dId'i-um
Bēn-e-jā'a-kam
Bēn-e-vŏn'tum
Ben-hā'dad *or* Bĕn'ha-dad
Ben-hā'il
Ben-hā'nan
Bēn'I-nu
Bēn'ja-min
Bēn'ja-mite
Bēn'ja-mites
Be-nō'nI
Bēn-the-sIç'y-me
Be-nū'I
Ben-zō'heth
Be-pōl-i-tā'nus
Bĕr'a-chah
Bĕr-a-chI'ah
Bĕr-a-I'ah
Bĕr'bi-cæ
Be-rē'a
Bēr-e-çўn'thi-a
Bēr-e-nI'çe
Bēr-e-nI'çis
Bĕr'gi-on
Ber gīs'ta-nI
Be-rI'ah
Bē'rites
Bē'rith
Bĕr'mi-us
Ber-nI'çe
Be-rō'dach-Băl'a-dan
Bĕr'o-e
Be-rœ'a
Bĕr-o-nI'çe
Be-rō'sus
Bĕr'o-thāi
Be-rō'thath
Ber-rhœ'a
Ber-zĕ'lus
Be-sid'I-æ
Be-slp'po
Bēs-o-dēI'ah
Bēs'sus
Bēs'ti-a
Bē'tah
Beth-ăb'a-ra
Beth ăb'a-rah
Bēth'a-nath
Bēth'a-noth
Bēth'a-ny
Beth-ăr'a-bah
Bēth'a-ram
Beth-ăr'bel
Beth-ā'ven
Beth-ăz'ma-veth
Bēth-ba-al-mē'on
Beth-bā'ra
Beth-bā'rah
Bēth'ba-sI
Beth-blr'e-I
Beth-dā'gon
Bēth-dib-la-thā'im
Bēth'el-ite
Beth-ē'mek
Beth-ēṣ'da
Beth-ē'zel
Beth-gā'der
Beth-gā'mul
Beth-hăc'çer-im
Beth-hā'ran
Beth-hŏg'lah
Beth-hō'ron
Beth-jēs'I-moth
Beth-lĕb'a-oth
Bēth'le-hem
Bēth'le-hem Ĕph'ra-tah
Bēth'le-hem Jā'dah
Bēth'le-hem-ite
Beth-lō'mon
Beth-mā a-cah
Beth-mär'ca-both
Beth-mē'on
Beth-nim'rah
Beth-ō'ron
Beth-pā'let
Beth-pāz'zer
Beth-pē'or
Bēth'phe-let
Bēth'ra-bah
Bēth'ra-pha
Bēth're-hob
Beth-sā'i-da
Bēth'sa-mos
Beth-shē'an
Bēth'she-mesh
Beth-shit'tah
Bēth'si-mos
Beth-sū'ra
Beth-tăp'pu a

Be·thū'el
Bēth-u-li'a
Be-tō'li-us
Bēt-o-mēs'tham
Bēt'o-nim
Be tā'ri-a
Be-ū'lah
Be-zāl'e-el
Bi-ā'nor
Bi'a-tas
Bi-băc'u-lus
Bib'a-ga
Bib'li-a, Bil'li-a
Bib-li'na
Bi-brăc'tæ
Bib'u-lus
Bi-cōr'ni-ger
Bi-cōr'nis
Bi-fōr'mis
Big'tha-na
Big'va-I
Bil'bi-lis
Bil'e-am
Bil'ga-I
Bi-mā'ter
Bin'o-a
Bin'gi-um
Bin'ŭu-I
Bir'za-vith
Bi-sāl'tæ
Bi-sāl'tēş
Bi-sāl'tis
Bi-săn'the
Bis'to-nis
Bi-thī'ah
Bi'th'y-æ'
Bi-thȳn'i-a
Bi'ti-as
Bi-tū'ri-tus
Bi-tūn'tum
Bi-tū'ri-cum
Bi-tū'ri-gēş
Bix'i-a
Biz-i-jo-thī'ah
Biz-i-jo-thī'jah
Blæ'na
Blæ'ş-I
Blăn-de-nō'na
Blan-dū'şi-a
Blās-to-phœ-nī'-cēş
Blem'my-ēş
Ble-nī'na
Bil'ti-us
Blū'gi-um
Bō-a-diç'e-a
Bō'e-a
Bo-ā'gri-us
Bō-an-ĕr'ges
Bo-cā'li-as
Bŏch'e-ru
Bŏc'cho-ris
Bo-dū-ag-nā'tus
Bo-dū'nI
Bœ-bē'is
Bœ'bi-a
Bō-e-drō'mi-a
Bœ-or-o-bis'tas
Bœ-o-tăr'chæ
Bœ-ō'ti-a
Bœ-ō'tus
Bo-ē'thi-us
Bō'e-tus
Bŏ'e-us
Bō'i-I
Bo-jŏc'a-lus
Bŏl-bi-tī'num
Bŏl'gi-us
Bo-lī'na
Bŏl-i-næ'us
Bo-lis'sus
Bol-lā'nus
Bol-tō'ni-a
Bŏm-i-ĕn'sēş
Bo-mil'car
Bŏm-o-nī'çus
Bō-na-dē'a
Bo-nō'ni-a
Bo-nō'şi-us
Bō-o-sū'ra
Bo-ō'tēş
Bo-ō'tus
Bō're-a
Bo-rē'a-dēş
Bō're-as
Bō-re-ăs'mI
Bō're-us
Bor-gō'dI
Bor-sip'pa
Bo-rȳs'the-nēş
Bŏs'cath
Bŏs'o-ra
Bŏs'pho-rus
Bŏt'ĭ-a
Bŏt-ti-æ'is
Bŏv-i-ā'num
Bo-vil'læ
Brach-mā'nes
Bræ'şi-a
Bran-chI'a-dēş
Brăn'chi-dæ
Bran-chȳ'li-dēş
Brā'şi-æ
Brās'i-das
Brās-i-dē'i-a
Brēs'çi-a
Brēt'ĭ-I
Bri-ā're-us
Bri-găn'tēş
Brig-an-tI'nus
Bri'sē'is
Bri-sē'us
Bri-tăn'nI
Bri-tăn'ni-a
Bri-tăn'ni-cus
Brit-o-mār'tis
Brit-o-mā'rus
Brit'o-nēş
Brix-ĕl'lum
Brix'i-a
Brŏc-u-bē'lus
Brō'mi-us
Bron-tI'nus
Brō'te-as
Brō'the-us
Bruc-tē'rI
Bru-mā'li-a
Brun-dū'şi-um
Bru-tid'i-us
Brū'ti-I *or* Brūt'ti-I
Brū'tu-lus
Bry-ăx'is
Brȳ'se-a
Bū-ba-çē'ne
Bu-bā'çēş
Bū'ba-ris
Bū-bas-tI'a-cus
Bū'ba-sus
Bu-çĕph'a-la
Bu-çĕph'a-lus
Bu-cŏl'i-ca
Bu-cŏl'i-cum
Bu-cō'li-on
Bū'co-lus
Bū'di-I
Bu-dI'nI
Bu-dō'rum
Buk-k'ah
Bul-lā'ti-us
Bū'ne-a
Bū'pha-gus
Bu-phō'ni-a
Bū'po-lus
Bu-prā'şi-um
Bu-rā'i-cus
Būr'si-a
Bu-sI'ris
Bū'te-o
Bu-thrō'tum
Bu-thȳr'e-us
Bū'to-a
Bu-tōr'i-dēş
Bu-tūn'tum
Bu-zȳ'gēş
Byb-lē'şi-a, Bybās'si-a
Bȳb'li-a
Bȳb'li-I
Byl-lI'o-nēş
Bȳ-zā'çi-um
Bȳz-an-tI'a-cus
By-zăn'ti-um
By-zē'nus
Bȳz'e-rēş
Bȳz'i-a

C.

Ca-ăn'thus
Cāb'a-dēş
Cāb'a-lēş
Ca-bā'li-I
Cāb-al-lI'num
Cāb-al-lI'nus
Ca-bīr'nos
Ca-bās'sus
Cāb'bon
Ca-bō'li-o
Cāb'ham
Ca-bI'ra
Ca-bI'rI
Ca-bir'i-a
Ca-bū'ra
Ca-bū'rus
Cāb'y-le
Cā'cha-lēş
Ca-cū'this
Ca-çȳ'p'a-ris
Cad-mē'a
Cad-mē'is
Cād'mus
Ca-dū'çe-us
Ca-dūr'çI
Ca-dūs'çI
Cād'y-t's
Cæ'çi-as
Cæ-çIl'i-a
Cæ-çIl-i-ā'nus
Cæ-çIl'i-I
Cæ-çIl'i-us
Cæ-çi'na Tūs'cus
Cæ'cu-bum
Cæ'cu-lus
Cæ-diç'i-us
Cæ'li-a
Cæ'li-us
Cæ'ma-ro
Cæ'ne-us
Cæ-nI'dēş
Cæ-nI'na
Cæ-nŏt'ro-pus
Cæ'pi-o
Cæ-rā'tus
Cæ're-sI
Cæş-a-rē'a
Cæ-sā'ri-on
Cæ-sē'na
Cæ-sĕn'ni-as
Cæ-sē'ti-us
Cæ'şi-a
Cæ'şi-us
Cæ-şō'ni-a
Cæ-şō'ni-us
Cæ'to-brix
Cæ'tu-lum
Ca-gā'co
Cā'i-a
Cāi'a-phas
Cā-i-çI'nus
Ca-I'cus
Cā-i-ē'ta
Ca-I'nan
Cāi'rītes
Cā'i-us
Cāl'a ber
Ca-lā'bri-a
Cāl'a-brus
Cāl-a-gur-rĭt'a-nI
Ca-lăg'u-tis
Cāl'a-is
Cāl'a-mis
Cāl-a-mI'sa
Cāl-a-mōl'a-lus
Cāl'a-mos
Cāl'a-mus
Ca-lā'nus
Cāl'a-on
Cāl'a-ris
Cāl'a-tēş
Cāl-a-thā'na
Ca-lā'thi-on
Cāl'a-thus
Ca-lā'ti-a
Ca-lā'ti-æ
Cāl-au-rē'a, Cāl-au-rI'a
Ca-lā'vi-I
Ca-lā'vi-us
Cāl-che-dō'ni-a
Cal-chīn'i-a
Cal-dēēş'
Cāl'dus Cæ'li-us
Cā'leb Eph'ra-tah
Cāl-e-dō'nI-a
Ca-lē'nus
Ca-lē'şi-us
Ca-lē'tæ
Cāl'e-tor
Cāl-i-ād'na
Cāl-i-çē'nI
Ca-lid'i-us
Ca lig'u-la
Cāl'i-pus
Cāl'i-tas
Cal-læs'chrus
Cal-lā'i çI
Cāl-la-tē'bus
Cāl-la-tē'ri-a
Cal-lē'nI
Cāl'li-a
Cal-lI'a-dēş
Cāl'li-as
Cal-lib'i-us
Cāl-li-çē'rus
Cal-lich'o-rus
Cāl'li-clēş
Cāl-li-co-lō'na
Cal-licr'a-tēş
Cāl-li-crāt'i-das
Cal-lid'i-us
Cal-lid'ro-mus
Cāl-li-gē'tus
Cal-lim'a-chus
Cal-lim'e-don
Cal-lim'e-lēş
Cal-lI'nus
Cal-lI'o-pe
Cāl-li-pa-tI'ra
Cāl'li-phon
Cal'li-phron
Cal-lip'i-dæ
Cal-lip'o lis
Cāl'li-pus
Cal-lip'y-gēş
Cal-lir'ho-e
Cal-lis'te
Cāl-lis-tē i-a
Cal-lis'the-nēş
Cal-lis'to
Cal-lis-to-nI'cus
Cal-lis'tra-tus
Cal-lix'e-na
Cal-lIx'e-nus
Cal-phūr'ni a
Cal-phūr'ni-us
Cal-pūr'ni-a
Cāl-u-sid'i-us
Cā-lū'şi-um
Cāl'va-ry
Cal'vi-a
Cal-vI'na
Cal-vI'nus
Cal-vIş'i-us
Cāl'y-be
Cāl-y-căd'nus
Cāl'y-çe
Ca-lȳd'i-um
Ca-lȳd'na
Cāl'y-don
Cāl-y-dō'nis
Cāl-y-dō'ni-us
Ca-lȳm'ne
Ca-lȳn'da
Ca-lȳp'so
Ca-măn'ti-um
Cām-a-rI'na
Cam-bâu'lēş
Cam-bū'nI-I
Cam-bȳ'sēş
Cām-e-lā'nI
Cām-e-lI'tæ
Cām'e-ra

Căm-e-rī'num
Căm-e-rī'nus
Ca-mē'ri-um
Ca-mĕr'tēṣ
Ca-mĕr'ti-um
Ca-mil'la
Ca-mil'li, Camil'læ
Ca-mil'lus
Ca-mī'ro
Ca-mī'rus, Camī'ra
Căm-is-să'rēṣ
Ca-mœ'næ
Cam-pā'na Lŏx
Cam-pā'ni-a
Cam-pās'pe
Cam'pus Măr'ti-us
Căm-u-lo-gī'nus
Că'naan-ites
Căn'a-ge
Căn'a-che
Căn'a-chus
Ca-nā'ri-ī
Căn'a-thus
Căn'da-ge
Can-dā'lēṣ
Can-dā'vi-a
Can-dī'o-pe
Căn-e-phŏ'ri-a
Căn'e-thum
Ca-nic-u-lā'rēṣ dī'ēṣ
Ca-nid'i-a
Ca-nid'i-us
Ca-nin-e-fā'tēṣ
Ca-nin'i-us
Ca-nis'ti-us
Că'ni-us
Ca-nŏ'pi-cum
Ca-nŏ'pus
Căn'ta-bra
Căn'ta-brī
Can-tă'bri-æ
Căn-ta-brig'i-a
Căn'tha-rus
Căn'thus
Căn'ti-um
Căn-u-lē'i-a
Căn-u-lē'i-us
Ca-nū'li-a
Căn-u-sī'nus
Ca-nū'ṣi-um
Ca-nū'ṣi-us
Ca-nū'ti-us
Căp'a-neus
Ca-pē'la
Ca-pē'na
Ca-pē'nas
Ca-pē'nī
Ca-pēr'na-um
Ca-pē'tus
Ca-phā're-us
Căph-ar-să'la-ma
Ca-phĕn'a-tha
Ca-phī'ra
Căph'to-rim
Căph'to-rimṣ
Căph'y-æ
Că'pi-o
Căp-is-sē'ne
Căp'i-to
Ca-pit-o-lī'nus
Căp-i-tō'li-um
Căp-pa-dŏ'ҫi-a
Căp'pa-dox
Ca-prā'ri-a
Ca-prā'ri-us
Că'pre-æ
Căp-ri-cōr'nus
Căp-ri-fig-i-ā'lis
Ca-prī'na
Ca-prip'e-dēṣ
Că'pri-us
Căp-ro-tī'na
Căp'sa-ge
Căp'u-a
Că'pys Sўl'vi-us
Căr-a-băc'tra
Căr-a-bă'ṣi-on
Căr'a-bis
Căr-a-căl'la
Ca-răc'a-tēṣ
Ca-răc'ta-cus
Ca-ræ'us
Căr'a-lis
Căr'a-nus
Ca-rāu'ṣi-us
Căr'cha-mis
Car-chĕ'don
Căr'che-mish
Car-qī'nus
Car-dă'ҫēṣ
Car-dăm'y-le
Căr'di-a
Car-dū'chī
Ca-rē'ah
Căr'e-sa
Ca-rēs'sus
Car-fĭn'i-a
Că'ri-a
Că'ri-as
Ca-rī'a-te
Ca-rī'na
Ca-rī'næ
Ca-rī'ne
Ca-rī'nus
Ca-ris'sa-num
Ca-ris'tum
Car-mă'ni-a
Car-mă'ni-anṣ
Car-mă'nor
Căr'mel-ite
Căr'mel-i-tess
Car-mē'lus
Car-mĕn'ta
Căr-men-tā'lēṣ
Căr-men-tā'lis
Car-mĕn'tis
Căr'mi-dēṣ
Car-dĭn'e-a
Căr'na-im
Car-nā'ṣi-us
Car-nē'a-dēṣ
Car-nē'i-a
Căr'ni-on
Car-nū'tēṣ
Car-pā'ṣi-a
Car-pā'ṣi-um
Căr'pa-thus
Căr'pi-a
Car-pŏph'o-ra
Car-pŏph'o-rus
Căr'ræ, Căr'rhæ
Căr-ri-nā'tēṣ
Car-rū'ca
Car-sē'o-lī
Car-shē'na
Ca-siph'i-a
Car-tă'li-as
Car-thæ'a
Căr-tha-gin-i-ĕn'sēṣ
Car-thā'go
Car-thā'sis
Car-tē'i-a
Că'rus
Car-vĭl'i-us
Că'ry-a
Căr-y-ā'tæ
Căr-y-ā'tis
Ca-rўs'ti-us
Ca-rўs'tus
Că'ry-um
Cas-ҫēl'li-us
Căs-i-lī'num
Ca-sī'na *or* Casī'num
Ca-siph'i-a
Că'ṣi-us
Căs'lu-bim
Cas-mē'næ
Cas-mĭl'la
Cas-pē'ri-a
Cas-pēr'u-la
Căs-pi-ā'na
Căs'pi-ī
Căs'pi-um Mā're
Căs-san-dā'ne
Cas-săn'der
Cas-săn'dra
Cas-săn'dri-a
Căs'si-a
Cas-sī'o-pe
Căs-si-o-pē'a
Căs-si-o-pē'i-a
Căs-si-tĕr'i-dēṣ
Căs'si-us
Căs-si-ve-lāu'nus
Cas-sō'tis
Cas-tăb'a-la
Căs'ta-bus
Cas-tā'li-a
Cas-tā'li-us fōnṣ
Cas-tā'ne-a
Căs-ti-a-nī'ra
Cas-tō lus
Cas-trā'ti-us
Căs'tu-lo
Căt-a-dū'pa
Căt-a-mĕn'te-lēṣ
Căt'a-na
Căt-a-ō'ni-a
Căt-a răc'ta
Căt'e-nēṣ
Ca-thæ'a
Căth'a-rī
Ca-thū'ath
Că'ti-a
Că-ti-ē'na
Că-ti-ē'nus
Căt-i-lī'na
Ca-tĭl li
Ca-tĭl lus *or* Căt'i-lus
Ca-tī'na
Că'ti-us
Căt'i-zi
Că'tre-us
Ca-tū-li-ā'na
Ca-tūl'lus
Căt'u-lus
Cău'ca-sus
Cău'co-nēṣ
Cău'di, Cău'di-um
Cau-lō'ni-a
Cău'ni-us
Căv-a-rĭl'lus
Căv-a-rī'nus
Că'vi-I
Ca-ўҫ'I
Ca-ўҫ'cus
Ca-ўs'ter
Cē'a-dēṣ
Cĕb-al-lī'nus
Cĕb-a-rēn'sēṣ
Ce-brē'ni-a
Ce-brī'o-nēṣ
Ceҫ'i-das
Ce-ҫĭl'i-us
Cēҫ'i-na
Ce-ҫīn'na
Ce-crŏ'pi-a
Ce-crŏp'i-dæ
Ce-crŏp'i-dēṣ
Ce-crўph'a-læ
Cĕd-re-ā'tis
Ce-drū'ṣi-I
Cēg'lu-sa
Cĕl'a-don
Cĕl'a-dus
Ce-læ'næ
Ce-læ'no
Cĕl'e-æ
Ce-lĕ'i-a, Cē'la
Cēl-e-lā'tēṣ
Cēl-e-mī'a
Ce-lēn'dræ
Ce-lēn'dris *or* Ce-lēn'de-ris
Ce-lē'ne-us
Ce-lōn'na, Ce-læ'na
Cĕl'e-rēṣ
Cĕl'-e-trum
Cē'le-us
Cĕl'mus
Cĕl'o-næ
Cēl-ti-bē'rī
Cĕl'ti-ca
Cĕl'ti-ҫī
Cel-tĭl'lus
Cel-tō'ri-I
Cĕl'to Sҫў'thæ
Cĕm'me-nus
Ce-næ'um
Cĕn'chre-a
Cĕn'chre-æ
Cĕn'chre-is
Cĕn'chre-us
Cĕn'chri-us
Cĕn-de-bē us
Ce-nē'po-lis
Ce-nē'ti-um
Cē'ne-us
Cēn-i-măg'nI
Ce-nī'na
Cēn-o-mā'nI
Cen-sō'rēṣ
Cēn'e-tæ
Cē-ri-ā'lis
Cē'ri-I
Cen-tāu'rī
Cen-tāu'rus
Cen-tōb'ri-ca
Cēn'to-rēṣ
Cen-tōr'i-pa
Cen-trī'tēṣ
Cen-trō'ni-us
Cen-tūm'vi-rI
Cen-tū'ri-a
Cen-tū'ri-on
Cen-tū'ri-pa
Cĕph'a-las
Ceph-a-lē'di-on
Ce-phăl'len
Cĕph-a-lē'na
Cĕph-al-lē'ni-a
Cĕph'a-lo
Cĕph-a-lœ'dis
Cĕph'a-lon
Cĕph-a-lŏt'o-mI
Cĕph-a-lū'di-um
Cĕph'a-lus
Cē phas
Ce-phē'nēṣ
Ce-phē'us
Ce-phī'ṣi-a
Cĕph-i-sī'a-dēṣ
Ce-phis-i-dō'tus
Ce-phĭs'sus
Ce-phī'sus
Cē'phren
Cē'pi-o
Cē'pi-on
Cēr'a-ca
Ce-răc'a-tēṣ
Ce-rām'bus
Cēr-a-mI cus
Ce-rā'mi-um
Cēr'a-mus
Cēr'a-sus
Cēr'a-ta
Ce-rā'tus
Ce-rāu'ni-a
Ce-rāu'ni-I
Ce-rāu'nus
Ce-rāu'ṣi-us
Cer-bē ri-on
Cēr'be-rus
Cēr'ca-phus
Cēr-ca-sō'rum
Cer-qē is
Cer-qē'ne
Cer-qēs'tēṣ
Cēr'ҫi-dēṣ
Cēr'ҫi-I
Cēr'ҫi-na
Cer-ҫīn'na
Cer-ҫīn'i-um
Cēr'ҫi-us
Cer-cō'pēṣ
Cēr'ҫy-on
Cer-ҫў'o-nēṣ
Cēr-ҫў'ra *or* Cor-ҫў'ra
Cer-dўl'i-um
Cēr-e-ā'li-a
Ce-rēs'sus
Cēr'e-tæ
Cē-ri-ā'lis
Cē'ri-I

Ce-rĭl'ium
Ce-rin'thus
Cer-mā'nus
Cĕr-o-pās'a-dēş
Ce-rŏs'sus
Cĕr'phe-rēş
Cer-rhæ'I
Cĕr-sob-lĕp'lēş
Cĕr'ti-ma
Cer-tŏ'ni-um
Cer-vā'ri-us
Cĕr'y-çēş
Ce-rỹ'i-us
Cĕr-y-mi'ca
Cĕr-y-nē'a
Cĕr-y-nī'tēş
Ce-sĕl'li-us
Ce-sēn'ni-a
Cĕs'ti-us
Ces-trī'na
Ces-trī'nus
Ce-thē'gus
Cĕ'ti-I
Cĕ'ti-us
Cha-bī'nus
Chā'bri-a
Chā'bri-as
Chā'bris
Chāb'ry-is
Chā'dī-as
Chæ-ăn'i-tæ
Chæ're-as
Chæ-re-dē'mus
Chæ're-phon
Chæ-rē'mon
Chæ're-phon
Chæ-rē'tra-ta
Chæ-rīn'thus
Chæ-rip'pus
Chæ-rŏ'ni-a
Chæ-ro-nē'a, Chĕr-ro-nē'a
Cha-læ'on
Chal-çæ'a
Chăl'çe-a
Chal-çē'don, Chăl-çe-dŏ'ni-a
Chăl-çi-dē'ne
Chăl-çi-dēn'seş
Chal-çid'e-us
Chal-çid'i-ca
Chal-çid'i-cus
Chăl-çi-cē'us
Chal-çĭ'o-pe
Chal-çĭ'tis
Chăl'co-don
Chal-dæ'a, Chaldē'a
Chal-dæ'I
Cha-lēs'tra
Chăl-o-nī'tis
Chăl'y-bēş, Căl'y-bēş
Chăl-y-bo-nī'tis
Cha-mā'nI
Chăm-æ-vī'rI
Chā'nēş
Chăn-nu-nē'us
Chā'o-nēş
Cha-ŏ'ni-a
Chā-o-nī'tis
Dhär-a-āth'a-lar
Chär'a-ca
Chär'a-dra
Cha-răd'roş
Chär'a drus
Cha-ræ'a-das
Chär-an-dæ'I
Chär'a-sim
Cha-răx'ēş, Cha-răx'us
Chär'cus
Chā're-a
Chā'rēş
Chär'i-clēş
Chär-i-clī'dēş
Chär'i-clo
Chär-i-dē'mus
Chär'i-la
Chär-i-lā'us, Cha-rĭl'lus
Cha-rī'nI, Ca-rī'nI
Cha-rī'si-a
Chär'i-tēş
Chär'i-ton
Chär'ma-das *or* Chär'mi-das
Chär'me *or* Căr'me
Chär'mi-dēş
Char-mĭ'nus
Char-mỹ'o-ne
Char-mŏs'y-na
Chär'mo-tas
Cha-rŏn'das
Chär-o-nē'a
Cha-rŏ'ni-um
Chā'rops *or* Chär'o-pēş
Chär'ran
Cha-rỹb'dis
Chäs'e-ba
Chĕd-er-lā'o-mer
Chĕl'çi-as
Chĕl-i-dŏ'ni-a
Chĕl-i-dŏ'ni-æ
Che-lĭd'o-nis
Chĕl'li-ans
Chĕl'o-ne
Chĕl'o nis
Chĕl-o-nŏph'a gI
Che-lū'baI
Che-lū'bar
Chĕl-y-dō're-a
Chĕm'a-rimş
Che-nā'a-nah
Chĕn'a-nI
Chĕn a-nī'ah
Chĕ'ni-on
Chĕ'ni-us
Chĕ'ops *or* Che-ŏs'pēş
Chĕ'phar Ha ăm'-mo naI
Cheph-Ŧrah
Chĕ're-as
Chĕr-e-mŏc'ra tēş
Chĕr'eth-imş
Chĕr'eth-ites
Che-ris'o-phus
Chĕ'rith *or* Chĕ'-rish
Chĕr'o-phon
Chĕr'si-as
Cher-sid'a-mas
Chĕr'si-pho
Chĕr-so-nē'sus
Chĕ'rub (*a city*)
Chĕr'ub
Chĕr'u-bim *or* Chĕr'u-bin
Che-rūs'çi
Chĕs'a-lon
Che-sūl'loth
Chid-næ'I
Chĭl'e-ab
Chĭl-i-ăr'chus
Chi-lī'on
Chĭl'I-us, Chĭl'e-us
Chi-lŏ'nis
Chi mæ'ra
Chĭm'a-rus
Chi-mĕ'ri-um
Chĭm'ham
Chĭ-ŏm'a-ra
Chĭ'o-ne
Chi-ŏn'i-dēş
Chĭ'o-nis
Chĭs'loth Tā'bor
Chlŏ're-us
Chŏ-a-rī'na
Cho-ăs'pēş
Chœr'a-dēş
Chœr'e-es
Chœr'i-lus
Chŏn'ni-das
Chŏn'u-phis
Cho-rā'sin *or* Cho-rā'shan *or* Cho-rā'xin
Cho-rās'mI
Cho-rĭn'e-us
Cho-rœ'bus
Chō-rom-næ'I
Chōs-a-mĕ'us
Chŏs'ro-ēş
Cho-zē'ba
Chrēm'e-tēş
Chrēs'i-phon
Chres-phŏn'tēş
Chrŏ'mi-a
Chrŏ'mi-es
Chrŏ'mi-us
Chrŏ'ni-us
Chrỹ'a-sus
Chrỹs'a-me
Chry-săn'tas
Chry-săn'thi-us
Chry-săn'tis
Chry-sā'or
Chrỹs-a-ŏ're-us
Chry-sā'o-ris
Chry-sē'is
Chry-sēr'mus
Chry-sip'pe
Chry-sip'pus
Chrỹs-o-ās'pi-dēş
Chry-sŏg'o-nus
Chrỹs-o-lā'us
Chry-sŏn'di-um
Chry-sōp'o-lis
Chry-sŏr'rho-æ
Chry-sŏr'rho-as
Chry-sŏs'tom-us
Chry-sŏth'e-mis
Chthŏ'ni-a
Chthŏ'ni-us
Chū'shan Rish-a-thā'im
Cib-a-rī'tis
Cĭb'y-ra
Cĭç'e-ro
Cic'o-nēş
Ci-cū'ta
Ci-lĭç'i-a
Ci-lis'sa
Cĭl'ni-us
Cim-bē'ri-us
Cim'bri-cum
Cim'I-nus
Cim-mē'rI-I
Cim'me-ris
Cim-mē'ri-um
Ci mō'lis *or* Ci-nō'lis
Ci-mō'lus
Ci-næ'thon
Ci-năr'a-das
Cin'çi-a
Cin-çin-nā'tus
Cin'çi-us
Cin'e-as
Ci-nē'şi-as
Cin'e-thon
Cin-çē't'o-rix
Cin'gu-lum
Cin-i-ā'ta
Ci-nith'I-I
Cin'na-don
Cin'na-mus
Cin'ner-eth *or* Cin'ner-oth
Cin-nī'a-na
Cinx'i-a
Cĭ'nyps *or* Cĭn'y-phus
Cin'y-ras
Cĭr'a-ma
Cir-çēn'sēş lū'dI
Cir'çi-us
Cir-ræ'a-tum
Cir'rha *or* Cĭr'rha
Cis-al-pī'na Găl'li-a
Cis-pa-dā'na Găl'li-a
Cis-sē'is
Cis-sē'us
Cis'sI-a
Cis'si-æ
Cis'si-dēş
Cis-sæs sa
Cis-sū'sa
Cis-tæ'ne
Ci-thæ'ron
Cith-a-ris'ta
Cith'e-rus
Cith'y-ris
Cĭ'ti-um
Ci-vī'lis
Cix'y-cum
Clā'de-us
Clā'ni-us
Clas-tid'i-um
Clāu'di-a
Clāu'di-æ
Clāu-di-ā'nus
Clāu-di-ŏp'o-lis
Clāu'di-us
Clāv-i-ē'nus
Clāv'i-ger
Cla-sōm'e-næ *or* Cla-zŏm'e-na
Clē'a-das
Cle-ăn'der
Cle-ăn'dri-das
Cle-ăn'thēş
Cle-ăr'chus
Cle-ăr'i-dēş
Cle-ā'sa
Clē'o-bis
Clē-o-bū'la
Cle-ŏb-u-lī'na
Clē-o-bū'lus
Clē-o-chā'res
Clē-o-chā'ri-a
Clē-o-das'us
Clē-ŏd'a-mas
Clē-o-dē'mus
Clē-o-dō'ra
Clē-o-dŏx'a
Cle-ŏg'e-nēş
Clē-o-lā'us
Cle-ŏm'a-chus
Clē-o-măn'tēş
Cle-ŏm'bro-tus
Clē-o-mē'dēş
Cle-ŏm'e-nēş
Cle-ō'næ *or* Cleō'na
Cle-ō'ne
Clē o-nī'ca
Clē-o-nī'cus
Cle-ōn'nis
Cle-ōn'y-mus
Cle-ŏp'a-ter
Clē-o-pā'tra
Cle-ŏp'a-tris
Cle-ŏph'a-nēş
Clē-o phăn'thus
Clē'o-phas
Clē'o-phēş
Cle-ŏph'o-lus
Clē'o-phon
Clē-o-plỹ'lus
Clē-o-pŏm'pus
Clē-op-tŏl'e-mus
Clē'o-pus
Cle-ō'ra
Cle-ŏs'tra-tus
Cle-ŏx'e-nus
Clĕp'sy dra
Clĕs'i-dēş
Clĭb'a-nus
Cli-dē'mus
Clĭm'e-nus
Clĭn'i-as
Cli-nĭp'pi-dēş
Cli-sīth e-ra
Clĭs'the-nēş
Cli-tär'chus
Cli-tĕr'ni-a
Clĭt-to-dē'mus
Cli-tŏm'a-chus
Cli-tŏn'y-mus
Clĭt'o-phon
Clĭ'tor
Cli-tō'ri-a
Cli-tūm'nus
Clĭ'tus
Clō-a-çi'na
Clo-ăn'thus
Clō'di-a
Clō'di-us
Cloœ'li-a
Cloœ'li-us

Cloe'li-us
Clŏn'di-cus
Clŏ'ni-a
Clŏ'ni-us
Clū-a-ṣī'na
Clu-ĕn'ti-us
Clŭ'pe-a, Clўp'e-a
Clŭ'ṣi-a
Clu-sī'ni fŏn'tēṣ
Clu-sī'o-lum
Clŭ'ṣi-um
Clŭ'ṣi-us
Clŭ'vi-a
Clŭ'vi-us Rŭ'fus
Clўm'e-ne
Clўm-en-ē'ī-dēṣ
Clўm'e-nus
Cly-sŏn-y-mū'sa
Clўt-em-nēs'tra
Clў'ti-a or Clў'ti-e
Clў'ti-us
Cna-cā'di-um
Cnăc'a-lis
Cnā'ǧi-a
Cnĕ'us or Cnæ'us
Cni-dĭn'i-um
Cnī'dus or Gnī'dus
Cnŏs'si-a
Cŏ-a-mā'nī
Co-ăs'træ, Co-ăc'træ
Cŏb'a-rēṣ
Cŏc'a-lus
Coc-çē'i-us
Coc-çўg'i-us
Cŏc'ti-æ, Cŏt'ti-æ
Co-çў'tus
Co-dŏm'a-nus
Cŏd'ri-dæ
Co-drŏp'o-lis
Cœ-çīl'i-us
Cœ-lăl'e-tæ
Cœ'le Sўr'i-a or Cœ'lo Sўr'i-a
Cœ'li-a
Cœ-li-ŏb'ri-ga
Cœ'li-us
Cœ'ra-nus
Cŏg'a-mus
Cŏg'i-dū'nus
Cō'hi-bus
Co-læ'nus
Co-lăx'a-is
Co-lăx'ēṣ
Co-lĕn'da
Col-hŏ'zeh
Cŏ'li-as
Col-lā'ti-a
Cŏl-la-tī'nus
Col-lī'na
Cŏl'li-us
Co-lŏs'se
Co-lŏs'si-ans
Col-lū'çi-a
Co-lŏ'næ
Co-lŏ'ne
Co-lŏ'nos
Cŏl-o-nē'us
Cŏl'o-phon
Co-lŏs'se or Co-lŏs'sis
Co-lŏs'sus
Cŏl'o-tēṣ
Co-lūm'ba
Cŏl-u-mĕl'la
Co-lū'thus
Co-lўt'tus
Cō-ma-ǧē'na
Cō-ma-ǧē'nī
Co-mā'na
Co-mā'ni-a
Cŏm'a-rī
Cŏm'a-rus
Co-măs'tus
Com-bā'bus
Com-brē'a
Cŏm'bu-tis
Co-mē'tēṣ
Cŏm'e-tho
Co-min'i-us
Co-mĭ'ti-a
Cŏ'mi-us
Cŏm'mo-dus
Cŏm-pi-tā'li-a
Cŏmp'sa-tus
Com-pū'sa
Cŏn'ca-nī
Con-cŏr'di-a
Cŏn'da-lus
Cŏn'da-te
Cŏn-do-chā'tēṣ
Con-drū'sī
Con-dўl'i-a
Cŏn-e-to-dū'nus
Con-fū'çi-us
Con-ǧē'dus
Ce-nī'ah
Cŏ'ni-I
Cŏn-i-săl'tus
Co-nīs'çi
Con-nī'das
Cŏn-o-nī'ah
Con-sĕn'tēṣ
Con-sĕn'ti-a
Con-sid'i-us
Cŏn-si-lī'num
Con-stăn'ti-a
Cŏn-stan-tī'na
Cŏn-stan-ti-nŏp'o-lis
Cŏn-stan-tī'nus
Con-stăn'ti-us
Con-sўg'na
Cŏn-ta-dē'dus
Con-tū'bi-a
Co-pā'is
Co-phŏn'tis
Cŏ'pi-a
Co-pīl'lus
Co-pŏ'nī-us
Cŏp'ra-tēṣ
Cŏ'pre-us
Cŏr-a-çē'ṣi-um
Cŏr-a-çĕn'si-um
Cŏr-a-co-nā'sus
Co-răl'e-tæ
Co-răl'lī
Co-rā'nus
Co-răx'ī
Cŏr'be-us
Cŏr'bu-lo
Cor-çў'ra
Cŏr'du-ba
Cŏr-du-ē'ne
Co-rēs'sus
Cŏr'e-sus
Co-rē'tas
Cor-fĭn'i-um
Cō'ri-a
Co-rĭn'e-um
Co-rĭn'na
Co-rĭn'nus
Co-rĭn'thi-ans
Co-rĭn'thus
Co-ri-o-lā'nus
Co-rĭ'o-lī, Cŏ-rĭ-ŏl'la
Co-rĭs'sus
Cŏr'i-tus
Cŏr'ma-sa
Cor-nē'li-a
Cor-nē li-I
Cor-nē'li-us
Cor-nĭc'u-lum
Cŏr-nĭ-fiç'i-us
Cŏr'ni-ger
Cor-nū'tus
Co-rœ'bus
Co-rō'na
Cŏr-o-nē'a
Co-rō'nis
Co-rŏn'ta
Co-rō'nus
Cor-rhā'ǧi-um
Cŏr'sī-æ
Cŏr'si-ca
Cŏr'so-te
Cor-sū'ra
Cor-tō'næ
Cŏr-uu-cā'nus
Cor-vī'nus
Cŏr-y-bān'tēṣ
Cŏr'y-bas
Cŏr-y-bās'sa
Cŏr'y-bus
Co-rўç'i-a
Co-rўç'i-dēṣ
Co-rўç'i-us
Cŏr'y-cus
Cŏr'y-don
Cŏr'y-la or Cŏr-y-lē'um
Co-rўm'bi-fer
Cŏr'y-na
Cŏr-y-nē'ta or Cŏr-y-nē'tes
Cŏr-y-phā'ṣi-um
Cŏr'y-thus
Co-rў'tus
Cos-cō'nī-us
Co-sin'gas
Cŏs'se-a
Cos-sū'ti-I
Cŏs-to-bœ'I
Co-sў'ra
Co-thō'ne-a
Cŏt'i-so
Cot-ō'nis
Cŏt'ti-æ Ăl'pēṣ
Cŏt-y-æ'um
Cŏt-y-læ'us
Co-tўl'i-us
Co-tў'o-ra
Co-tў't'o
Cŏŭ'tha
Cram-bū'sa
Crăn'a-I
Crăn'a-pēṣ
Crăn'a-us
Cra-nē'um
Crā'nI-I
Cras-sī'ti-us
Cras-tī'nus
Cra-tæ'us
Crăt'a-is
Crăt'e-rus
Crăt-es-i-clē'a
Crăt-e-sĭp'o-lis
Crăt-e-sip'pi-das
Crā'te-us
Cra-tē'vas
Cra-tī'nus
Cra-tĭp'pus
Crăt'y-lus
Crâu si-æ
Cra-ūx'i-das
Crēm'e-ra
Crēm'i-dēṣ
Crēm'my-on or Crŏm'my-on
Cre-mō'na
Cre-mū'ti-us
Crē-on-tī'a-dēṣ
Cre-ŏph'i-lus
Cre-pē'ri-us
Crē'ṣi-us
Cres-phŏn'tēṣ
Crēs'si-us
Cre-tæ'us
Crē'tanṣ
Crē'te-a
Crē'tēṣ or Cre-tŏn'sēṣ
Cre-tē'us
Crē'the-is
Crē'the-us
Crēth'o-na
Crē'ti-ans
Crēt'i-cus
Cre-ū'sa
Cre-ū'sis
Crī'a-sus
Cri-nĭp'pus
Cri-nī'sus or Cri-mī'sus
Cris-pī'na
Cris-pī'nus
Crĭt'a-la
Cri-thē'is
Cri-thō'te
Crĭ'ti as
Crit-o-bū'lus
Crit-og-nā'tus
Crĭt-o-lā'us
Cro-bī'a-lus
Crŏb'y-zI
Crŏc'a-le
Crō'ço-æ
Crŏc-o-dĭl-lŏp'o-lis
Cro-ī'tēṣ
Crŏm'my-on
Crū'ni-a
Crūn'i-dēṣ
Crō'ni-um
Cros-sæ'a
Crŏt'a-lus
Cro-tō'na
Crŏt-o-nī'a-tis
Cro-tō'pi-as
Cro-tō'pus
Crūs-tū'me-rI
Crūs-tu-mē'ri-a
Crūs-tu-mē'ri-um
Crūs-tu-mī'num
Crus-tū'mi-um
Crus-tū'nis or Crūs-tur-nē'ni-us
Ctē a-tus
Ctēm'e-ne
Ctē'ṣi-as
Cte-sĭb'i-us
Ctēs'i-clēṣ
Ctēs'i-las
Cte-sil o-chus
Ctēs'i-phon
Cte-sĭp'pus
Ctĭm'e-ne
Cū'la-ro
Cu-năx'a
Cu-pā vo
Cu-pēn'tus
Cu-pI do
Cū-pi-ēn'nI-us
Cu-rē'tēṣ
Cu-rē tis
Cū'ri-a
Cū-ri-ā'ti-I
Cū'ri-o
Cū-ri-o-sŏl'i-tæ
Cū'ri-um
Cū'ri-us Den-tā'tus
Cūr'ti-a
Cur-tĭl'lus
Cūr ti-us
Cu-rū'is
Cū'shan Rish-a-thā'im
Cus-sœ'I
Cū'the-anṣ
Cu-tĭl'i-um
Cў'a-mon
Cy-ăm-o-sō'rus
Cў'a-ne
Cy-ā'ne-æ
Cy-ā'ne-e or Cў-ā'ne-a
Cy-ā'ne-us
Cў-a-nĭp'pe
Cў-a-nĭp'pus
Cў-a-răx'ēṣ or Cy-ăx'a-rēṣ
Cy-bē'be
Cўb'e-la, Cўb'e-le
Cўb'e-lus
Cўb'i-ra
Cy-çē'ṣi-um
Cўch're-us
Cўc'lu-dēṣ
Cy-clō'pēṣ
Cўd'i-as
Cy-dĭp'pe
Cy-dō nI-a
Cўd'ra-ra
Cўd-ro-lā'us
Cўl'a-bus
Cўl'i-çēṣ
Cy-lĭn'dus
Cyl-lăb'a-ris
Cyl-lăb'a-rus
Cўl'la-rus
Cўl'len
Cyl-lē'ne

Cŷl-le-nē'-us
Cyl-lŷr'i-I
Cy-mŏd'o-çe
Cy-mŏd-o-çē'a
Cy-mŏd-o-çē'as
Cy-mō'lus *or* Ci-mō'lus
Cŷ-mo-po-lī'a
Cy-mŏth'o-e
Cŷn-æ-gī'rus
Cy-næ'thi-um
Cy-nā'ne
Cy-nā'pēş
Cŷn'a-ra
Cy-năx'a
Cŷn'e-as
Cy-nē'si-I *or* Cŷn'e-tæ
Cŷn-e-thū'sa
Cŷn'i-a
Cŷn'i-çī
Cy-nis'ca
Cŷn-o-çēph'a-le
Cŷn-o-çēph'a-lī
Cŷn-o-phŏn'tis
Cy-nŏr'tas
Cy-nŏr'ti-on
Cŷn-o-săr'gēş
Cŷn-os-sē'ma
Cŷn-o-sū'ra
Cŷn'thi-a
Cŷn'thi-us
Cŷn'thus
Cŷn-u-rēn'sēş
Cŷp-a-ris'si *or* Cŷp-a-ris'si-a
Cŷp-a-ris'sus
Cŷph'a-ra
Cŷp-ri-ā'nus
Cyp-sĕl'i-dēş
Cŷp'se-lus
Cy-rāu'nis
Cŷ-re-nā'i-ca
Cŷ-re-nā'i-çI
Cy-rē'ne
Cy-rē'ni-us
Cy-rī'a-dēş
Cy-rĭl'lus
Cy-rī'nus
Cy-ro-pæ-dī'a
Cy-rŏp'o-lis
Cyr-ræ'I
Cŷr'rha-dæ
Cŷr-ri-ā'na
Cyr-sī'lus
Cyr-tō'na
Cy-tæ'is
Cy-thē'ra
Cŷth-e-ræ'a *or* Cŷth-e-rē'a
Cŷth'e-ris
Cy-thē'ri-us
Cy-thē'ron
Cy-thē'rus
Cŷth'e-rus
Cŷth'nos
Cy-tin'e-um
Cŷt-is-sō'rus
Cy-tō'ri-us
Cy-tō'rus
Cŷz-i-çē'nI
Cŷz'i-cum
Cŷz'i-cus

D.

Dăb'a-reth
Dăb'ba-sheth
Dăb'e-rath
Dă'bri-a
Dă'çi-a
Da-cō'bI
Dăc'ty-lI
Dad-dē'us
Dăd'i-çæ
Dæd'a-la
Dæ-dă'li-on
Dæd'a-lus
Dă'i-clēş
Dă'i-dis
Da-im'a-chus
Da-im'e-nēş
Dă'i-phron
Da-i'ra
Dăl-a-i'ah
Dăl'di-a
Dăl'i-lah
Dăl-ma-nū'tha
Dal-mă'ti-a
Dal-mă'ti-us
Dăm-a-gē'tus
Dăm'a-lis
Dăm'a-ris
Dăm-a-sçē'na
Dăm-a-sçēneş'
Da-măs'çi-us
Da-măs'cus
Dăm-a-sich'thon
Dăm-a-sip'pus
Dăm-a-sis'tra-tus
Dăm-a-sith'y-nus
Da-măs tēş
Dă'mi-a
Da-mĭp'pus
Dăm'no-rix
Dăm'o-clēş
Da-mŏc'ra-tēş
Da-mŏc'ri-ta
Da-mŏc'ri-tus
Dăm-o-phăn'tus
Da-mŏph'i-la
Da-mŏph'i-lus
Dăm'o-phon
Da-mūs tra-tus
Da-mŏx'e-nus
Da-mŷr'i-as
Dăn'a-e
Dăn'a-I
Dă-nă'i-dēş
Dăn'a-la
Dăn'a-us
Dăn'da-rI, Dandăr'i-dæ
Dăn'i-el
Dan-jū'an
Dăn'o-brath
Da-nū'bi-us
Dă'o-chus
Daph-næ'us
Dăph-ne-phō'ri-a
Dăr'a-ba
Dă'raps
Dăr'da-nI
Dar-dă'ni-a
Dar-dān'i-dēş
Dăr'da-nus
Dăr'da-ris
Da-rē'tis
Da-rī'a
Dă'ri-an
Da-rī'a-vēş
Da-rī'tæ
Da-rī'us
Dăs-çyl-I'tis
Dăs'çy-lus
Dă'se-a
Dă'si-us
Dăs-sa-rē'nI
Das-săr'e-tæ
Dăs-sa-rī'tæ
Dăs-sa-rī'ti-I
Dăt'a-mēş
Dăt-a-phĕr'nēş
Dăth'e-mah
Dâu'ni-a
Dâu'ri-fer Dâu'ri-sēş
Dăv'a-ra
Dĕb'o-rah
Dĕ-căp'o-lis
Dĕ-çĕl'a-lus
Dĕ-çē'le-um
Dĕç'e-lus
Dĕ-çĕm'vi-rI
Dĕ-çĕ'ti-a
Dĕ-çid'i-us Săx'a
Dĕ-çin'e-us
Dĕ'çi-us
Dĕ-cū'ri-o
Dĕd'a-nim
Dĕd'a-nimş
Dĕd-i-tăm'e-nēş
Dĕ-hă'vites
Dĕ-ĭc'o-on
Dĕ-id-a-mī'a
Dĕ-i-lĕ'on
Dĕ-ĭl'o-chus
Dĕ-im'a-chus
Dĕ-I'o-chus
Dĕ-I'o-ne
Dĕ-I-o-nē'us
Dĕ-I-o-pē'i-a
Dĕ-ĭph'i-la
Dĕ-ĭph'o-be
Dĕ-ĭph'o-bus
Dē'i-phon
Dē-I-phŏn'tēş
Dĕ-ip'y-le
Dĕ-ĭp'y-lus
Dĕ-ĭp'y-rus
Dĕj-a-nI'ra
Dĕj'o-çēş
Dĕ-jŏt'a-rus
Dĕl-a-i'ah
Dē'li-a
Dĕ-lī'a-dēş
Dĕl'i-lah
Dē'li-um
Dē'li-us
Del-mă'ti-us
Del-mīn'i-um
Dĕl'phi-cus
Del-phīn'i-a
Del-phīn'i-um
Del-phŷ'ne
Dĕm'a-dēş
De-mæ'ne-tus
De-măg'o-ras
Dĕm-a-rā'ta
Dĕm-a-rā'tus
De-mär'chus
Dĕm-a-rē'ta
Dĕm-a-ris'te
Dē'me-a
De-mē'tri-a
De-mē'tri-as
De-mē'tri-us
Dĕm-o-a-năs'sa
Dĕm-o-çē'dēş
De-mŏch'a-rēş
Dĕm'o-clēş
De-mŏc'o-on
De-mŏc'ra-tēş
De-mŏc'ri-tus
De-mŏd'i-çe
De-mŏd'o-cus
De-mō'le-us
De-mō'le-on
Dĕm-o-năs'sa
De-mō'nax
Dĕm-o-nI'ca
Dĕm-o-nI'cus
Dĕm-o-phăn'tus
De-mŏph'i-lus
Dĕm'o-phon
De-mŏph'o-on
De-mŏp'o-lis
De-mŏs'the-nēş
De-mŏs'tra-tus
Dĕm'y-lus
De-ŏd'a-tus
De-ō'is
Dĕr'bi-çēş
Der-çē'nus
Dĕr'çe-to, Dĕr'çe-tis
Der-çī'lI-das
Der-çĭl'lus
Dĕr çy-nus
Der-sæ'I
De-rū-si-æ'I
De-sūd a-ba
Deu-cā'li-on
Deu-çē'ti-as
Deū'do-rix
De-ū'el
Deū-ter-ŏn'o-my
Dex-ăm'e-ne
Dex-ăm'e-nus
Dex-ĭp'pus
Dex-ith'e-a
Dĕx'i-us
Di-ăc-o-pē'na
Dī-ac-tŏr'i-dēş
Dī-ăd-e-mā'tus
Dī-a-du-mē-ni-ā'nus
Dī-æ'us
Dī'a-gon or Dī'a-gum
Dī-ăg'o-ras
Dī-ā'lis
Dī-ăl'lus
Dī-a-măs-ti-gō'sis
Dī-ā'na, Dī-ăn'a
Dī-ăn'a-sa
Dī-ā'şi-a
Dīb'la-im
Dīb'lath
Dī'bon Găd
Dīb'za-hab, Dīz'a-hab
Dī-çæ'a
Dī-cæ'us
Dīç-e-ăr'chus
Dī-çē'ne us
Dīc'o-mas
Dic-tăm'num
Dic-tā'tor
Dic-tid-I-ăn'sēş
Dic-tŷm'na *or* Dyc-tin'na
Dic-tŷn na
Dic'tys
Dīd'i-us
Dī'drachm
Dīd'y-ma
Dīd-y-mæ'us
Dīd-y-mā'on
Dīd'y-me
Dīd'y-mum
Dīd'y-mus
Dī-ēn'e-çēş
Dī-ēs'pi-ter
Dī-gēn'ti-a
Dīl'e-an
Dī-măs'sus
Dī-mō'nah
Dī'na-ites
Dī-năr'chus
Dīn-dy-mē'ne
Dīn'ha-bah
Dīn'i-æ
Dīn'i-as
Dīn'i-che
Dī-nŏch'a-rēş
Dī-nŏc'ra-tēş
Dī-nŏd'o-chus
Dī-nŭl'o-chus
Dī-nŭm'e-nēş
Dī-nŭs the-nēş
Dī-nŭs tra-tus
Dī-ŏc'le-a
Dī'o-clēş
Dī-o-clē-ti-ā'nus
Dī-o-dō'rus
Dī-ŏ'e-tas
Dī-ŏg'e-nēş
Dī-o-gē'ni-a
Dī ŏg'e-nus
Dī-og-nē'tus
Dī-o-mē'da
Dī-o-mē dēş
Dī-o-mē'don
Dī-o-næ'a
Dī-ō'ne
Dī-o-nŷş'i-a
Dī-o-ny-sĭ'a-dēş
Dī-o-nŷş'i-as
Dī-o-nŷs'i-dēş
Dī-o-nŷs-i-o-dō'rus
Dī-o-nŷş'i-on
Dī-o-ny-sip'o-lis
Dī-o-nŷç'i-us
Dī-ŏph'a-nēş
Dī-o-phăn'tus
Dī-o-pī'tēş
Dī-o-pœ'nus
Dī-ŏp'o-lis
Dī-ō'rēş
Dī-o-rŷc'tus
Dī-o-scōr'i-dēş

Di-ŏs'co-rus
Di-o-scū'rī
Di-ŏs'pa-ge
Di-ŏs'po-lis
Dī-o-tī'me
Dī-o-tī'mus
Di-ŏt're-phēẹ
Dī-ox-ĭp'pe
Dī-ox-ĭp'pus
Di-pse'æ
Dĭph'ī-las
Dĭph'ī-lus
Dĭ-phŏr'ī-das
Di-pœ'næ
Dir-ċēn'na
Dĭr'phi-a
Dis-cŏr'di-a
Dĭt'a-nī
Dĭth-y-rām'bus
Dĭv-i-tī'a-cus
Dĭ'vus Fĭd'ī-us
Di-ўl'lus
Diz'a-hab
Do-bē'rēẹ
Dŏg'ī-lis
Dŏg'ī-mus
Dŏ'cle-a
Dŏd'a-ī
Dŏd a-nim
Dŏd'a-vah
Do-dō'na
Dŏd-o-næ'us
Do-dō'ne
Do-dŏn'ī-dēẹ
Dŏ'ī-ī
Dŏl-a-bĕl'la
Dŏl-i-chā'on
Dŏl'ī-che
Dŏ'li-us
Dŏl-o-mē'na
Do-lŏn'ċi
Dŏl'o-pēẹ
Do-lŏ'phi-on
Do-lō'pi-a
Dŏm-i-dū'cus
Do-mĭn'i-ca
Do-mĭ'ti-a
Do-mi-ti-ā'nus
Dŏm-i-til'la
Do-mĭ'tĭ-us
Do-nā'tus
Dŏn-i-lā'us
Do-nū'ca
Do-nў'sa
Dŏph'kah
Dŏ'ra
Do-răc'te
Dŏr'ī-ca
Dŏr'ī-cus
Do-rĭ-ĕn'sēẹ
Dŏr'i-las
Dŏr-i-lā'us
Dŏ'ri-on
Do-rĭs'cus
Dŏ'ri-um
Dŏ'ri-us
Do-rō'to-rum
Dor-sēn'nus
Do-ry'a-sus
Do-ry'clus
Dŏr-y-læ'um, Dŏr-y-læ'us
Dŏr'y-las
Dŏr-y-lā'us
Do-rўm'e-nēẹ
Do-ry's'sus
Do-sĭ'a-dēẹ
Do-sith'e-us
Dos-sē'nus
Dŏt'a-das
Dū tha-im *or* Dŏ'than
Dox-ăn'der
Dra-cā'nus
Drā-con-tĭ'dēẹ
Drăn-gi-ā'na
Drēp'a-na *or* Drēp'a-num
Drĭm'a-chus
Dri-ŏp'ī-dēẹ
Dro-mæ'us
Drŏn'gy-lus
Drŏp ī-ċi
Drŏ'pi-on
Dru-ēn'ti-us, Dru-ēn'ti-a
Drŭ'ge-rī
Drŭ'ī-dæ
Dru-sil'la Lĭv'ī-a
Drў'a-dēẹ
Drў-an-tĭ'a-dēẹ
Dry-ăn'ti-dēẹ
Dry-mæ'a
Drў'o-pe
Drў-o-pē'ī-a
Drў'o-pēẹ
Drў'o-pis, Dry-ŏp'ī-da
Drўp'e-tis
Du-ċē'tĭ-us
Du-il li-a
Du-il'li-us Nē'pos
Du-lĭch'i-um
Dŭm'no-rix
Du-rā'tĭ-us
Dū'ri-us
Du-rō'ni-a
Du-rō'ni-us
Du-ŭm'vi-rī
Dў-a-gŏn'das
Dў-ar-dĕn'sēẹ
Dy-mæ'ī
Dy-năm'e-ne
Dy-nās'te
Dy-răs'pēẹ
Dyr-răch'i-um
Dy-sâu'lēẹ
Dўs-ċi-nē'tus
Dy-sŏ'rum
Dys-pŏn'ti-ī

E.

Ē'a-nas
E'a-nēẹ
E-ă'nus
E-ăr'i-nus
E-ā'si-um
Ēb'do-me
E-bĕd'me-lech
Eb-en-ē'zer
E-bī'a-saph
E-bŏr'a-cum
E-brō'nah
Ēb-u-rō'nēẹ
Ēb'u-sus
Ec-a-mē'da
E-cā'nus
Ec-băt'a-na
Ec-clē-si-ăs'tēẹ
Ec-clē-si-ăs'ti-cus
E-ċe-chīr'i-a
E-chĕc'ra-tēẹ
Ech-e-dā'mi-a
E-chĕl'a-tus
E-chĕl'ta
Ech'e-lus
E-chĕm'bro-tus
E-chē'mon
Ech'e-mus
Ech-e-nē'us
Ech'e-phron
E-chĕp o-lus
E-chĕs'tra-tus
E-chĕv-e-thĕn'sēẹ
E-chid'na
Ech-i-dō'rus
E-chĭn'a-dēẹ
E-chĭ'non
E-chĭ'nus
Ech-i-nūs'sa
E-chĭ'on
Ech-i-ŏn'-i-dēẹ
Ech-i-ō'ni-us
E-dēs'sa or E-dē'sa
Ē'di-as
E-dis'sa
Ē'dom-ites
E-dō'nī
Ēd're-ī
E-dўl'ī-us
E-ē'ti-on
E-gĕl'i-das
E-gē'ri-a
E-gēs-a-rē'tus
Ēg-e-sī'nus
E-gĕs'ta
Ēg'la-im
Eg-nā'ti-a
Eg-nā'ti-us
E-ī'on
E-ī'o-nēẹ
E-i-ŏ'ne-us, E-jŏ'ne-us
Ēk're-bel
Ēk'ron-ites
Ēl-a-bŏn'tas
Ēl'a-dah
E-læ'a
E-læ'us
Ēl-a-ga-bā'lus
Ēl-a-ī'tēẹ
E-lā'ī-us
Ē'lam-ites
Ēl-a-phe-bō'li-a
Ēl-a-phī-æ'a
Ēl'a-phus
Ēl-ap-tō'ni-us
E-lā'ra
Ēl'a-sah
Ēl-a-tē'a
E-lā'tus
E-lā'ver
Ēl-bēth'el
Ēl'ċi-a
Ēl'da-ah
Ē'le-a
Ē'le-ad
E-le-ā'leh
E'le-as
E-lē'a-sah
E-le-ā'tēẹ
E-le-ā'zer
Ē-le-a-zū'rus
E-lĕc'tra
E-lĕc'træ
E-lĕc'tri-dēẹ
E-lĕc'try-on
E-lē'ī
Ēl-e-lē'us
Ēl-el-ō'he Ĭs'ra-el
Ē'le-on
Ēl-e-ŏn'tum
Ēl-e-phăn'tis
Ēl-e phan-tŏph'a-gī
Ēl-e-phē'nor
Ēl-e-pō'rus
E-leū'chi-a
Ēl-eu-sĭn'ī-a
E-leū'sis
E-leū'ther
E-leū'the-ræ
Ēl-eu-thĕ ri-a
E-leū'ther-o Cīl'ī-ċēẹ
E-leū'the-ros
E-leū'tho
Ēl-eu-zā'ī
El-hā'nan
E-lī'ab
E-lī'a-da
E-lī'a-dah
E-lī'a-dun
E-lī'ah
E-lī'ah-ba
E-lī'a-kim
E-lī'a-li
E-lī'am
E-lī'as
E-lī'a-saph
E-lī'a-shib
E lī'a-sis
E-lī'a-thа, E-lī'a-thah
Ē-li-ā'zar
E-liẹ'ī-us
E-lī'dad
Ē'li-el
Ē-li-ē'na-ī
Ē-li-ĕn'sis *or* E-lī'a-ca
Ē-li-ē zer
E-lī'ha-ba
Ēl-i-hœ'na-ī
Ēl-i-hō'reph
E-lī hu
E-lī'jah
Ēl-i-ka
Ēl-i-mē'a
E-lĭm'e-lech
Ēl-i-ō'na-ī
Ē-li-ō'nas
Ēl'i-phal
E-lĭph'a-leh
Ēl'i-phaz
E-lĭph'e-let
E-liẹ'a-beth
Ēl-i-sæ'us
Ēl-i-sē'us
E-lī'sha
E-lī'shah
E-lish'a-ma
E-lish'a-mah
E-lish'a-phat
E-lish'e-ba
Ēl-i-shū'a
E-lis'i-mus
Ēl-is-phā'si-ī
E-lis'sa
E-lis'sus
E-lī'u
E-lī'ud
E-lĭz'a-phan
E-lī'zur
Ēl'ka-nah
Ēl'ko-shite
Ēl la-sar
El-lō'pi-a
Ēl'mo-dam
Ēl'na-am
Ēl'na-than
Ē'lonBēth'ha-nan
Ē'lon-ites
Ē-lō'rus
Ēl'pa-al
Ēl'pa-let
El-pā'ran
El-pē'nor
Ēl-pi-nī'ċe
Ēl'te-keh
Ēl'te-keth
Ēl'te-kon
Ēl'to-lad
Ēl-u-ī'na
E-lū'za-ī
Ēl'y-ċēẹ
Ēl-y-mā'is
Ēl'y-mas
Ēl'y-mī
Ēl'y-mus
Ēl'y-rus
E-lўs'i-um
E-măn'u-el
E-mā'thi-a
E-mā'thi-on
Ēm'ba tum
Ēm-bo-lī'ma
E-mĕr'i-ta
E-mēs'sa *or* E-mis'sa
Ēm'ma-us
Em-mē'li-us
E-mō'da
E-mō'dus
Em-pĕd'o-clēẹ
Ēm-pe-rā'mus
Em-pī'ri-cus
Em-pō'clus
Em-pō'ri-a
Em-pū'sa
En-ċēl'a-dus
En-chĕl'e-æ
Ēn'de is
En-dē'ra
En-dў'mi-on
Ēn-eg-lā'im
Ēn-e-mēs'sar
E-nē'ni-as
Ēn'e-tī
Ēn'ge-dī

En-gȳ'um
En-hăd'dah
En-hăk'ke-re
En-hā'zor
En-i-ăn'sĕȩ
En-i-ŏ'pe-us
E-nĭp'e-us
E-nis'pe
En-mish'pat
Ĕn'ni-a
Ĕn'ni-us
Ĕn'no-mus
En-no-sich'thon
En-nŏs-i-gæ'us
Ĕn'o-pe
E-nŏt-o-çœ'tæ
En-rĭm'mon
En-rō'gel
Ĕn'she-mesh
En-tăp'pu-ah
En-tĕl'la
En-tĕl'lus
Ĕn-y-ă'li-us
E-nȳ'o
Ē'o-ne
E-ō'us
E-pā'gris
E-pām-i-nŏn'das
Ep-an-tĕl'ī-I
Ep'a-phras
E-păph-ro-dī'tus
Ep'a-phus
Ep-as-năc'tus
E-pĕb'o-lus
E-pē'I
E-pĕn'e-tus
E-pē'us
E-phes-dăm'mim
Eph'e-sus
Eph'e-tæ
Eph-i-ăl'tēȩ
Eph'o-rī
Eph'o-rus
Eph'pha-tha
E'phra-im
E'phra-im-ītes
Eph'ra-tah
Eph'rath
Eph'rath-ītes
Eph'y-ra,
Eph'y-re
Ep-i-căs'te
Ep-i-gĕr'i-dēȩ
Ep-i-chă'ī-dēȩ
E-pich'a-ris
Ep-i-chăr'mus
Ep'i-clēȩ
Ep-i-cli'dēȩ
E-pic'ra-tēȩ
Ep-ic-tē'tus
Ep-i-cū'rus
E-pĭç'y-dēȩ
Ep-i-dăm'nus
Ep-i-dăph'ne
Ep-i-dāu'ri-a
Ep-i-dāu'rus
E-pĭd'i-us
Ep-i-dō'tæ
E-pĭg'e-nēȩ
E-pĭg'e-us
E-pĭg'o-nī
E-pĭg'o-nus
E-pī'I, E-pĭ'I

Ĕp-pĭ'a-ris
Ep-i-mĕl'i-dēȩ
E-pim'e-nēȩ
Ep-i-mĕn'i-dēȩ
Ep-i-mē'the-us
Ep-i-mē'this
Ep-i-nŏm'i-dēȩ
E-pi'o-chus
E-pi'o-ne
E-piph'a-nēȩ
Ep-i-phă'ni-us
E-pi'rus
E-pis'tro-phus
E-pit'a-dēȩ
E-pi-um
Ep'o-na
E-pŏ'pe-us
Ep-o-rĕd'o-rix
Ep'u-lo
E-pȳt'i-dēȩ
Ep'y-tus
E-qua-jŭs'ta
E-quic'o-lus
E-quir'i-a
E-quo tū'ti-cum
Er'a-con
Er-æ'a
Er'an-ītes
Er-a-si'nus
Er-a-sip'pus
Er-a-sis'tra-tus
E-rās'tus
Er'a-to
Er-a-tŏs'the-nēȩ
Er-a-tŏs'tra-tus
E-rā'tus
Er-bĕs'sus
Er'e-bus
E-rĕch'the-us
E-rĕch'thi-dēȩ
E-rĕm'rī
E-rē'mus
Er-e-nē'a
E-rēs'sa
E-rē'sus
E-rē'tri-a
E-rē'tum
Er-eu-thā'lī-on
Er'ga-ne
Er-gēn'na
Er'gi-as
Er-gĭn'nus
Er-gī'nus
Er-i-bœ'a
E-rĭb'o-tēȩ
Er-i-çē'tēȩ
E-rich'tho
Er-ich-thŏ'ni-us
Er-i-gĭn'i-um
Er-i-cū'sa
E-rid'a-nus
E-rĭg'o-ne
E-rĭg'o-nus
Er-i-gȳ'us
E-rĭl'lus
E-rĭn'dēȩ
E-rĭn'na
E-rĭn'nys
E-rĭ'o-pis
E-riph'a-nus
E-riph'i-das
Er-i-phȳ'le
Er-i-sich'thon

Er'i-thus
E-rix'o
E-rŏ'chus
E-rŏ'pus, Er'o-pus
E-rŏs'tra-tus
E-rŏ'ti-a
Er-rū'ca
Ers'i-as
E-rȳth'i-um
Er-y-çī'na
Er-y-măn'this
Er-y-măn'thus
Er'y-mas
E-rȳm'ne
E-rȳm'ne-us
Er'y-mus
E-rȳm'ne-us
Er'y-thē'a
Er-y-thī'nī
Er'y-thra
Er'y-thræ
E-rȳth'ri-on
E-rȳth'ros
E'ryx
E-rȳx'o
E'sa
E-să'ī-as
E-sar-hăd'don
Es-drē'lon
Ĕs'e-bon
E-sĕ'bri-as
E-sĕr'nus
Ĕsh'ba-al
Ĕ'she-an
Ĕsh'ka-lon
Ĕsh'ta-ol
Ĕsh'tau-lītes
Esh-tĕm'o-a
Ĕsh'te-moth
Ĕs-ma-chī'ah
E-sō'ra
Es-quī'lī-æ
Es-qui-lī'nus
Es-sĕd'o-nēȩ
Es-sēneȩ
Ĕs'su-I
Ĕst'ha-ol
Ĕs-ti-ă'i-a
Ĕs'u-la
Ĕt-e-ăr'chus
E-tĕ'o-clēȩ
E-tĕ'o-clus
Ĕt-e-o-crē'tæ
E-tĕ'o-nēȩ
E-te-ŏ'ne-us
Ĕt-e-o-nī'cus
E-tĕ'şi-æ
E-thă'li-on
Ĕth'a-nim
Ĕth'ba-al
E-thĕ'le-um
E-thē'mor
E-thi-ō'pi-a
Ĕth'o-da
Ē'ti-as
E-trū'ri-a
Ĕt'y-lus
Eu-ăs'i-bus
Eū'ba-gēȩ
Eu-bā'tas
Eū'bi-us
Eu-bœ'a
Eu-bŏ'i-cus

Eū'bo-te
Eū'bo-tēȩ
Eu-bū'le
Eu-bū'li-dēȩ
Eu-bū'lus
Eu-çē'rus
Eu-chē'nor
Eū'chi-dēȩ
Eu-clī'dēȩ
Eū'cra-te
Eū'cra-tēȩ
Eū'cri-tus
Euc-tē'mon
Euc-trē'şi-I
Eu-dæ'mon
Eu-dăm'i-das
Eū'da-mus
Eu-dē'mus
Eu-dō'çi-a
Eu-dŏç'i-mus
Eu-dō'ra
Eu-dō'rus
Eu-dŏx'i-a
Eu-dŏx'us
Eū-e-mĕr'i-das
Eu-gă'ne-I
Eu-gĕ'ni-a
Eu-gĕ'ni-us
Eū'ge-on
Eu-hĕm'e-rus
Eū'hy-drum
Eū'hy-us
Eu-lim'e-ne
Eu-mă'chi-us
Eu-mæ'us
Eu-mē'dēȩ
Eu-mē'lis
Eu-mē'lus
Eū'me-nēȩ
Eu-mĕ'ni-a
Eu-mĕn'i-dēȩ
Eū-me-nid'i-a
Eu-mē'ni-us
Eu-mŏl'pi-dæ
Eu-mŏl'pus
Eu-mŏn'i-dēȩ
Eu-næ'us
Eu-nă'pi-us
Eū'na-than
Eu-nī'çe
Eu-nō'mi-a
Eū'no-mus
Eu-ō'di-as
Eu-ō'ny-mos
Eū'o-ras
Eu-pă'gi-um
Eu-păl'a-mon
Eu-păl'a-mus
Eū'pa-tor
Eū-pa-tō'ri-a
Eu-pel'thēȩ
Eū'pha-ēȩ
Eu-phăn'tes
Eu-phē'me
Eu-phē'mus
Eu-phōr'bus
Eu-phō'ni-on
Eu-phrā'nor
Eu-phrā'tēȩ
Eū'phron
Eu-phrŏç'y-ne
Eū'phra-ēȩ *or* Eū'phy-ēȩ

Eu-plæ'a, Eu-plœ'a
Eu-pŏl'e-mus
Eū'po-lis
Eu-pōm'pus
Eū-ri-a-nās'sa
Eu-rip'i-dēȩ
Eu-rī'pus
Eu-rŏç'ly-don
Eu-rō'mus
Eu-rō'pa
Eū-ro-pæ'us
Eu-rō'pus
Eu-rō'tas
Eu-rō'to
Eu-rȳ'a-le
Eu-rȳ'a-lus
Eu-rȳb'a-tēȩ
Eu-rȳb'i-a
Eū-ry-bī'a-dēȩ
Eu-rȳb'i-us
Eū-ry-clē'a
Eū'ry-clēȩ
Eū-ry-clī'dēȩ
Eu-rȳc'ra-tēȩ
Eū-ry-crăt'i-das
Eu-rȳd'a-mas
Eu-rȳd'a-me
Eū-ry-dăm'i-das
Eu-rȳd'i-çe
Eū-ry-gă'ni-a
Eu-rȳ'le-on
Eu-rȳl'o-chus
Eu-rȳm'a-chus
Eu-rȳm'e-de
Eu-rȳm'e-don
Eu-rȳm'e-nēȩ
Eu-rȳn'o-me
Eu-rȳn'o-mus
Eu-rȳ'o-ne
Eū'ry-pon
Eu-rȳp'y-le
Eu-rȳp'y-lus
Eu-rȳs'the-nēȩ
Eū-rys-thĕn'i-das
Eu-rȳs'the-us
Eū'ry-te
Eu-rȳt'e-æ
Eu-rȳt'e-le
Eu-rȳth'e-mis
Eu-rȳth'i-on, Eu-rȳt'i-on
Eū'ry-tis
Eū'ry-tus
Eu-sē'bi-a
Eu-sē'bi-us
Eū'se-pus
Eu-stă'thi-us
Eu-stŏ'li-a
Eu-stŏ'li-us
Eu-tæ'a
Eu-tĕl'i-das
Eu-tĕr'pe
Eu-thă'lī-a
Eu-thā'li-us
Eu-thȳc'ra-tēȩ
Eū-thy-dē'mus
Eu-thȳ'mus
Eu-trăp'e-las
Eu-trŏ'pi-a
Eu-trŏ'pi-us
Eū'ty-chēȩ
Eu-tȳch'i-de

Eu-tўch'i-dēṣ
Eū'ty-chus
Eū'ty-phron
Eux-ān'thi-us
Eūx'e-nus
Eux-I'nusPŏn'tus
Eux-īp'pe
E-văd'ne
Ēv'a-gēṣ
E-văg'o-ras
E-văg'o-re
E-văn'der
E-văn'ge-lus
Ēv-an-gŏr'i-dēṣ
E-văn'thēṣ
E-vär'chus
E-vĕl'thon
E-vĕm'e-rus
E-vē'nus
Ēv-e-phē'nus
Ēv'e-rēṣ
E-vĕr'ge-tæ
E-vĕr'ge-tēṣ
E-vil-mer-ŏ'dach
E-vīp'pe
E-vīp'pus
Ex-ă'di-us
Ex-æ'thēṣ
Ex-ăg'o-nus
Ex'o-dus
Ex-ŏm'a-træ
Ēx'ba-I
Ex-e-chī'as
Ex-e-kī'as
E-zē'ki-el
Ex-e-rī'as
E-zī'as
E'zi-on Gē'bar *or* E'zi-on-gē'ber
Ex'ra-hīte
Ez'ri-el
Ez'ron *or* Hĕz'ron
Ez'ra-ītes

F.

Făb'a-ris
Fā'bi-a
Fā-bi-ā'nī
Fā'bi-I
Fā'bi-us
Fā'bra-tē'ri-a
Fa-brī'ci-us
Fa-bū'la
Fæ'su-læ
Fal-ĕld'i-a
Fa-lē'ri-I
Fāl-e-rī'na
Fa-lĕr'nus
Fa-lis'ci
Fa-lis'cus
Fān'ni-a
Fān'ni-I
Fān'ni-us
Fār'fa-rus
Fās'ce-lis
Fas-cĕl'li-na
Fāu'cu-la
Fau-nā'li-a
Fau-stī'na
Fāu'stu-las
Fāu'stu-lus
Fa-vĕn'ti-a
Fa-vē'ri-a
Fĕb'ru-a
Fe-çi-ā'lēṣ
Fĕl'gi-nas
Fĕn-es-tĕl'la
Fe-rā'li-a
Fēr-en-tā'num *or* Fe-rĕn'tum
Fe-rē'tri-us
Fe-rō'ni-a
Fes-çĕn'ni-a
Fēs-çen-nī'nus
Fi-brē'nus
Fi-cŭl'ne-a
Fi-dē'na
Fi-dē'næ
Fi-dēn'ti-a
Fi-dic'u-læ
Fi-gū'li-a
Fĭm'bri-a
Fir'mi-us
Fis-çēl'lus
Fla-çēl'li-a
Fla-çīl'la Æ'li-a
Fla-mĭn'i-a
Fla-mĭn'i-us *or* Flăm-i-nī'nus
Flā'vi-a
Flā-vi-ā'num
Fla-vĭn'i-a
Flā-vi-ŏb'ri-ga
Flā'vi-us
Flo-rā'li-a
Flō-ri-ā'nus
Flu-ŏn'i-a
Fŏ'li-a
Fon-tē'i-a
Fon-tē'i-us Căp'i-to
Fŏr'mi-æ
Fŏr-mi-ā'num
Fŏr'nax
For.tū'na
Fŏr-tu-nā-ti-ā'nus
Fŏr-tu-nā'tus
Fŏr'u-lī
Fō'rum Ap'pi-I
Fre-gĕl'la
Fre-gĕ'næ
Fren-tā'nī
Frig'i-dus
Friṣ'i-I
Frŏn'ti-nus
Frū'si-no
Fū'gi-nus
Fu-fĭd'i-us
Fū'fi-us Gĕm'i-nus
Fūl-gi-nā'tēṣ
Fūl-gī'nus
Fūl'lī-num *or* Fūl'gi-num
Fūl'vi-a
Fūl'vi-us
Fun-dā'nus
Fū'ri-a
Fū'ri-æ
Fū'ri-I
Fu-rī'na
Fu-rī'næ
Fū'ri-us
Fūr'ni-us
Fū'ṣi-a
Fū'ṣi-us

G.

Găb'a-el
Găb'a-lēṣ
Găb'a-tha
Găb'a-za
Găb'ba-I
Găb'ba-tha
Ga-bē'ne *or* Gă-bi-ē'ne
Gă-bi-ē'nus
Gā'bi-I
Ga-bī'na
Ga-bĭn'i-a
Ga-bĭn-i-ā'nus
Ga-bĭn'i-us
Gā'bri-as
Gā'bri-el
Găd'a-ra
Găd-a-rēneṣ
Găd'di-el
Gă dēṣ *or* Găd'i-ra
Găd-i-tā'nus
Gæ-sā'tæ
Gæ-tū'li-a
Gæ-tū'li-cus
Gā'i-us
Gāl'a-ad
Ga-lā'bri-I
Gāl-ac-tŏph'a-gī
Ga-læ'sus
Ga-lăn'this
Gāl'at-a
Gāl'a-tæ
Gāl-a-tæ'a *or* Gāl-a-thæ'a
Ga-lā'ti-a
Ga-lăx'i-a
Gāl'e-ed
Ga-lē'nus
Ga-lē'o-læ
Ga-lē'ri-a
Ga-lē'ri-us
Ga-lē'sus
Gāl'ga-la
Gāl-i-læ'a
Gāl'i-lee
Ga-lin-thi-ā'di-a
Gāl'li-a
Gāl-li-cā'nus
Gāl-li-ē'nus
Gāl-li-nā'ri-a
Gāl'li-o
Gal-lip'o-lis
Gāl-lo-græ'çi-a
Gal-lō'ni-us
Găm'a-el
Ga-mā'li-el
Ga-măx'us
Ga-mē'li-a
Găm'ma-dimṣ
Găn-da-rī'tæ
Găn'ga-ma
Gan-găr'i-dæ
Gan-nās'cus
Găn-y-mē'de
Găn-y-mē'dēṣ
Ga-ræ'ti-cum
Găr-a-măn'tēṣ
Găr-a-măn'tis
Găr'a-mas
Găr'a-tas
Ga-rē'a-tæ
Gă-re-ăth'y-ra
Gar-gā'nus
Gar-gā'phi-a
Găr'ga-ra
Găr'ga-ris
Ga-rĭl'i-us
Gar-gĭt'ti-us
Ga-rī'tēṣ
Găr'i-zim
Ga-rŭm'na
Găth'e-æ
Ga-thē'a-tas
Găth Hē'pher
Găth Rĭm'mon
Gāu'lus, Gāu'le-on
Găz'a-bar
Ga.zā'ra
Gă'zath-ītes
Ga-zē'ra
Ge-bēn'na
Gĕd-a-lī'ah
Ge-dē'rah
Gĕd'e-rītes
Ge-dē'roth
Gĕd-e-roth-ā'im
Ge-drō'ṣi-a
Ge-gā'nI-I
Ge-hā'zI
Ge-lā'nor
Gĕl'i-loth
Gĕl'li-a
Gĕl'li-as
Gĕl'li-us
Ge-lō'I
Ge-lō'nēṣ, Ge-lō'nI
Ge-măl'lI
Gĕm-a-rī'ah
Ge-mĭn'i-us
Gĕm'i-nus
Ge-nā'bum
Ge-nāu'nI
Ge-nē'na
Ge-nēṣ'a-reth
Gĕn'e-sis
Ge-nē'va
Ge-nē'zar
Ge-nī'sus
Gĕ'ni-us
Gen-nē'us
Gĕn'se-ric
Gĕn'tiles
Gĕn'ti-us
Gĕn'u-a
Gen-ū'bath
Ge-nū'çi-us
Ge-nū'sus
Ge-nū'tI-a
Ge-ōr'gi-cs
Ge-phy'ra
Gĕph-y-ræ'I
Ge-rā'ni-a
Ge-răn'thræ
Gĕr'a-sa
Ge-rēs'ti-cus
Gĕr'ga-shI
Gĕr'gash-ītes
Gĕr-ge-sēneṣ
Gĕr'gi-thum
Ger-gŏ'vi-a
Gĕ'ri-on
Gĕr'I-zim
Ger-mā'nI-a
Ger-măn'i-cus
Ger-mă'nI-I
Ge-rŏn'thræ
Ger-ræ'anṣ
Ger-rĭn'i-anṣ
Gĕr'shon-ītes
Gĕ'rus
Gĕ'ry-on *or* Ge-rȳ'o-nēṣ
Gĕsh'u-rI
Gĕsh'u-rītes
Gĕs'sa-tæ
Gĕth-o-lI'as
Geth-sĕm'a-ne
Ge-tū'li-a
Ge-ū'el
Gĕ'zer-ītes
Glb'be-thon
Glb'e-a
Glb'e-ah
Glb'e-ath
Glb'e-on
Glb'e-on-ītes
Gid-dăl'tI
Gĭd'e-on
Gĭd-e-ō'nI
Gi-găn'tēṣ
Gi-găr'tum
Gil'a-lai
Gil bo-a
Gil'e-ad
Gil'e-ad-ītes
Gĭ'lo-nite
Gin-dā'nēṣ
Gin-gū'num
Gin'ne-tho
Gin'ne-thon
Gip'pi-us
Gir'ga-shI
Gir'ga-shītes
Glt'tah Hē'pher
Glt'ta-im
Gĭ'zo-nite
Glăd-i-a-tō'ri-I
Glăph'y-ra, Glăph'y-re
Glăph'y-rus
Glāu'çi-a
Glau-çip'pe
Glau-çĭp'pus
Glau-cŏn'o-me
Glau-cō'pis
Glāu'ti-as
Glўç'e-ra
Gly-çē'ri-um
Gnā'ti-a
Gnō'si-a
Gŏb-a-nĭ'ti-o
Gŏb'a-rēṣ
Gŏb'ry-as
Gŏl'go-tha
Go-lī'ah
Go-lī'ath
Go-mŏr'rah
Go-nā'tas
Go-nĭ'a-dēṣ
Go-nip'pus
Go-nœs'sa

Go-nūs'sa
Gŏr-di-ā'nus
Gŏr'di-um
Gŏr'di-us
Gor-gā'sus
Gŏr'gi-as
Gŏr'go-nēş
Gor-gŏ'ni-a
Gor-gŏ'ni-us
Gor-gŏph'o-ne
Gor-gŏph'o-ra
Gor-gŷth'i-on
Gŏr'tu-æ
Gor-tŷ'na
Gor-tŷn'i-a
Go-thŏn'i-el
Gra-dī'vus
Græ'çi-a
Græ'çi-a Măg'na
Græ-çī'nus
Grā'i-us
Gra-nī'cus
Grā'ni-us
Grā'ti-æ
Grā-ti-ā'nus
Gra-tid'i-a
Gra-tid-i-ā'nus
Grā'ti-on
Grā'ti-us
Grā'vi-I
Gra-vis'çæ
Grā'vi-us
Grē'çi-a
Gre-gŏ'ri-us
Gry-nē'ŭm
Gry-nē'us
Gry-nī'um
Gŭd'go-dah
Gur-bā'al
Gŷ'a-rus, Gŷ'a-ros
Gy-gæ'us
Gy-lip'pus
Gym-nā'şi-a
Gym-nā'şi-um
Gym-nē'şi-æ
Gŷm'ne-tēş
Gŷm-nos-o-phis'-tæ
Gy-næ'çe-as
Gy-næ-co-thoe'nas
Gy-thē'um

H.

Hā-a-hăsh'ta-rī
Ha-bā'i-ah
Hăb'ak-kuk
Hăb-a-zi-nī'ah
Ha-bēr'ge-on
Hăch-a-lī'ah
Hăch'i-lah
Hăch'mo-nī
Hăch'mo-nīte
Hăd-ad-ē'zer
Hā'dad Rĭm'mon
Hăd'a-shah
Ha-dās'sa
Ha-dās'sah
Ha-dăt'tah
Hăd'la-I
Ha-dō'ram
Hā-dri-a-nŏp'o-lis
Hā-dri-ā'nus
Hā-dri-ăt'i-cum
Hæ-mō'ni-a
Hăg'a-bah
Hăg'a-I
Hā-gar-ēneş'
Hā'gar-ites
Hăg'ga-I
Hăg'ge-rī
Hag-gī'ah
Hăg'gites
Hag-năg'o-ra
Hăk'ka-tan
Ha-kū'pha
Ha-la'sus *or* Ha-lē'sus
Hăl'a-la
Hal-çŷ'o-ne
Ha-lē'şi-us
Hā'li-a
Hā-li-ăc'mon
Hā-li-ăr'tus
Hăl-i-car-nās'sus
Ha-lĭç'y-æ
Ha-lī'e-is
Ha-lĭm'e-de
Hăl-ir-rhō'ti-us
Hăl-i-thēr'sus
Hā'li-us
Hăl-i xŏ'nēş
Hal-lō'esh
Hăl-my-dē'sus
Ha-lŏc'ra-tēş
Ha-lō'ne
Hăl-on-nē'sus
Ha-lō'ti-a
Ha-lō'tus
Hăl-y-æ'e-tus
Hăl-y-ăt'tēş
Ha-lŷz'i-a
Hăm-a-drŷ'a-dēş
Hā'math *or* Hē'-math
Hā'math-ite
Hā-math-zō'bah
Ha-măx'i-a
Hăm'e-lech
Ha-mĭl'car
Hăm'i-tal
Hăm'math
Ham-mĕd'a-tha
Ham-mŏl'e-kĕth
Hăm'o-nah
Hā mon Gōg
Hā'moth Dōr
Ha-mū'el
Hā'mul-ites
Ha-mū'tal
Ha-năm'e-el
Ha-năn'e-el
Hăn'a-nī
Hăn-a-nī'ah
Hăn'i-el
Hăn'na-thon
Hăn'ni-bal
Hăn'ni-el
Hā'noch-ites
Hăph-a-rā'im
Hăr'a-dah
Hăr-a-I'ah
Hā'ra-rīte
Har-bō'na
Har-bō'nah
Hăr'ca-lo
Hăr'ha-ta
Hăr.ma-tē'li-a
Hăr'ma-tris
Har mil'lus
Har-mō'di-us
Har-mō'ni-a
Har-mŏn'i-dēş
Hăr'ne-pher
Hā'rod-ite
Hăr'o-eh
Hā'ro-rīte
Hăr-o-sheth
Hăr'pa-gus
Har-păl'i-çe
Har-pă'li-on
Hăr'pa-lus
Har-păl'y-çe
Har-păl'y-cus
Hăr'pa-sa
Hăr'pa-sus
Har-poc'ra-tēş
Har-pŷ'i-æ
Ha-rū'maph
Ha-rū'phite
Ha-rūs'pex
Hās-a-dī'ah
Hāş'dru-bal
Hās-e-nū'ah
Hăsh-a-bī'ah
Hash-ăb'nah
Hăsh-ab-nī'ah
Hash-băd'a-na
Hash-mō'nah
Ha-shū'pha
Hās-se-nū'ah
Ha-sū pha
Ha-tē'ri-us
Hăt'i-ta
Hat-tī'pha
Hāu'sta-nēş
Hăv'i-lah
Hā'voth Jā'ir
Hāz'a-el
Ha-zā'iah
Hā'zar Ăd'dar
Hā'zar Ē'nan
Hā'zar Găd'dah
Hā'zar Hăt'ti-con
Hā'zar Mā'veth
Ha-zā'roth
Hā'zar Shū'el
Hā'zar Sū'sah
Hā zar Sū'sim
Hā'zel El-pō'nī
Ha-zē'rim
Ha-zē'roth
Hā'zer Shū'sim
Hāz'e-zon Tā'mar
Hā'zi-el
Hāz'u-bah
Hēb'do-le
Hē ber-ites
He-bē'sus
Hē'bron-ites
Hĕc'a-le
Hĕc-a-lē'şi-a
Hĕc-a-mē'de
Hĕc-a-tæ'us
Hĕc'a-te
Hĕc-a-tē'şi-a
Hĕc-a-tom-bō'i-a
Hĕc-a-tom-phō'ni-a
Hĕc-a-tŏm'po-lis
Hĕc-a-tŏm'py-los
Hĕc'u-ba
Hĕd'i-la
He-dŏn'a-cum
Hĕd'u-I
He-dŷm'e-lēş
Hĕg'a-I
He-gē'i-chus
He-gē'mon
Hĕg-e-sī'a-nax
He-gē'si-as
Hĕg-e-sĭl'o-chus
Hĕg-e-sĭn'o-us
Hĕg-e-sī'nus
Hĕg-e-sĭp'pus
Hĕg'e-sĭp'y-le
Hĕg-e-sis tra-tus
Hĕg-e-tŏr'i-dēş
Hel-chī'ah
Hĕl'da-I
Hĕ'lek-ites
Hĕl'e-na
He-lē'ni-a
He-lē'nor
Hĕl'e-nus
He-lĕr'nI Lū'cus
He-lī'a-dēş
Hē-li-ăs'tæ
Hĕl-i-cā'on
Hĕl'i-çe
Hĕl'i-con
Hĕl-i-co-nī'a-dēş
Hĕl-i-cŏ'nis
Hē-li-o-dō'rus
Hē-li-o-ga-bā'lus *or* Hē-li.o-găb'-a-lus
Hē-li-ŏp'o-lis
He-lis'son
Hē'li-us
He-lix'us
Hĕl'kath Hăz'zu-rim
Hel-kī'as
Hel-lăn'i-çe
Hel-lăn'i-cus
Hĕl-la-nŏc'ra-tēş
Hel-lē'nēş
Hĕl-le-spŏn'tus
Hel-lō'pi-a
He-lō'ris
He-lō'rum, He-lō'rus
He-lō'tæ, He-lō' tēş
Hel-vē'ti-a
Hel-vē'ti-I
Hĕl'vi-a
Hĕl'vi-I
Hel-vī'na
Hĕl'vi-us Cĭn'na
Hĕl'y-mus
He-măth'i-on
He-mĭth'e-a
Hĕn'a-dad
Hĕn'e-tI
He-nī'o-chI
He-phæs'ti-a
He-phæs'ti-I
He-phæs'ti-o
He-phæs'ti-on
Hē pher-ites
Hĕph'zi-bah
Hĕp-ta-phō'nos
Hep-tăp'o-lis
Hep-tăp'y-los
Hĕr-a-clē'a
Hĕr-a-clē'i-a
He-răc-le-ō'tēş
He-răc'le-um
Hĕr-a-clī'dæ
Hĕr-a-clī'dēş
Hĕr-a-clī'dis
Hĕr-a-clī'tus
He-răc'li-us
He-ræ'a
He-ræ'um
Her-bēs'sus
Her-çē'i-us
Hĕr-cu-lā'ne-um
Hĕr'cu-lēş
Her-cū'le-um
Her-cū'le-us
Her-çŷ'na
Her-çŷn'i-a
Her-dō'ni-a
Her-dō'ni-us
He-rĕn'ni-us Se-nē'çi-o
Hē're-us
He-rĭl'lus
Hĕr'i-lus
Hĕr'ma-chus
Her-mæ'a
Her-mæ'um
Her-măg'o-ras
Hĕr-man-dū'rI
Her-măn'nI
Her-măph-ro-dī'tus
Hĕr-ma-thē'na
Her-mē'as
Her-mē'i-as
Hĕr-me-sī'a-nax
Her-mī'as
Her-mĭn'i-us
Her-mī'o-ne
Hĕr-mi-ō'nI æ
Hĕr-mi-ŏn'i-cus Sī'nus
Her-mip'pus
Her-mŏc'ra-tēş
Hĕr-mo-dō'rus
Her-mŏg'e-ne
Her-mŏg'e-nēş
Hĕr-mo-lā'us
Hĕr'mon-ites
Hĕr-mo-tī'mus
Hĕr-mun-dū'rI
Hĕr'ni-çI
He-rō'dēş
He-rō'di-an
He-rō'di-anş
He-rō-dī-ā'nus
He-rō'di-as
He-rō'dI-cus
He-rō'do-tus
Hĕr'o-ēş
He-rō'is
He-rōph'i-la
He-rōph'i-lus
He-rō'stra-tus

Her-sil'i-a
Hĕr'u-li
He-sæ'nus
He-si'o-dus
He-si'o-ne
Hes-pĕ'ri-a
Hĕs'pe-ri-dēṣ
Hes-pĕr'i-tis
Hĕs'pe-rus
Hĕs'ti-a
Hĕs-ti-æ'a
He-sўch'i-a
He-sўch'i-us
He-tric'u-lum
He-trū'ri-a
Heu-rip'pa
Hex-ăp'y-lum
Hĕz'e-kī
Hĕz-e-kī'ah
He-zī'a
Hĕ'zi-on
Hĕz'ra-ī
Hĕz'ron-ites
Hī-bĕr'ni-a *or* Hy-bĕr'ni-a
Hī-brĭd'dēṣ
Hīç-e-tā'on
Hi-çĕ'tas
Hid'da-ī
Hid'de-kel
Hi-ĕmp'sal
Hī'e-ra
Hī-e-răp'o-lis
Hī'e-rax
Hi-ĕr'e-el
Hi-ĕr'e-moth
Hi-ĕr-i-ĕ'lus
Hi-ĕr'mas
Hī'e-ro
Hī-e-ro-çĕ'pi-a
Hi-ĕr'o-clēṣ
Hī e-ro-dū'lum
Hī-er-ŏm'ne-mon
Hī-e-ro-nē'sos
Hī-e-rŏn'i-ca
Hī-e-rŏn'i-cus
Hī-e-rŏn'y-mus
Hī-e-rŏph'i-lus
Hī-e-ro-sŏl'y-ma
Hig-gū'ri-on
Hig-nā'ti-a Vī'a
Hi-lā'ri-a
Hi-lā'ri-us
Hil-kī'ah
Hi-mĕl'la
Hĭm'e-ra
Hi-mil'co
Hip-păg'o-ras
Hip-păl'çi-mus
Hip'pa-lus
Hip-păr'chi-a
Hip-păr'chus
Hip-pa-rī'nus
Hip-pā'ri-on
Hip'pa-sus
Hip'pe-us
Hip'pi-a
Hip'pi-as
Hip'pi-us
Hip-pŏb'o-tēṣ
Hip-pŏb'o-tus
Hip-po-cen-tāu'ri
Hip-pŏc'o-on
Hip-po-co-rўs'tēṣ
Hip-pŏc'ra-tēṣ
Hip-po-crā'ti-a
Hip-po-crĕ'ne
Hip-pŏd'a-mas
Hip-pŏd'a-me
Hip-pŏd-a-mī'a
Hip-pŏd'a-mus
Hip-pŏd'i-çe
Hip-pŏd'ro-mus
Hip'po-la
Hip-pŏl'o-chus
Hip-pŏl'y-te
Hip-pŏl'y-tus
Hip-pŏm'a-chus
Hip-pŏm'e-don
Hip-pŏm'e-ne
Hip-pŏm'e-nēṣ
Hip-po-mŏl'gĭ
Hip-pō'na
Hip-pō'nax
Hip-pō-nī'a-tēṣ
Hip-pō'ni-um
Hip-pŏn'o-us
Hip-pop'o-dēṣ
Hip-pŏs'tra-tus
Hip-pŏt'a-dēṣ
Hip'po-tas *or* Hip'po-tēṣ
Hip-pŏth'o-e
Hip-pŏth'o-on
Hip-pŏth-o-ŏn'tis
Hip-pŏth'o-us
Hip-pō'ti-on
Hip-pū'ris
Hip'si-dēṣ
Hir-cā'nus
Hir-pī'nī
Hir-pī'nus
Hĭr'ti-a
Hĭr'ti-us Au'lus
His-kī'jah
His-pā'ni-a
His-pēl'lum
His-pūl'la
His-tās'pēṣ
His'ter Pa-cū'vi-us
His-ti-æ'a
His-ti-æ'o-tis
His-ti-æ'us
His'tri-a
Hŏd-a-ī'ah
Hŏd-a-vī'ah
Ho-dē'va
Ho-dē'vah
Ho-dī'ah
Ho-dī'jah
Hŏ'di-us
Hŏl'o-cron
Hŏl-o-fĕr'nēṣ
Ho-mē'rus
Hŏm'o-lē
Ho-mō'le-a
Hŏm-o-lĭp'-pus
Hŏm-o-lō'i-dēṣ
Ho-mŏn-a dĕn'sēṣ
Ho-nō'ri-us
Ho-răç'i-us
Hŏr-a-pŏl'lo
Ho-rā'ti-us
Hŏr'çi-as
Hŏr-ha-gĭd'gad
Hor-mis'das
Hŏr-o-nā'im
Hŏr'o-nites
Hor-tĕn'si-a
Hor-tĕn'si-us
Hor-tī'nus
Hor-tō'na
Ho-şān'na
Ho-şē'a
Hŭsh-a-ī'ah
Hŭsh'a-ma
Ho-shē'a
Hos-tĭl'i-a
Hos-tĭl'i-us
Hŭn-ne-rī'cus
Hun-nī'a-dēṣ
Hū'pham-ites
Hū'shath-ite
Hū'shu-bah
Hў-a-çĭn'thi-a
Hў-a-çĭn'thus
Hў'a-dēṣ
Hy-ăg'nis
Hў'a-la
Hy-ăm'po-lis
Hy-ăn'thēṣ
Hy-ăn'tis
Hy-ăr'bi-ta
Hy-brē'as
Hy-brĭ'a-nēṣ
Hўç'ca-ron
Hўd a-ra
Hy-dăr'nēṣ
Hy-dăs'pēṣ
Hy-drā'mi-a
Hў-dra-ō'tēṣ
Hy-drŏch'o-us
Hў-dro phō'ri-a
Hy-drū'sa
Hў'e-la
Hy-ĕmp'sal
Hy-ĕt'tus
Hy-gē'i-a
Hў-gi-ā'na
Hy-gī'nus
Hy-lăç'i-dēṣ
Hy-lăc'tor
Hy-læ'us
Hўl'i-as
Hyl-lā'i-cus
Hy-lŏn'o-me
Hy-lŏph'a-gī
Hўm-e-næ'us, *or* Hў'men
Hy-mĕt'tus
Hy-pæ'pa
Hy-pæ'si-a
Hўp'a-nis
Hўp-a-rī'nus
Hўp'a-teṣ
Hўp'a-tha
Hy-pē'nor
Hў-per-ĕ'on
Hy-pĕr'i-as
Hў-per-bŏ're-ī
Hў-per-ĕ'a, *or* Hў-per-ī'a
Hў-per-ĕ'si-a
Hy-pĕr'i-dēṣ
Hў-per-ĭ'on
Hў-perm-nēs'tra
Hў-per-ŏch'i-dēṣ
Hy-pĕr'o-chus
Hy-phæ'us
Hyp-sĕ'a
Hyp-sĕ'nor
Hy-sĕ'us
Hўp-si-cra-tĕ'a
Hyp-sic'ra-teṣ
Hyp-sўp'y-le
Hyr-cā'ni-a
Hyr-cā'nus
Hўr'i-a
Hy-rī'e-us *or* Hўr'ĕ-us
Hyr-mī'na
Hўr'ne-to
Hyr-nith'i-um
Hўr'ta-cus
Hўs'i-a
Hys-tās'pēṣ
Hўs-ti-ĕ'us

I.

I-ăc'chus
I-ă'der
I-a-lĕ'mus
I-ăl'me-nus
I-ăl'y-sus
I-ăm'be
I-ăm'bli-cus
I-ăm'e-nus
I-ăm'i-dæ
I-a-nī'ra
I-ăn'the
I-ăn'the-a
I-ăp-e-ti-ŏn'i-dēṣ
I-ăp'e-tus
I-ă'pis
I-a-pўg'i-a
I-ă'pyx
I-ăr'bas
I-ăr'chas *or* Jăr'chas
I-ăr'da-nus
I-ăs'i-dēṣ
I-ă'si-on
I'a-sus
I-bē'rī
I-bē'ri-a
I-bē'rus
Ib'le-am
Ib-nē'i-ah
Ib-nī'jah
Ĭb'y-cus
I-cā'ri-a
I-cā'ri-us
Ĭç'a-rus
Ĭç'çi-us
Ĭç'e-los
I-çē'nī
Ĭç'ĕ-tas
Ich'a-bod
Ich-nū'sa
Ich-o-nū'phis
Ich-thy-ŏph'a-gī
I-çĭl'i-us
I'çi-us
I-cŏ'ni-um
Ic-ti'nus
I-dæ'a *or* I-dē'a
I-dæ'us
Id'a-lah
Id'a-lus
Id-an-thўr'sus
I-dăr'nēṣ
I-dēs'sa
I-dĭt-a-rī'sus
I-dŏm'e-ne
I-dŏm-e-nē'us *or* I-dŏm'e-neus
I-dō'the-a
I-drī'e-us
I-dū be-da
Id'u-el
Id-u-mæ'a
Id-u-mæ'anṣ
I-dū'me *or* Id-u-mē'a
I-dў'i-a
I-ē'tæ
Ig-da-lī'ah
Ig-e-ăb'a-rim
Ig'e-al
I-gĕ'nī
Ig-nā'ti-us
Il-a-ī'rī
Il-e-cā'o-nēṣ *or* Il-e-că-o-nēn'sēṣ
I-lĕr'da
Il'i-a *or* Rhē'a
I-li-a-çī Lū'di
I-lĭ'a-cus
I-lĭ'a-dēṣ
Il'i-as
Il'i-on *or* Il'i-um
I-lĭ'o-ne
I-lĭ'o-neus
I-lis'sus
I-lith-y-ī'a
Il-lĭb'e-ris
Il-lĭp'u-la
Il-li-tŭr'gis
Il-lўr'i-cum
Il-lўr'i-cus Sī'nus
Il'ly-ris *or* Il-lўr'i-a
Il-lўr'i-us
Il'u-a
I-lўr'gis
I-măn-u-ĕn'ti-us
I-mā'us
Im ba-rus
Im-brăç i-dēṣ
Im-brās i-dēṣ
Im'bra-sus
Im'bre-us
Im'bri-us
Im-briv i-um
Im-măn'u-el
In'a-chī
I-nă'chi-a
I-năch'i-dæ
I-năch'i-dēṣ
I-nă'chi-um
In'a-chus
I-năm'a-mēṣ
I-năr'i-me
In'a-rus
In-çi-tă'tus
In-da-thўr'sus
In'di-a

In-dĭg'e-tēş
In-dĭg'e-tī
I-nŏ'a
I-nŏ pus
I-nŏ'rēş
I-nŏ'us
In'su-brēş
In-ta-phĕr'nēş
In-ter-ăm'na
In-ter-cā'ti-a
In'u-us
I-nŷ'cus
I-ŏb'a-tēş
I'o-bēş
I-o-lā'i-a
I'o-las *or* I-o-lā'us
I-ŏl'chos
I'ō-le
I-ō'ne
I-ō'nēş
I-o'ni-a
I-ō'pas
I'ō-pe *or* Jōp'pa
I'o-phon
I-ō'ta
Ip'e-pæ
Iph-ĭ-dē'i-ah
Iph-i-a-nās'sa
Iph'i-clus or Ĭph'i-clēş
Iph-ic'ra-tēş
Iph-id'a-mus
Iph-i-de-mī'a
Iph-i-ge-nī'a
Iph-i-me-dī'a
Iph-im'e-don
Iph-i-me-dū'sa
Iph-in'o-e
Iph-in'o-us
I-phĭt'i-on
Iph'i-tus
Iph'thi-me
Ip-sæ'a
Ir-e-næ'us
I-rē'ne
I-rē'sus
I-rī'jah
Ir'na-hash
Ir'pe-el
Ir-shĕ'mish
Is'a-das
I-sæ'a
I-sæ'us
I-gā'i-ah
Is'a-mus
I-săn'der
I-sā'pis
I'sar *or* I-sæ'us
I'sar *or* Is'a-ra
I-săr'chus
I-sāu'ri-a
I-sāu'ri-cus
I-sāu'rus
Is-căr'i-ot
Is-chĕ'ni-a
Is-cho-lā'us
Is-chŏm'a-chus
Is-chŏp'o-lis
Is'da-el
Is-de-gĕr'dēş
Ish'bi Bĕ'nob
Ish'bo-sheth
I-shī'ah
I-shī'jah
Ish'ma-el
Ish'ma-el-ites
Ish-ma-ī'ah
Ish'me-ral
Ish'u-a
Ish'u-ai
I'si-a
Is-i-dō'rus
Is-ma-chī'ah
Is-ma-ī'ah
Is ma-rus, Ĭs'-ma-ra
Is-mē ne
Is-mē'ni-as
Is-mēn'i-dēş
Is-mē'nus
I-sŏc'ra-tēş
Iş'ra-el
Iş'ra-el-ites
Is'sa-char
Is-tal-cū'rus
Ist hmi-a
Ist'hmi-us
Ist'hmus
Is-ti-æ'o-tis
Is'tri-a
Is-trŏp'o-lis
Is u-I
Is'u-ites
I-tăl'i-a
I-tăl'i-ca
I-tăl'i-cus
Ĭt'a-lus
Ĭt'a-ly
I-tär'gris
Ĭt'e-a
I-tĕm'a-leş
Ith'a-ca
Ith'a-I *or* Ĭt'a-I
Ith'a-mar
Ith'i-el
I-thŏb'a-lus
Ith-o-mā'i-a
I-thō'me
I-thō'mus
Ith're-am
Ith'rites
Ith-y-phăl'lus
I-tō'ni-a
I-tō'nus
It'tah Kā'zin
Ĭt'ta-I
It-u-ræ'a
It-u-rē'a
I-tū'rum
Ĭt'y-lus
Ĭt-y-ræ'I
I-ū'lus
Ix-ĭb'a-tæ
Ix-I'on
Ix-i-ŏn'i-dēş
Ix'e-har
Ix'har-ite
Ix-ra-hī'ah
Ix'ra-hīte
Ix-ra-ī'ah *or* Ĭp-ra-ī'ah
Ix're-el
Ix'rites

J.

Jā'a-kan
Ja-ăk'o-bah
Ja-ā'la
Ja-ā'lah
Ja-ā'lam
Jā'a-nai
Ja-ăr-e-ŏr'a-gim
Ja-ăs-a-nī'a
Jā'a-sau
Ja-ā'şi-el
Ja-ā'zah
Ja-ăz-a-nī'ah
Ja-ā'zar
Jā-a-zī'ah
Ja-ā'zi-el
Jăb'ne-el
Jā'chin-ites
Ja-cū'bus
Jad-dū'a
Ja-hā'le-el
Ja-hăl'e-lel
Ja-hā'za
Ja-hā'zah
Jā-ha zī'ah
Ja-hā'zi-el
Jăh'da-I
Jăh'di-el
Jăh'le-el
Jăh'le-el-ites
Jăh'ma-I
Jăh'zah
Jăh'ze-el
Jăh'ze-el-ites
Jăh'ze-rah
Jăh'zi-el
Jā'ir-ites
Jā'ir-us
Jā'min-ites
Jăm'na-an
Jăm'ni-a
Jăm'nites
Ja-nic'u-lum
Ja-nō'ah
Ja-nō'hah
Ja-phī'ah
Jăph'le-tī
Jā'rah
Jär-e-sī'ah
Ja-rō'ah
Jās'a-el
Ja-shŏ'be-am
Jāsh'u-bi Lĕ'hem
Jāsh'ub-ites
Jā'si-el
Ja-sū'bus
Jāth'ni-el
Jā'zi-el
Jē'a-rim
Je-ăt'e-rai
Je-bĕr-e-chī'ah
Je-bū'si
Jĕb'u-sites
Jĕc-a-mī'ah
Jĕc-o-nī'ah
Je-dā'i-a
Je-dā'i-ah
Jed-dē'us
Je-dĕ'i-ah
Je-dī'a-el
Jĕd'i-dah
Jĕd-i-dī'ah
Jē'di-el
Jĕd'u-thun
Je-ē'lī
Je-ē'zer
Je-ē'zer-ites
Jē'gar Să-ha-dū'-tha
Je-hă'le-el
Je-hăl'ĕ-lel
Je hā'zi-el
Jeh-dē'iah
Je-hĕ'i-el
Je-hĕz'e-kel
Je-hī'ah
Je-hī'el
Je-hī'e-li
Je-hish'a-I
Jē-his-kī'ah
Je-hŏ'a-dah
Jē-ho-ăd'dan
Je-hŏ'a-has
Je-hŏ'ash
Je-hŏ'ha-dah
Je-hō ha nan
Je-hŏī'a-chin
Je-hŏī'a-da
Je-hŏī'a-kim
Je-hŏī'a-rib
Je-hŏn'a-dab
Je-hŏn'a-than
Je-hō'ram
Jē-ho-shăb'e-ath
Je-hŏsh'a-phat
Je-hŏsh'e-ba
Je-hŏsh'u-a
Je-hō'vah
Je-hō'vah Jī'reh
Je-hō'vah Nĭs'sī
Je-hō'vah Shăl'-lom
Je-hō'vah Shăm'-mah
Je-hō'vah Tsid'-ke-nu
Je-hŏz'a-bad
Je-hub'bah
Jē'hu-cal
Je hū'dī
Jē-hu-dī'jah
Je-ī'el
Je-kăb'ze-el
Jĕk-a-mē'am
Jĕk-a-mī'ah
Je-kū'thi-el
Jĕm'i-mah *or* Je-mī'mah
Jĕm-ū'el
Jĕn'i-sus
Jĕph'thah
Je-phŭn'neh
Je-răhm'e-el
Je-răhm'e-el-ites
Jĕr'e-chus
Jĕr'e-mai
Jĕr-e-mī'ah
Jĕr'e-moth
Jĕr'e-mouth
Je-rī'ah
Jĕr'i-bai
Jĕr'i-cho
Jĕ'ri-el
Je-rī'jah
Jĕr'i-moth
Jĕ'ri-oth
Jĕr-o-bō'am
Jĕr'o-don
Jĕr'o-ham
Je-rō'mus, Je-rōn'y-mus
Je-rŭb'ba-al
Je-rŭb'e-sheth
Jĕr'u-el
Je-rū'sa-lem
Je-rū'sha
Je-să'iah
Jĕsh-a-ī'ah
Jĕsh'a-nah
Jesh-ăr'e-lah
Jesh-ĕb'e-ab
Jesh-ĕb'e-ah
Jĕsh'i-mon
Je-shish'a-I
Je-shŏ-ba-ī'ah
Jĕsh'u-a
Jĕsh'u-run
Je-sī'ah
Je-sim i-el
Jĕs'u-a
Jĕs'u-I
Jĕ'u-el
Jĕz-a-nī'ah
Jĕz'e-bel
Je-zĕ'lus
Jĕ'zer-ites
Je-zī'ah
Jĕ'zi-el
Jez-lī'ah
Jĕz'o-ar
Jĕz-ra-hī'ah
Jĕz're-el
Jĕz're-el-ite
Jĕz're-el-I-tess
Jĭd'laph
Jĭph'thah-el
Jō'a-chaz
Jō-a-dā'nus
Jō'a-has
Jō'a-kim
Jo-ăn'na
Jo-ăn'nan
Jō'a-tham
Jō-a-zăb'dus
Jo-bā'tēş
Jo-căs'ta
Jŏch'e-bed
Jo-ē'lah
Jo-ē'zer
Jŏg'be-ah
Jo-hā'nan
Jo-ī'a-da
Jo-ī'a-kim
Jo-ī'a-rib
Jŏk'de-am
Jŏk'me-an
Jŏk'ne-am
Jŏk'the-el
Jŏn'a-dab
Jŏn'a-than
Jō'nath Ĕ'lim Re-chŏ'chim
Jō'ra-I
Jor-dā'nēş

Jŏr'i-bas
Jŏr'ko-am
Jor-nān'dēṣ
Jŏs'a-bad
Jŏs'a-phat
Jŏs-a-phī'as
Jŏs'e-dech
Jō'se-el
Jo-sē'phus Flā'-vi-us
Jŏsh'a-bad
Jŏsh'a-phat
Josh-a-vī'ah
Josh-bĕk'a-sha
Jŏsh'u-a
Jo-sī'as
Jŏs-i-bī'ah
Jŏs-i-phī'ah
Jo-sī'phus
Jŏt'ba-tha
Jū-vi-ā'nus
Jŏz'a-bad
Jŏz'a-char
Jŏz'a-dak
Ju-dæ'a
Ju-gān'tēṣ
Ju-gā'ri-us
Ju-gŭr'tha
Jū'li-a
Ju-lī'a-dēṣ
Jū-li-ā'nus
Jū'li-ī
Jū'li-o Mā'gus
Jū-li-ŏp'o-lis
Jū'li-us
Jū'ni-a
Jū-no-nā'li-a
Ju-nō'nēṣ
Ju-nō'ni-a
Ju-nō'nis
Jū'pi-ter
Ju-shăb'he-sed
Jus-tīn-i-ā'nus
Jus-tī'nus
Ju-tŭr'na
Jū-ve-nā'lis
Ju-vĕn'tas
Ju-vĕr'na *or* Hi-bĕr'ni-a

K.

Kăb'ze-el
Kā'desh Bar'ne-a
Kăd'mi-el
Kăd'mon-ītes
Kăl'la-ī
Ka-rē'ah
Kăr'ka-a
Kăr'na-im
Kĕd'e-mah
Kĕd'e-moth
Ke-hĕl'a-thah
Ke-lā'ī-ah
Kĕl'ī-ta
Kĕl-kath-ha-zŭ'-rim
Kĕm'u-el
Kĕn'niz-zītes
Kĕr-en-hăp'puch
Kē'ri-oth
Ke-tū'ra
Ke-tū'rah
Ke-zī'a
Kĭb'roth Hat-tā'-a-vah
Kĭb'za-im
Kir-hă'ra-seth
Kir'he-resh
Kir'i-ath *or* Kĭr'-jath
Kir'i-oth
Kĭsh'i-on
Kō'hath-ītes
Kŏl-a-ī'ah
Kō'rah-ītes
Kō'rath-ītes
Kush-ā'ī-ah

L.

Lā'a-dah
Lā'a-dan
La-ăn'der
La-ăr'chus
Lăb'a-na
Lăb'a-ris
Lăb'da-cus
Lăb'da-lon
Lăb-e-a'lis
Lā'be-o
La-bē'ri-us
La-bī'ęl
La-bī'cum
Lăb-i-ē'nus
Lăb-i-nē'tus
La-bō'bi-us
La-bŏb'ri-ģī
La-bō'tas
La-brā'de-us
Lăb-y-rĭn'thus
La-çæ'na
Lăç-e-dæ'mon
Lăç-e-dæ'mo-nēṣ
Lăç-e-dæ-mō'ni-ī
La-çĕr'ta
Lăch'a-rēṣ
Lăch'e-sis
Lăç'i-das
La-çī'dēṣ
La-çĭn'i-a
La-çĭn-i-ĕn'sēṣ
La-çĭn'i-um
La-cō'bri-ga
La-cō'ni-a, La-cōn'i-ca
Lā'cra-tēṣ
Lăc'ri-nēṣ
Lac-tăn'ti-us
La-cū'nus
Lăç'y-dēṣ
La-çŷ'dus
Læ'li-a
Læ'li-ā'nus
Læ'li-us
Læ'na, Le-æ'na
Læ'ne-us
La-ĕr'tēs
Lā-er-tī'dēṣ
La-ĕr'ti-us Di-ŏg'e-nēṣ
Læs-trўg'o-nēṣ
Læ-tō'ri-a
Læ-vī'nus
La-gā'ri-a
Lā'gi-a
Lā'gi-dēṣ
La-gĭn'i-a
La-gū'sa
La-gў'ra
La-hăi'roi
La-ī'a-dēṣ
Lā'ī-as
Lā'ī-us
Lăl'a-ģe
La-lās'sis
Lăm'a-chus
La-măl'mon
Lam-brā'nī
Lăm'brus
Lā'mi-a
La-mī'a-cum bĕl'-lum
Lā'mi-æ
Lā'mi-as Æ'li-us
La-mī'rus
Lăm'pe-do
Lam-pē'ti-a
Lăm'pe-to, Lăm'-pe-do
Lăm'pe-us, Lăm'-pi-a
Lăm-po-nē'a
Lam-pō'ni-a
Lam-pō'ni-um
Lam-pō'ni-us
Lam-prid'i-us Æ'li-us
Lăm'pro-clēṣ
Lămp'sa-cus, Lămp'sa-chum
Lamp-tē'ri-a
Lăm'y-rus
La-nās'sa
Lăn'ça-a
Lăn çi-a
Lăn'di-a
Lăn'gi-a
Lăn-go-bär'dī
La-nū'vi-um
Lā-o-bō'tas *or* Lā'bo-tas
La-ŏc'o-on
La-ŏd'a-mas
La-ŏd-a-mī'a
La-ŏd'i-çe
La-ŏd-i-çē'a
La-ŏd-i-çē'ne
La-ŏd'o-chus
La-ŏg'o-nus
La-ŏg'o-ras
La-ŏg'o-re
La-ŏm-e-dī'a
La-ŏm'e-don
La-ŏm-e-dŏn'te-us
La-ŏm-e-don-tī'a-dæ
La-ŏn'o-me
La-ŏn-o-mā'ne
La-ŏth'o-e
Lā'o-us
Lăp'a-thus
Lăph'ri-a
La-phŷs'ti-um
La-pid'e-I
La-pid'e-us
Lăp'i-doth
Lăp'i-thæ
Lăp-i-thæ'um
Lăp'i-tho
Lăp'i-thus
Lā'ra *or* La-rā'n-da
La-rĕn'ti-a, Lau-rĕn'ti-a
Lā'rēṣ
Lär'ga
Lär'gus
La-rī'dēṣ
La-rī'na
La-rī'num
La-rĭs'sa
La-rĭs'sus
Lā'ri-us
La-rō'ni-a
Lär'ti-us Flō'rus
Lär-to-læt'a-ni
La-rўm'na
La-rўs i-um
La-sē'a
La-shā'ron
Lăs'si-a
Las'the-nēṣ
Lăs-the-nī'a
Lăt'a-gus
Lăt-e-rā'nus, Plău'tus
La-tē'ri-um
Lā'ti-ā'lis
Lā'ti-ā'ris
La-tī'ni
La-tĭn'i-us
La-tī'nus
Lā'ti-um
Lā'ti-us
La-tō'i-a
La-tō'is
La-tō'na
La-tōp'o-lis
La-tō'us
Lā'tre-us
Lau-dō'ni-a
Lau-fē'la
Lāu're-a
Lāu-ren-tā'li-a
Lau-rēn'tēṣ ā'grī
Lau-rēn'ti-a
Lāu-ren-tī ni
Lau-rēn'ti-us
Lau-rēn'tum
LAu'ri-on
Lā'us Pom-pē'i-a
Lāu'ti-um
La-vĕr'na
Lăv-i-ā'na
La-vĭn'i-a
La-vĭn'i-um *or* La-vī'num
Lăs'a-rus
Lĕ'a-dēṣ
Le-æ'i
Le-æ'na
Le-ăn'der
Le-ăn'dre
Le-ăn'dri-as
Le-ăr'chus
Lēb-a-dē'a *or* Lēb-a-dē'i-a
Lēb'a-nah
Lēb'a-non
Lēb'a-oth
Leb-bē'us
Lēb'e-dus *or* Lēb'e-dos
Le-bē'na
Le-bĭn thos, Le-bўn'thos
Le-bō'nah
Le-chæ'um
Lĕç y-thus
Le-dæ'a
Lĕ'gi-o
Lĕ'ha-bim
Lĕ'i-tus
Lēl'e-gēṣ
Le-măn'nus
Le-mō'vi-ī
Lĕm'u-el
Lĕm'u-rēṣ
Le-mū ri-a, Lĕm-u-rā'li-a
Le-næ'us
Lĕn'tu-lus
Lē-o-cā'di-a
Lē-o-cō'ri-on
Le-ŏc'ra-tēṣ
Le-ŏd'a-mas
Le-ŏd'o-cus
Le-ŏg'o-ras
Le-ō'na
Lē-o-nā'tus
Le-ōn'i-das
Le-ōn'ti-um, Lē-on-tī'ni
Le-ŏn'to Cĕph-a-lus
Le-ŏn'tos, Lē-on-tŏp'o-lis
Lē-on-tўch'i-dēṣ
Le-ŏs'the-nēṣ
Lē-o-tўch'i-dēṣ
Le-phŷr'i-um
Lĕp'i-da
Lĕp'i-dus
Le-pī'nus
Le-pŏn'ti-I
Lē'pre-os
Lē'pri-um
Lĕp'ti-nēṣ
Lē'ri-a
Le-rī'na
Les-trўg'o-nēṣ
Le-tī'num
Le-thæ'us
Le-tū'shim
Leū'ca
Leū'cas, Leū'ca-te
Leu-cā'ṣi-on
Leu-cās'pis
Leu-cā'tēṣ
Leu-çĭp'pe
Leu-çĭp'pi-dēṣ
Leu-çĭp'pus
Leū'co-la
Leu-cō'ne
Leu-cō'nēṣ
Leu-cōn'o-e
Leu-cōp'e-tra
Leū'co-phrys

Leu-cŭp'o-lis
Leu-cŏ'şi-a
Leŭ-co-sŷr'i-ī
Leu-cŏth'o-e, Leu-cŏth'e-a
Leŭ-ç̣y-ă'ni-as
Le-ŭm'mim
Leu-tŷch'i-dēş
Le-vā'na
Le-vī'a-than
Le-vī'nus
Le-vīt'i-cus
Lex-ō'vi-ī
Li-bā'ni-us
Lib'a-nus
Lib-en-tī'na
Lib'e-ra
Lib-er-ā'li-a
Li-bĕr'tas
Li-bē thra
Li-bĕth'ri-dēş
Lib'i-çi, Li-bĕ'çi-ī
Lib-i-tī'na
Lib-o-phœ-nī'çēş
Li-bŭr'na
Li-bŭr'ni-a
Li-bŭr'ni-dēş
Li-bŭr'num mā're
Li-bŭr'nus
Lib'y-a
Lib'y-cum mā're
Lib'y-cus
Li-bŷs'sa
Li-bŷs'tis
Lic'a-tēş
Li-çin'i-a
Li-çin'i-us
Li-çī'nus
Li-çŷm'ni-us
Li-çā'ri-us
Li-gē'a
Li ger *or* Lig'e-ris
Lig'o-ras
Lig'u-rēş
Li-gū'ri-a
Lig-u-rī'nus
Lig'y-ēş
Li-gŷr'gum
Li-læ'a
Lil-y-bæ'um
Li-mæ'a
Li-mĕ'ni-a
Lim-næ'um
Lim-na-tid'i-a
Lim-nī'a-çe
Lim-nī-ō'tæ
Lim-nŏ'ni-a
Lin-cā'şi-ī
Lin'go-nēş
Lin-tĕr'na Pā'lus
Lin-tŏr'num
Lī'o-dēş
Lip'a-ra
Lip'a-ris
Lip-o-dō'rus
Li-quēn'ti-a
Lir-cæ'us
Li-rī'o-pe
Li-sīn'i-as
Lit'a-brum
Lit'a-na
Li-tăv'i-cus
Li-tĕr'num
Lith-o-bō'li-a
Li-tū'bi-um
Lit-y-ĕr'sas
Liv'i-a Dru-sil'la
Li-vĭl'la
Liv-i-nē'i-us
Liv'i-us
Lo-ăm'mī
Lŏ'çe-us
Lō chi-as
Lo-cūs'ta
Lo-cū'ti-us
Lŏd'e-bar
Lōl li-a Pau-lī'na
Lōl-li-ā'nus
Lōl'li-us
Lon-dī'num *or* Lon-dĭn'i-um
Lŏn-ga-rē'nus
Lon-gĭm'a-nus
Lon-gī'nus
Lŏn-go-bär'di
Lŏn'gu-la
Lon-gūn'ti-ca
Lō Rū'ha-mah
Lŏr'y-ma
Lōth-a-sū'bus
Lo-tŏph'a-gī
Lū'ca-gus
Lu-cā'nī
Lu-cā'ni-a
Lu-cā'ni-us
Lu-cā'nus
Lu-cā'ri-a
Luc-çē'i-us
Lū'çe-rēş
Lu-çē'ri-a
Lu-çē'ti-us
Lū'çi-a
Lū-çi-ā'nus
Lū'çi-fer
Lu-çĭl'i-us
Lu-çĭl'la
Lu-çī'na
Lū'çi-us
Lu-crē'ti-a
Lu-crēt'i-lis
Lu-crē'ti-us
Lu-crī'num
Lu-crī'nus
Luc-tā'ti-us
Lu-cŭl'le-a
Lu-cŭl'lus
Lū'cu-mo
Lug-dū'num
Lu-pĕr'cal
Lū-per-cā'li-a
Lu-pĕr'çī
Lu-pĕr'cus
Lū'pi-as *or* Lū'pi-a
Lū-si-tā'ni-a
Lu-sō'nēş
Lūs'tri-cus
Lu-tā'ti-us
Lu-tē'ri-us
Lu-tē'ti-a
Lu-tō'ri-us
Ly-æ'us
Lŷb'y-a *or* Lybis'sa
Lŷc'a-bas
Lŷc-a-bē'tus
Ly-çæ'a
Ly-çæ'um
Ly-çæ'us
Ly-căm'bēş
Ly-cā'on
Lŷc-a-ō'ni-a
Ly-cās'te
Ly-cās'tum
Ly-cās'tus
Ly-çē'um
Lych-nī'dēş
Lŷç'i-a
Lŷç'i-das
Ly-çĭm'na
Ly-çĭm'ni-a
Ly-çĭs'cus
Lŷç'i-us
Lŷc-o-mē'dēş
Ly-cō'ne
Lŷc'o-phron
Ly-cŏp'o-lis
Ly-cō'pus
Ly-cō'ri-as
Ly-cō'ris
Ly-cŏr'mas
Ly-cŏr'tas
Lŷc-o-sū'ra
Ly-cŭr'gi-dēş
Ly-cŭr'gus
Lŷd'i-a
Lŷd'i-as
Lŷd'i-us
Lŷg'da-mis *or* Lyg'da-mus
Lŷg'i-ī
Ly-mī're
Lyn-çēs'tæ
Lyn-çēs'tēş
Lyn-çēs'ti-us
Lyn çe'us
Lyn-çĭ'dæ
Lyn-çī'dēş
Lyn-çæ'us
Lyr-cæ'us
Lyr-çē'a
Lyr-nēs'sus
Ly-săn'der
Ly-săn'dra
Ly-să'ni-as
Lŷş'i-a
Ly-sī'a-dēş
Lŷs-si-a-nās'sa
Ly-sī'a-nax
Lŷş'i-as
Lŷş'i-clēş
Ly-sĭd i-çe
Ly-sĭm'a-che
Lŷs-i-mā'chi-a
Lŷs-i-mā'chi-dēş
Ly-sĭm'a-chus
Lŷs-i-mē'li-a
Ly-sĭn'o-e
Ly-sĭp'pe
Ly-sĭp'pus
Ly-sis tra-tus
Ly-sith'o-us
Ly-tæ'a
Ly-zā'ni-as

M.

Mā'a-cah
Mā'a-chah
Ma-ăch'a-thī
Ma-ăch'a-thītes
Ma-ăd'ai
Mā-a-dī'ah
Ma-ā'ī
Ma-ăl'eh Ak-răb'bim
Mā'a-nai
Mā'a-rath
Mā-a-sē'i-ah
Mā-a-sī'ah
Mā'ath
Mā-a-zī'ah
Măb'da-ī
Măc'a-lon
Ma-cā're-us
Ma-cā'ri-a
Măc'a-ris
Ma-cā'tus
Măc-ca-bæ'us
Măc'ca-bēēş
Ma-çĕd'nus
Măç e-do
Măç-e-dō'ni-a
Măç-e-dŏn'i-cus
Ma-çĕl'la
Mā'çer Æmȳl'i-us
Ma-chæ'ra
Ma-chăn'i-das
Ma-chā'on
Măch'be-nah
Măch'be-nai
Mach-hē'loth
Mā'chir-ites
Măch-na-dē'bai
Mach-pē'lah
Măc-ri-ā'nus
Ma-crī'nus
Ma-crŏ'bi-ī
Ma-crŏ'bi-us
Măc'ro-cheir
Ma-crŏ'nēş
Mac-tō-rī'um
Măc-u-lō'nus
Măd'a-ī
Ma-dēs'tēş
Ma-dē'tēş
Ma-dī'a-bun
Ma-dī'ah
Mā'di-an
Mad-măn'nah
Măd'y-es
Mæ-ăn'der
Mæ-ăn'dri-a
Mæ-çē'nas
Mæ'li-us
Ma-ē'lus
Mæ-mac-tē'ri-a
Mæn'a-dēş
Mæn'a-la
Mæn'a-lus
Mæ'ni-us
Mæ-ō'ni-a
Mæ-ŏn'i-dæ
Mæ-ŏn'i-dēş
Mæ'o-nis
Mæ-ō'tæ
Mæ-ō'tis Pā'lus
Mæ'şi-a Sȳr'va
Mæ'vi-a
Mæ'vi-us
Măg'da-la
Măg'da-len
Măg-da-lē'ne
Măg'di-el
Ma-gĕl'la
Măg e-tæ
Mā'gi-us
Măg'na Græ'çi-a
Mag-nēn'ti-us
Mag-nē'şi-a
Mā-gon-tī'a-cum
Mā'gor Mis'sa-bib
Măg pi-ash
Mā'ha-lah
Mā'ha-lath, Le-ăn'noth
Mā'ha-lath Mās'chil
Ma hă'le-el
Mā'ha-lī
Mā-ha-nā'im
Mā'ha-neh Dăn
Mā'ha nem
Ma-hăr'a-I
Mā'ha-vītes
Ma-hă'zi-oth
Ma-hĕr'bal
Mā-her-shăl-al-hăsh'bax
Mā'ī-a
Mai-ān'e-as
Ma-jēs'tas
Ma-jŏr'ca
Ma-jō-ri-ā'nus
Mak-kē'dah
Mak-ē'loth
Măl'a-cha
Măl'a-chī
Mā'la For-tū'na
Mal-chī'ah
Măl'chi-el
Măl'chi-el-ites
Mal-chī'jah
Mal-chī'ram
Măl-chi-shū'ah
Ma-lē'a
Mā'li-a
Mā'lī-ī
Măl'le-a *or* Măl'li-a
Măl'li-us
Măl'lo-thī
Mal-thī'nus
Mal-vā'na
Ma-mā'i-as
Ma-mæ'us
Ma-mĕr'cus
Ma-mĕr-thēş
Măm-er-tī'na
Măm-er-tī nī
Ma-mĭl'i-a
Ma-mĭl'i-ī
Ma-mĭl'i-us
Mam-mæ'a
Măm-ni-ta-nāi'mus
Ma-mū'cus

Ma-mŭ'ri-us
Ma-mŭr'ra
Măn'a-en
Măn'a-hath
Măn'a-hem
Ma-nā'heth-ites
Măn-as-sē'as
Ma-năs'seh
Ma-năs'sites
Ma-năs'ta-bal
Măn'ǧi-a
Man-ǧī'nus
Man-dā'ne
Man-dā'nēǧ
Man-dē'la
Man-dŏ'ni-us
Măn'dro-clēṣ
Man-drŏc'li-das
Man-dū'bi-I
Măn-du-brā'tĭ-us
Ma-nē'thŏ
Măn-ha-nā'lm
Mā'ni-a
Ma-nīl'i-a
Ma-nīl'i-us
Măn'i-mī
Măn'li-a
Măn'li-us Torquā'tus
Ma-nŏ'ah
Man-suē'tus
Măn-ti-nē'a
Măn-ti-nē'us
Măn'tĭ-us
Măn'tu-a
Mā'on-ites
Măr-a-căn'da
Măr'a-lah
Măr-a-nā'tha
Măr'a-tha
Măr'a-thon
Măr'a-thos
Mar-çēl'la
Măr-çel-lī'nus, Ăm-mi-ā'nus
Mar-çēl'lus
Măr'çi-a
Măr-çi-ā'na
Măr-çi-a-nŏp'o-lis
Măr-çi-ā'nus
Măr'çi-us Sa-bī'nus
Măr-co-măn'nī
Măr'dI-a
Măr-do-chē'us
Mar-dŏ'ni-us
Măr-e-ŏ'tis
Ma-rē'shah
Mar-gĭn'i-a *or* Măr-ǧi-ā'ni-a
Mar-gī tēṣ
Ma-ri'a *or* Mā'ri-a
Ma-ri'a-ba
Măr-i-ăm'ne
Măr-i-ā'nus Fos'sæ
Măr-i-an-dȳ'num
Măr-i-ā'nus
Ma-ri'ca
Ma-ri'ǧi
Ma-ri'cus
Ma-ri'na
Ma-ri'nus
Măr'i-sa
Ma-ris'sa
Măr'i-sus
Ma-ri'ta
Mā'ri-us
Măr'ma-cus
Măr-ma-rēn'sēṣ
Mar-măr'i-ca
Mar-măr'i-dæ
Mar-mā'ri-on
Măr-o-bŭd'u-I
Măr-o-nē'a
Mar-pē'ṣi-a
Mar-pēs'sa
Mar-pē'sus
Măr're-kah
Mar-rū'vi-um *or* Mar-rū'bi-um
Mar-sæ'us
Măr'sa-la
Măr-se'na
Mar-sĭg'nI
Mar-sȳ'a-ba
Măr'sy-as
Măr'te-na
Măr'tI-a
Măr-tI-ā'lis
Măr-tI-ā'nus
Mar-tĭn-i-ā'nus
Mar-tī'nus
Măr'tI-us
Ma-rūl'lus
Mā'ry-on
Măs-æ-sȳl'i-I
Măs'e-loth
Măs-i-nis'sa
Măs're-kah
Măs'sa-ga
Mas-săg'e-tæ
Mas-sā'ne
Mas-sā'nI
Mas-sī'as
Măs'si-cus
Mas-sĭl'i-a
Mas-sȳ'la
Mas-tī'ra
Ma-sū'ri-us
Mā-ti-ē'nI
Ma-tī'nus
Ma-tis'co
Ma-trā'li-a
Ma-trŏ'nus
Măt-ro-nā'li-a
Măt'tan-ah
Măt-tan-ī'ah
Măt'ta-tha
Măt-ta-thī'as
Măt-te-nā'I
Mat-thē'las
Mat-thī'as
Mat-tī'a-ǧI
Măt-ti-thī'ah
Ma-tū'ta
Mău-ri-tā'ni-a
Mau-rū'sI-I
Mau-sō'lus
Ma-vŏr'tI-a
Max-ĕn'tI-us
Max-im-i-ā'nus
Măx-i-mĭl-i-ā'na
Măx-i-mī'nus
Măx'i-mus
Măx'a-ca
Ma-zā'çēṣ
Ma-zæ'us
Ma-zā'rēṣ
Ma-zăx'ēṣ
Măs'e-ras
Ma-zī'çēṣ, Ma-zȳ'ǧēṣ
Măs-i-tī'as
Maz-zā'roth *or* Măs'sa-roth
Me-ā'nI
Me-ā'rah
Me-bū'nai
Me-chā'ne-us
Mĕch'e-rath
Mĕch'e-rath-ite
Me-çīs'te-us
Me-çœ'nas *or* Me-çæ'nas
Mĕc'ri-da
Mĕd'a-lah
Me-dē'a
Mĕd'e-ba
Me-dēs-i-căs'te
Mē'di-a
Mē'dI-an
Mē'di-as
Mĕd'I-cus
Mē-di-o-ma-trI'çēṣ
Mē-di-ŏx'u-mI
Mĕd-i-trI'na
Me-dū'a-cus *or* Me-dū'a-cus
Mĕd-o-bI-thȳ'nI
Me-dŏb'ri-ga
Me-dŏn'tI-as
Mĕd-u-ā'na
Mĕd-ul-lI'na
Me-dū'sa
Me-ē'da
Me-găb'i-zI
Mĕg-a-bȳ'zus
Mĕg'a-clēṣ
Me-găc'li-dēṣ
Me-gæ'ra
Me-gā'le-as
Mĕg-a-lē'ṣi-a
Me-gā'li-a
Mĕg-a-lŏp'o-lis
Mĕg-a mē'de
Mĕg-a-nI'ra
Mĕg-a-pĕn'thēṣ
Mĕg'a-ra
Mĕg-a-rē'us
Mĕg'a-ris
Me-găr'sus
Me-gās'the-nēṣ
Me-gid'do
Me-gid'don
Me-gīl'la
Me-gis'ta
Me-gis'ti-a
Me-hā'lI
Me-hĕt'a-bel
Me-hI'da
Me-hŏl'ath-ite
Me-hū'ja-el
Me-hū'man
Me-bū'nim
Me-hū'nimṣ
Me-jăr'kon
Mĕk'o-nah
Mĕ'la Pom-pō'ni-us
Me-læ'næ
Me-lăm'pus
Mĕl-anch-læ'nI
Me-lăn'chrus
Mĕl'a-ne
Me-lā'ne-us
Me-lăn'i-da
Me-lā'ni-on
Mĕl-a-nIp'pē
Mĕl-a-nIp'pi-dēṣ
Mĕl-a-nIp'pus
Mĕl-a-nŏ'pus
Mĕl-a-nŏs'y-rI
Me-lăn'thi-I
Me-lăn'thi-us
Me-lăn'tho
Me-lăn'thus
Mĕl-a-tI'ah
Mel-chī'ah
Mel-chī'as
Mĕl'chi-el
Mel-chīṣ'e-dek
Mĕl-chi-shū'a
Me-lē'a
Mĕl-e-ā'ger
Mĕl-e-ā'ǧ'ri-dēṣ
Mĕl-e-ăn'der
Mĕl'e-se
Mĕl-e-sIg'e-nēṣ *or* Mĕl-e-sIg'e-na
Mē'li-a
Mĕl-i-bœ'us
Mĕl-i-çēr'ta
Mĕl-i-gū'nis
Me-lī'na
Me-lī'nus
Me-lī'sa
Me-līs'sa
Me-līs'sus
Mĕl'I-ta
Mĕl'I-te
Mĕl-I-tē'ne
Mĕl'I-tus
Mē'li-us
Mĕl-lx-ăn'drus
Mĕl'll-cu
Me-lŏb'o-sis
Mĕl'pi-a
Mel-pŏm'e-ne
Mel-thō'ne
Me-măç'e-nI
Mĕm'mi-a
Mĕm'mi-us
Mem-phI'tis
Me-mū'can
Mĕn'a-hem
Me-năl'cas
Me-năl'çi-das
Mĕn-a-lIp'pe
Mĕn-a-lIp'pus
Me-năn'der
Me-nā'pi-I
Mĕn'a-pis
Men-chē'rēṣ
Me-nĕc'lēṣ
Mĕn-e-clI'dēṣ
Me-nĕc'ra-tēṣ
Mĕn-e-dē'mus
Me-nēg'e-tas
Mĕn-e-lā'i-a
Mĕn-e-lā'us
Me-nē'ni-us, A-grIp'pa
Mĕn'e-phron
Me-nēs'te-us *or* Me-nēs'the-us *or* Mnēs'the-us
Mĕn-es-thē'I Pŏr'tus
Me-nēs'thi-us
Mĕn'e-tas
Me-nIp'pa
Me-nIp'pi-dēṣ
Me-nIp'pus
Mē'ni-us
Me-nŏd'o-tus
Me-nœ'ge-us
Me-nœ'tēṣ
Me-nœ'tI-us
Me-nŏph'i-lus
Mĕn'o-thai
Men-tis'sa
Me-nȳ'lus
Me-ŏn'e-nem
Mĕph'a-ath
Me-phlb'o-sheth
Mĕr-a-I'ah
Me-rā'i-oth
Mĕr'a-rI
Mĕr'a-rites
Mĕr-a-thā'im
Mer-cū'rI-us
Mĕr'e-moth
Mĕr'I-bah
Mĕr'I-bah Kā'desh
Me-rIb'ba-al
Mĕr'I-moth
Me-rI'o-nēṣ
Mĕr'me-rus
Mĕrm'na-dæ
Me-rŏ'dach Băl'a-dan
Mĕr'o-e
Me-rŏn'o-thite
Mĕr'o pe
Mĕr'u-la
Me-sāh'a-tēṣ
Me-sā'bi-us
Me-sā'pi-a
Me-sāu'bi-us
Me-sĕm'bri-a
Me-sē'ne
Mĕsh-el-e-mI'ah
Mesh-ĕz'a-bel
Mesh-ĕz'a-beel
Mĕsh-il-lā'mith
Mesh-il'le-moth
Me-shŏ'bah
Me-shūl'lam
Me-shūl'le-mith
Mĕs'o-bah
Mĕs'o-ba-ite
Mĕs-o-mĕ'dēṣ
Mĕs-o-po-tā'mi-a
Mes-sā'la
Mĕs-sa-lI'na
Mĕs-sa-lI'nus
Mes-sā'na
Mes-sā'pi-a
Mĕs sa-tis

Mes-sē'is
Mes-sē'ne *or* Mes-sē'na
Mes-sē'ni-a
Mes-sī'ah
Mes-sī'as
Me-sū'la
Mĕt'a-bus
Mĕt-a-ɡlĭt'ni-a
Mĕt-a-nī'ra
Mĕt-a-pŏn'tum
Mĕt-a-pŏn'tus
Me-tăn'rus
Me-tē'la
Me-tăl'lī
Me-tē'rus
Me-thār'ma
Me-thī'on
Me-thō'di-us
Me-thō'ne
Mĕth're-dath
Me-thū'sa-el
Me-thū'se-la
Me-thū'se-lah
Me-thȳd'ri-um
Me-thȳm'na
Mē-ti-a-dū'sa
Me-tīl'i-a
Me-tīl'i-I
Me-tīl'i-us
Me-tī'o-chus
Mē'ti-on
Me-tis'cus
Mē'ti-us
Me-tœ'ɡi-a
Mĕt'o-pe
Me-trō'bi-us
Mĕt'ro-clēs
Mĕt-ro-dō'rus
Me-trŏph'a-nēs
Me-trŏp'o-lis
Mĕt'ti-us
Me-ū'nim
Me-vā'ni-a
Mē'vi-us
Mĕz'a-hab
Me-zĕn'ti-us
MI'a-min
Mi-cā'i-ah
Mi-ɡē'a
MI'cha-el
Mi-chā'i-ah
Mich'me-thah
Mich'tam
Mi-ɡĭp'sa
Mlę'y-thus
Mi-dē'a (*Argos*)
Mid'e-a (*Bœotia*)
Mid'i-an
Mid'i-an-ites
Mig'da-lel
Mig'dal Gād
Mij'a-min
Mik-nē'i-ah
Mil-a-lā'I
Mi-lā'ni-on
Mi-lē'si-I
Mi-lē'si-us
Mi-lē'ti-a
Mi-lā'ti-um
Mi-lē'tus
MIl'i-as
MIl'i-ohus
Mi-lI'nus
MIl-l-ŏ'ni-a
Mi-lŏ'ni-us
Mil-tI'a-dēs
MIl'vi-us
MIl'y-as
Mi-măl'lo-nēs
Mim-mĕr'mus
Min'ɡi-us
Min'da-rus
Mi-nē'i-dēs
Mi-nĕr'va
Min-er-vā'li-a
Mi-nI'a-mim
Mĭn'i-o
Min-næ'I
Mi-nō'a
Mi-nō'is
Min-o-tau'rus
Min-tŭr'næ
Mi-nū'ti-a
Mi-nū'ti-us
Min'y-æ
Min'y-as
Min'y-cus
Mi-nȳ'i-a
Min'y-tus
Miph kad
Mir'a-ɡēs
Mir'i-am
Mi-sē'num
Mi-sē'nus
Mish'a-el
MI'she-al
Mish-măn'na
Mish'ra-ites
Mi-sith'e-us
Mis'pe-reth
Mis'ra-im
Mis're-photh-mā'im
Mith-ra-dā'tēs
Mi-thrē'nēs
Mith-ri-dā'tēs
Mith'ri-dath
Mith-ri-dā'tis
Mith-ro-bar-zā'-nēs
Mit-y-lē'ne, Mit-y-lē'næ
Mi-zæ'I
Miz'ra-im
Mna-săl'ɡēs
Mnā'si-as
Mnăs'i-clēs
Mna-sip'pi-das
Mna-sip'pus
Mna-sith'e-us
Mna-sȳr'i-um
Mne-mōs'y-ne
Mne-sär'chus
Mne-sid'a-mus
Mnēs-i-lā'us
Mne-sim'a-che
Mne-sim'a-chus
Mnēs'the-us
Mnēs'ti-a
Mŏ'ab-ites
Mō-a-dI'ah
Mō-a-phēr'nēs
Mŏ'di-a
Mœ'ɡi-a
Mœ-ŏn'i-dēs
Mœ-răɡ'e-tēs
Mœ'ɡi-ā
Mo-ɡȳ'nI
Mōl'a-dah
Mo-lē'i-a
Mo-lI'o-ne
Mo-lœ'is
Mo-lŏr'chus
Mo-lŏs'sI
Mo-lŏs'si-a *or* Mo-lŏs'sis
Mo-lŏs'sus
Mol-pā'di-a
Mo-lȳc'ri-on
Mo-mĕm'phis
Mo-næ'sēs
Mo-nē'sus
Mo-nē'ta
Mŏn'i-ma
Mŏn'i-mus
Mŏn'o-dus
Mo-nœ'cus
Mo-nō'le-us
Mō-nōph'a-ɡe
Mo-nōph'i-lus
Mon-tā'nus
Mŏn'y-chus
Mŏn'y-mus
Mō-o-sI'as
Mŏp'si-um
Mop-sō'pi-a
Mō'rash-ite
Mō'ras-thite
Mŏr'de-cai
Mŏr'esh-eth Gāth
Mor-ɡăn'ti-um
Mo-rI'ah
Mŏr'i-nI
Mor-i-tās'ɡus
Mō'ri-us
Mŏr'phe-us
Mŏs'chi-on
Mo-sĕl'la
Mo-sē'ra
Mo-sē'rah
Mo-sŏl'lam
Mo-sō'roth
Mo-sūl'la-mon
Mo-sȳch'lus
Mŏs-y-næ-çi
Mo-thŏ'ne
Mo-tȳ'a
Mū-çi-ā'nus
Mū'çi-us
Mūl'çi-ber
Mu-lū'cha
Mūl'vi-us Pōnṭ
Mūm'mi-us
Mu-nā'ti-us
Mu-nI'tus
Mu-nȳch'i-a
Mu-ræ'na
Mu-rē'tus
Mur-ɡăn'ti-a
Mur-rhē'nus
Mūr'ti-a
Mū'sa An-tŏ'ni-us
Mu-sæ'us
Mū'shites
Mu-sō'ni-us Rā'-fus
Mus-tē'la
Mūth'lab-ben
Mu-thūl'lus
Mū'ti-a
Mu-tI'i-a
Mū'ti-na
Mu-tI'nēs
Mu-tI'nus *or* Mu-tū'nus
Mū'ti-us
Mu-tūs'ɡus
My-ăɡ'rus *or* Mȳ'o-dēs
Mȳc'a-le
Mȳc-a-lē'sus
My-çē'næ
Mȳ'ç-e-rI'nus
Mȳç'i-bȳ'na
Mȳç'i-thus
Mȳc'o-ne
My-ĕc'pho-ris
My-ē'nus
Myg-dō'ni-a
Mȳg'do-nus
My-lās'sa
My-lIt'ta
Mȳn'dus
Mȳn'i-æ
My-ŏ'ni-a
Myr-çI'nus
Mȳr'i-as
My-rI'cus
My-rI'na
My-rI'nus
Myr-mĭd'o-nēs
My-rō-ni-ā'nus
My-rŏn'i-dēs
My-rō'nus
Mȳr'si-lus
Mȳr'si-nus
Mȳr'ta-le
Mȳr'te-a (*Venus*)
Myr-tē'a (*a city*)
Mȳr'ti-lus
Myr-tō'um Mā're
Myr-tō'us
Myr-tūn'ti-um
Myr-tū'sa
My-scēl'lus
Mȳs'i-a
Mȳ-so-ma-ɡĕd'o-nēs
My-stăl'i-dēs
Mȳth'e-cus
Mȳt-i-lē'ne

N.

Nā'a-mah
Nā'a-man
Nā'a-ma-thite
Nā'a-mites
Nā'a-rah
Nā'a-rai
Nā'a-ran
Nā'a-rath
Na-ăsh'on
Nā'a-thus
Năb-a-rI'as
Năb-ar-zā'nēs
Năb-a-thæ'a
Năb-a-thē'anṣ
Nā'bath-ites
Na-dăb'a-thæ
Na-dăɡ'a-rē
Næ'ni-a
Næ'vi-us
Næ'vo-lus
Nā'ha-bI
Na-hă'li-el
Na-hăl'lal
Nā'ha-lol
Na-hăm'a-nI
Na-hăr'a-I
Na-hăr'va-lI
Nā'i-a-dēs
Nā'i-dus
Na-nē'a
Nā'o-mI
Na-pæ'æ
Năph'i-lus
Năph'i-sI
Năph'tha-lI
Năph'thar
Năph'tu-him
Năr-bo-nēn'sis
Nar-cæ'us
Nar-çĭs'sus
Năr'ga-ra
Na-rĭs'çi
Năr'ni-a *or* Nar-na
Nar-thē'çis
Na-rȳç'i-a
Năs-a-mō'nēs
Năs'çi-o *or* Nā'-ti-o
Na-sI'ca
Na-sid-i-ē'nus
Na-sId'i-us
Năs'u-a
Na-tā'li-a
Na-tā'lis
Na-thăn'a-el
Năth-a-nI'as
Na-thăn'i-el
Nău'co-lus
Nău'cra-tēs
Nău'cra-tis
Nău'lo-chus
Nau-păc'tus *or* Nau-păc'tum
Nău'pli-a
Nău'pli-us
Nau-sic'a-æ
Nău'si-clēs
Nau-sim'en-ēs
Nau-sith'o-e
Nau-sith'o-us
Nā'vi-us Ac'ti-us
Năz-a-rē'ne'
Năs a-rēnes'
Năz'a-reth
Năz'a-rite
Ne-æ'ra
Ne-æ'thus
Ne-ăl'çēs
Ne-ăl'i-çēs
Ne-ăn'thēs
Ne-ăp'o-lis
Ne-ăr'chus
Nē-a-rI'ah
Nēb'a-I
Ne-bā'ioth
Ne-bā'joth

Ne-băl'lat
Ne-brō'dēṣ
Ne-brōph'o-nos
Nēb-u-chad-nĕz'-zar
Nēb-u-chad-rēs'-zar
Nĕb-u-chăd'nan
Nĕb-u chod-ŏn'o-sor
Nĕb-u-zăr'a-dan
Nĕch'i-loth
Ne-cō'dan
Nĕc-ta-nē'bus, Nec-tăn'a-bis
Ne-ǥўg'i-a
Nĕd-a-bī'ah
Nē-e-mī'as
Nĕg'i-noth
Ne-hĕl'amite
Nē-he-mī'ah
Nē-hĕ-mī'as
Nē-hūsh-ta
Ne-hŭsh'tah
Ne-hŭsh'tan
Nē'i-el
Ne-kō'da
Nē'le-us
Ne-mæ'a
Nēm'e-a
Ne-mē-ṣi-ā'nus
Nēm'e-sis
Ne-mē'ṣi-us
Nēm'e-tēṣ
Nē me-us
Nēm-o-rā'lī-a
Nem-ū'el
Nem-ū'el-ites
Nē-o-bū'le
Nē-o-cæṣ-a-rē'a
Ne-ŏch'a-bis
Nē'o clēṣ
Ne-ŏg e-nēṣ
Ne-ŏm o-ris
Nē-on-tī'chos
Ne-op-tŏl'e-mus
Nē'o-ris
Ne-phā'li-a
Nēph'e-le
Nēph-er-i'tēṣ
Ne-phĭsh'e-sim
Nēph'tha-lī
Ne-phū'sim
Nē'pi-a
Ne-pō-ti-ā'nus
Nēp'tho-ah
Nēpth'tu-im
Nep-tū'ni-a
Nep tū'ni-um
Nep-tū'ni-us
Nep-tū'nus
Ne-rē'i-dēṣ
Ne-rē'i-us
Nē're-us
Nēr'gal Sha-rē'zer
Ne-rī'ah
Ne-rī'ne
Nēr'i-phus
Nēr'i-tos
Nē'ri-us
Ne-rō'ni-a
Nēr-to-brig'i-a
Nēr'u-lum
Nēr'va Coc-ṣē'i-us
Nēr'vi-i
Ne-sæ'a
Ne-sim'a-chus
Nē si-ō'pe
Ne-sō'pe
Nēs'to-clēṣ
Nes-tō'ri-us
Ne-thăn'e-el
Nēth-a-nī'ah
Nēth'i-nims
Ne-tō'phah
Ne-tōph'a-thī
Ne-tōph'a-thītes
Nē'u-rī
Ne-zī'ah
Ni-ǥæ'a
Ni-căg'o-ras
Ni-căn'der
Ni-cā'nor
Nic-ăr'chus
Nic-ar-thī'dēṣ
Ni-cā'tor
Niç-e-phō'ri-um
Niç-e-phō'ri-us
Ni-cēph'o-rus
Niç-er-ā'tus
Ni-çē'tas
Niç-e-tē'ri-a
Niç'i-a
Niç'i-as
Ni-ǥip'pe
Ni-ǥip'pus
Ni-cŏch'a-rēṣ
Ni-cŏch'ra-tēṣ
Nī'co-clēṣ
Ni-cŏ'cre-on
Nic-o-dē'mus
Ni-cŏd'ro-mus
Nic-o-lā'i-tans
Nic'o-las
Nic-o-lā'us
Ni-cŏm'a-cha
Ni-cŏm'a-chus
Nic-o-mē'dēṣ
Nic-o-mē'di-a
Ni-cŏ'ni-a
Nic'o-phron
Ni-cŏp'o-lis
Ni-cŏs'tra-ta
Ni-cŏs'tra-tus
Nic-o-tē'le-a
Ni-cŏt'e-lēṣ
Ni-ǥid'i-us Fig'-u-lus
Ni-grī'tæ
Nī'le-us
Nin'e-ve
Nin'e-veh
Nin'e-vites
Nin'i-as
Nin'ni-us
Nin'y-as
Nī'o-be
Ni-phæ'us
Ni-phā'tēṣ
Nir'e-us
Ni-sæ'a
Ni-sæ'e
Ni-sē'i-a
Nis'i-bis
Ni-sў'ros
Ni-tē'tis
Ni-tō'cris
Nĭt'ri-a
Nō-a-dī'ah
Nōc-ti-lū'ca
Nŏ'e-ba
Nŏm'a-dēṣ
No-mē'ni-us
Nŏm-en-tā'nus
No-mĕn'tum
Nō'mi-i
Nō'mi-us
No-nā'cris
Nŏ'ni-us
Nŏn'ni-us
Nŏ'pi-a *or* Cnŏ'-pi-a
Nŏr'ba
Nor-bā'nus
Nŏr'i-cum
Nor-thĭp'pus
Nŏr'ti-a
Nŏ'ti-um
No-vā'tus
Nō-vi-o-dū'num
Nō-vi-ŏm'a-gum
Nŏ'vi-us Pris'cus
Nu-çē'ri-a
Nu-ĭth'o-nēṣ
Nŭ'ma Pom-pĭl'-i-us
Nu-mā'na
Nu-măn'ti-a
Nū-man-tī'na
Nu-mā'nus
Rĕm'u-lus
Nŭ'me-nēṣ
Nu-mē'ni-a *or* Nē-o-mē'ni-a
Nu-mē'ni-us
Nu-mē-ri-ā'nus
Nu-mē'ri-us
Nu-mĭ'cus
Nū'mi-da
Nu-mĭd'i-a
Nu-mĭd'i-us
Nū'mi-tor
Nū-mi-tō'ri-us
Nŭm'mi-us
Nu-mō'ni-us
Nun-cō re-us
Nŭn'di-na
Nŭn'di-næ
Nŭrs'çi-a
Nŭr'si-a
Nū'tri-a
Nyc-tē'is
Nyc-tē'li-us
Nўc'te-us
Nyc-tim'e-ne
Nўc'ti-mus
Nym-bæ'um
Nym-phæ'um
Nym-phæ'us
Nym-phĭd'i-us
Nўm-pho-dō'rus
Nўm-pho-lĕp'tēṣ
Nўp'si-us
Ny-sæ'us
Ny-sē'i-us
Ny-sī'a-dēṣ
Ny-sig'e-na
Ny-sī'ros

O.

O-ăr'sēṣ
O'a-rus
O'a-sis
O-ăx'ēṣ
O-ăx'us
Ŏb-a-dī'ah
Ŏb-ul-trō'ni-us
O-cā'le-a *or* O-cā'-li-a
O-çē'a-na
O-çe-ăn'i-dēṣ, O-çe-an-it'i-dēṣ
O-çē'a-nus
O-çē'i-a
O-çēl'lus
O-çē'lum
O-chē'si-us
O'chi-el
Ŏg-i-dē'lus
Ŏg'i-na
O-cric'u-lum
O-crid'i-on
O-crī'si-a
Oc-ta-çil'li-us
Oc-tā'vi-a
Oc-tā-vi-ā'nus
Oc-tā'vi-us
Oc-tŏl'o-phum
O-çўa-lus
O-çўp'e-te
O-çўr'o-e
Ŏd-e-nā'tus
O-dēs'sus
O-dī'nus
O-dĭ'tēṣ
Ŏd-o-ā'çer
O-dŏl'lam
Ŏd-o-măn'ti
Ŏd-on-ăr'kēṣ
Ŏd'o-nēṣ
Ŏd'ry-sæ
Ŏd-ys-sē'a
Œ-ăg'a-rus, Œ'a-ger
Œ-ăn'thæ, Œ-ăn'thi-a
Œ-bā'li-a
Œ'ba-lus
Œ'ba-rēṣ
Œ-chā'li-a
Œ'cle-us
Œ-clī'dēṣ
Œ-cu-mē'ni-us
Œd-i-pō'di-a
Œd'i-pus
Œ-năn'thēṣ
Œ'ne-a
Œ'ne-us
Œ-nī'des
Œ'no-e
Œ-nŏm'a-us
Œ nō'na
Œ-nō'ne
Œ-nō'pi-a
Œ-nŏp'i-dēṣ
Œ-nō'pi-on
Œ-nō'tri
Œ-nō'tri-a
Œ-nŏt'ri-dēṣ
Œ-nō'trus
Œ-nū'sæ
Œ'no-nus
Œr'o e
Œt'y-lus *or* Œt'y-lum
O-fēl'lus
Og-dŏl'a-pis
Og-dō'rus
Ŏg'mi-us
Ŏg'o-a
O gŭl'ni-a
Ŏg'y-gēṣ
O gўg'i-a
O-gўg'i-dēṣ
Ŏg'y-ris
O-ic le-us
O-Il'e-us
Ŏ-i-lī'dēṣ
Ŏl'a-mus
Ol'a-ne
O-lā'nus
Ol'bi-a
Ŏl'bi-us
Ol-chĭn'i-um
O-lē'a-ros *or* Ŏl'i-ros
O-lē'a-trum
Ŏl'e nus, Ŏl'e-num
Ol'ga-sys
Ŏl-i-gўr'tis
O-lĭn'i æ
O-lin'thus
Ŏl-i-tĭn'gi
Ŏl'i-vet
Ŏl'li-us
Ol-lŏv'i-co
Ŏl'mi-us
Ŏl-o-phўx'us
O-lўm'pe-um
O-lўm'phas
O-lўm'pi-a
O-lўm'pi-as
O-lўm-pi-o-dō'rus
O-lўm-pi-ŏs the-nēṣ
O-lўm'pi-us
O-lўm'pus
Ŏl-ym-pū'sa
O-lўn'thi-us
O-lўn'thus
O-lў'ras
O-lў zon
Ŏm-a-ē'rus
O-mā'ri-us
Ŏ'me-ga
Ŏm'o-le
Ŏm-o-phā'ǥi-a
Ŏm'pha-le
Ŏm'pha-los
O-næ um *or* O-æ'ne-um
Ŏ'nam
Ŏ'nan
O-nā'rus
O-nās'i-mus
O-nā'tas
On-chēs'tus
O-nē'i-on
Ŏn-e-sic'ri-tus
O-nĕs'i-mus

Ŏn-e-sĭph'o-rus
Ŏn-e-sĭp'pus
O-nĕ'şi-us
Ŏn-e tŏr'i-dēş
O-nī'as rēş
O-nī'as
Ó ni-um
Ŏn'o-ba
O-nŏch'o-nus
Ŏn-o-măc'ri-tus
Ŏn-o-măr'chus
Ŏn-o mas-tŏr'i-dēş
Ŏn-o-măs'tus
Ŏn'o-phas
On'o-phis
Ŏn-o-săn'der
O-nŷ'as
On'y-cha
O-nŷ'thēş
O-pā'li-a
O-phē'las
O-phĕl'tēş
O-phĕn'sis
Ó phi-a
Ŏph-i-ŭ'ne-us
Ŏph-i-ū'cus
Ŏph-i-ū'sa
Oph'rah
Ŏp'i-çĭ
O-plç'e-na
O-pil'i-us
O-pim'i-us
Ŏp'i-ter
Ŏp-i-ter-gī'nĭ
O-pī'tēş
Ŏp pi a
Op-pi-ăn'i-cus
Op-pi-ā'nus
Op-pĭd'i-us
Ŏp'pi-us
Op-tā'tus
Ŏp'ti-mus
O-răc'u-lum
O-ræ'a
Ŏr'a-sus
Or-bē'lus
Or-bĭl'i-us
Or-bū'na
Ŏr'ca-dēş
Or-chā'lis
Ŏr'cha-mus
Or-chŏm'e-nus, Or-chŏm'e-num
Or-çŷn'i-a
Or-dē'sus
O-rē'a-dēş
Ó're-as
O rēs'tæ
O-rēs'tēş
O-rēs'te-um
Ŏr-es-tī'dæ
Ŏr'e-tæ
Ŏr-e-tā'nĭ
Or-e-tĭl'i-a
O-rē'um
Or-gē'sum
Or-gĕt'o-rix
Or'gi-a
O-rib a-sus
Ŏr'i-cum, Ŏr'i-cus
O'ri-enţ

Ŏr'i-gen
O-rī'go
O-rī'nus
O-ri-ŏb'a tēş
O-rī'on
O-rĭs'sus
Ŏr-i-sā'la Liv'i-a
O-rī'tæ
O-rĭth-y-i'a
O-rī'ti-as
Ó-ri-ūn'dus
Or'me-nus
Or'ne-a
Or ne-us
Or-nī'thon
Or'ni-tus
Or-nŏs'pa-dēş
Or-nŷt'i-on
O-rō bi-a
O-rō'dēş
O-rœ'tēş
O-rūm'e don
O-rŏn'tas
O-rŏn'tēş
Ŏr-o-phĕr'nēş
O-rŏ'pus
O rŏ'şi-us
Or'phe-us
Or-sæ'i-şe
Or-sē'is
Or-sĭl'lus
Or-sĭl'o-chus
Or'si-nēş
Or-sĭp'pus
Or'ta-lus
Or-thæ'a
Or thăg'o-ras
Or'thi-a
Or-tho-sĭ'as
Or-tȳg'i-a
Or-tȳg'i-us
Ŏ-ry-ăn'der
O-rȳ'us
O-sā'i-as
Ŏs-cho-phŏ'ri-a
Ŏs'çi-us
O-sē'as
Ó she-a
O-sĭn'i-us
O-sĭ'ris
O-sis'mi-I
Ŏs'pha-gus
Ŏs-rho-ē'ne
Ŏs'si-frage
Ŏs-te-ō dēş
Ŏs ti-a
Os-tō'ri-us
Os-trŏg'oth-I
Ŏs-y măn'dy-as
Ŏt-a-çĭl'i us
O-tā'nēş
Ŏth'ma rus
Ŏth'ni-el
Ŏth-o-nī'as
Ó'tre-us
O-trī'a-dēş
O-trœ'da
O-vid'i-us
O-vĭn'i-a
O-vĭn'i-us
Ŏx'ath-rēş
Ox-id'a-tāţ

Ŏx'i-mēş
Ox-i o-næ
Ox-ŷ a-rēş
Ŏx-y-cā nus
Ox-ŷl ra-çæ
Ŏx'y-lus
Ox-ŷn thēş
Ox-ŷp o-rus
Ŏx-y-rĭn-chī'tæ
Ox-y-rŷn chus
O-zī'as
Ó zi-el
O-zĭ'uēş
Ŏz'o-læ *or* Ŏz'o-lī
O-zŏ'ra

P.

Pā'a-rai
Pa-cā-ti-ā'nus
Păc'çi-us
Pa-chī nus
Pa-cō'ni-us
Păc'o-rus
Pac-tō'lus
Păc'ty-æs
Păc'ty-ēş
Pa-cŭ'vi-us
Pa-dæ'I
Păd u-a
Pa-dū'sa
Pæ'di-us
Pæ-mā nĭ
Pæ'o-nēş
Pæ-ō'ni-a
Pæ-ōn'i-dēş
Pæ-tō'vi-um
Păg'-sæ *or* Păg'a-sa
Păg'a-sus
Pā'gi-el
Pa-lā çi-um *or* Pa-lā'ti-um
Pa-læ'a
Păl-æ-ăp'o-lis
Pa-læ'mon *or* Pa-lē'mon
Pa-læ'pa-phos
Pa-læ pha-tus
Pa-læ po-lis
Pa-læs'te
Păl-æ-stī'na
Păl-æ-stī'nus
Păl-a-mē dēş
Pa-lăn'ti-a
Pa-lăn'ti-um
Păl-a-tī'nus
Pā'le-is *or* Pā-læ
Pă'les-tine
Pal-fū'ri-us
Pa-lī'çi *or* Pa-lis'çi
Pa-lĭl'i-a
Păl-i-nū'rus
Păl-i-scō rum *or* Păl-i-cō rum
Păl'la-dēş
Pal-lā'di-um
Pal-lā'di-us
Păl-lan-tē'um
Pal-lăn'ti-as

Pal-lăn'ti-dēş
Pal-lăn'ti-on
Pal-lē'ne
Păl'lu-ites
Pal-mī'sos
Pal-mȳ ra
Pal-phū'ri-us
Păl'ti-el
Pām'me-nēş
Pām'phi-lus
Pām'phy-la
Pam-phȳ'i-a
Păn-a-çē'a
Pa-næ'ti-us
Păn'a-rēş
Păn-a-ris'te
Pan-ăth-e-næ'a
Pan-chæ'a *or* Pan-chē'a *or* Pan-chā'i-a
Păn'da-ma
Pan-dā'ri-a
Păn'da-rus
Păn'da-tēş
Pan-dē'mus
Păn'di-a
Pan-dī on
Pan-dō'ra
Pan-dō'şi-a
Păn'dro-sos
Păn'e-nus *or* Pa-næ'us
Pan-gæ'us
Pa-nī'a-sis
Pā-ni-ō'ni-um
Pā ni-us
Pan-nō'ni-a
Păn-om-phæ'us
Păn'o-pe *or* Păn-o-pē'a
Păn'o-pēş
Pa-nŏp'e-us
Pa-nŏp'i-on
Pa-nŏr mus
Păn-tag-nūs'tus
Pan-tā gy-as
Pan-tā'le-on
Pan-tăn'chus
Păn'te-us
Pan-thē'a
Păn'the-on *or* Pan-thē on
Păn'the-us *or* Păn'thus
Păn'thi-dēş
Pan-thŏ'i-dēş
Păn-ti-ca-præ'um
Pan-tĭç'a-pēş
Pan-tĭl'i-us
Pa-nŷ'a-sis
Pa-nŷ'a-sus
Pa-pæ'us
Pa-phā'gēş
Pā'phi-a
Păph-la-gō'ni-a
Pā-pi-ā'nus
Pā'pi-as
Pa-pin-i-ā'nus
Pa-pĭn'i-us
Pa-pĭr'i-a
Pa-pĭr'i-us
Pa-pȳr'i-us

Păr-a-bȳs'tos
Păr'a-dīse
Păr-a-dī'sus
Pa-ræt'a-çæ
Păr-æ-tō ni-um
Păr'a-lī
Păr'a-lus
Pa-rā'şi-a
Pa-rā'şi-us
Pa-ris'a-dēş
Pa-rĭs'ī-I
Păr'i-sus
Pā'ri-um
Par-măsh'ta
Păr'me-nas
Păr-mĕn'i-dēş
Par-mĕ'ni-o
Par-nās'sus
Par-nēs'sus
Pā'ron
Păr-o-rē'i-a
Par-rhā'şi-a
Par-rhā'şi-us
Par-shăn'da-thæ
Păr-tha-mis'i-ris
Par-thā'on
Par-thē'ni-a
Par-thē'ni-æ *or* Par-thē'ni-I
Par-thĕn'i-dēş
Par-thē'ni-on
Par-thē'ni-us
Păr'then-non
Păr-then o-pæ'us
Par-thĕn o-pe
Păr'thi-a
Păr-thy-ē'ne
Păr'u-ah
Par-vā'im
Pa-rȳ'a-dēş
Pa-rȳ'a-tis
Pa-sär ga-da
Pas-dăm'min
Pa-sē'ah
Pā'se-as
Pās'i-clēş
Pa-sic'ra-tēş
Pa-sĭph'a-e
Pa-sith'e-a
Pa-sĭt i-gris
Pās'sa-ron
Pās-si-ē'nus
Pāss'o-ver
Păt'a-ra
Pa-tā'vi-um
Pa-tē'o-lī
Pa-tēr'cu-lus
Pa-thē'us
Path-rū'sim
Pa-tix'e-thēş
Păt'ro-bas
Pa-trō'clēş
Pa-trō clī
Păt-ro-clī'dēş
Pa-trō'clus
Păt'ro-us
Pa-tūl'çi-us
Pau-lī'na
Pau-lī'nus
Pau-sā'ni-as
Pāu'şi-as
Pe-dā'çi-a
Pe-dæ'us

Pĕd'a-hel
Pĕd ah-zur
Ped-ä'i-ah
Pe-dā'nĭ
Pe-dā'ni-us
Pĕd'a-sus
Pe-dī'a-dis
Pe-dī'a-nus
Pē'di-as
Pē-di-us
Pe-gās'i-dēẓ
Pĕg'a-sis
Pĕg'a-sus
Pĕk-a-hī'ah
Pĕl'a-gon
Pĕl-a-ī'ah
Pĕl-a-lī'ah
Pe-lăr'ge
Pe-lās'gī
Pe-lās'gi-a *or* Pē-las-gī'o-tis
Pe-lās gus
Pĕl-a-tī'ah
Pē'leth-ītes
Pĕl-e-thrō'nī-I
Pē le-us
Pe-lī'a-dēẓ
Pē lī-as (Gr.)
Pe-lī'as (H.)
Pe-lī'des
Pe-lĭg'nĭ
Pe-lĭg'nus
Pĕl-i-næ'um
Pĕl-i-næ'us
Pē'li-on
Pē'li-um
Pel lăʹnæ
Pel-lē'ne
Pĕl'o-nīte
Pĕl-o-pē'a *or* Pel-o-pī'a
Pĕl-o-pē'i-as
Pe-lŏp'i-das
Pĕl-o-pon-nē'sus
Pe-lō'ri-a
Pe-lō rum *or* Pe-lō rus
Pe-lū'ṣi-um
Pe-nā'tēẓ
Pen-dā'lī-um
Pe-nē'i-a *or* Pe-nē'is
Pe-nē'li-us
Pe-nĕl'o-pe
Pe-nē'us
Pĕn'i-das
Pe-nī'el
Pe-nīn'nah
Pĕn'ni-nah
Pen-tăp'o-lis
Pĕn'ta-teuch
Pĕn'te-cost
Pĕn-the-sī-lē'a
Pĕn'the-us
Pĕn'thi-lus
Pĕn'thy-lus
Pe-nū'el
Pĕp-ar-ē'thos
Peph-rē'do
Pe-ræ'a
Pēr-a-sīp'pus
Pēr'a-zim
Per-cō'pe
Per-cō'si-us
Per-cō'te
Per-dic'cas
Pe-rēn'na
Pe rēn'nis
Pē're-us
Pēr'ga-mos
Pēr'ga-mus
Pēr-i-ăn'der
Pēr-i-ăr'chus
Pēr-i-bœ'a
Pēr-i-bō'mi-us
Pēr'i-clēẓ
Pēr-i-clȳm'e-nus
Pe-rī'da
Pēr-i-dī'a
Pe-rī-e-gē'tēẓ
Pēr-i-ē'rēẓ
Pe-rĭg'e-nēẓ
Pe-rĭg'o-ne
Pēr-i-lā'us
Pēr-i-lē'us
Pe-rīl'la
Pe-rīl'lus
Pēr-i-mē'de
Pēr-i-mē la
Pe-rīn'thus
Pēr-i-pa-tēt'i-çĭ
Pe-rĭph'a-nēẓ
Pēr'i-phas
Pe-rĭph'a-tus
Pēr-i-phē'mus
Pēr-pho-rē tus
Pe-rīs'a-dēẓ
Pe-rīs the-nēẓ
Pe-rīt'a-nus
Pēr'i-tas
Pēr-i-tŭ'ni-um
Pēr'iz-zites
Pēr me-nas
Per-mĕs'sus
Pēr'o-ne
Pēr'o-e
Pēr'o-la
Pe-rōr'a-ma
Pēr-pe-rē ne
Per-ran'thēẓ
Per-rhœ'bi-a
Per'sa *or* Per-sē'is
Per-sæ'us
Pēr-sē'e
Pēr-sē'is
Per-sēph'o-ne
Per-sĕp'o-lis
Pēr'se-us
Pēr'si-a
Pēr'si-us
Pēr'ti-nax
Per-ū'da
Pe-rū'ṣi-a
Pes-çĕn'ni-us
Pes-sī'nus
Pe-tā'li-a
Pēt'a-lus
Pe-tē'li-a
Pēt-e-lī'nus
Pe-tē'on
Pē'te-us
Pēth-a-hī'ah
Pe-thū'el
Pe-tīl'i-a
Pe-tīl'i-ī
Pe-tīl'i-us
Pēt-o-sī'ris
Pe-træ'a
Pe-trē'i-us
Pe-trī'num
Pe-trō'ni-a
Pe-trō'ni-us
Pēt'ti-us
Peu-çēs'tēẓ
Peu-çē'ti-a
Peu-çī'nĭ
Peu-co-lā'us
Pē-ūl'thai
Pēx-o-dō'rus
Phăc'a-reth
Phæ-ä'çi-a
Phæ dī'mus
Phæ'dri-a
Phæd'y-ma
Phæ-mŏn'o-e
Phæ-na-rē'te
Phæ'ni-as
Phæ-ŏc'o-mēẓ
Phæs'a-na
Phā'e-ton
Phā-e-ton-tī'a-dēẓ
Phā-e-tū'sa
Pha-gē'ṣi-a
Phā'i-sur
Pha-læ'cus
Pha-læ'ṣi-a
Phan-'ăn thus
Phăl'a-rĭs
Phăl'a-rus
Phăl'çi-don
Phal-dā'i-us
Pha-lē'as
Pha-lē're-us
Pha-lē'ris
Pha-lē'ron *or* Phăl'e-rum
Pha-lē'rus
Phā'li-as
Phăl'li-ca
Phăl'ti-el
Pha-lȳṣ'i-us
Pha-næ'us
Phăn-a-ræ'a
Phăn'o-clēẓ
Phăn-o-dē'mus
Phan-tā'ṣi-a
Pha-nū'el
Pha-răç'i-dēẓ
Phăr'a-çim
Phā'ræ, Phō'ra
Pha-rās'ma-nēẓ
Phăr-a-thō'nĭ
Phā'rez-ites
Phăr'i-sēēẓ
Phăr-me-cū'sa
Phăr-na-bā'zus
Phar-nā'çe-a
Phar-nā'çēẓ
Phăr-na-pā'tēẓ
Phar-nās'pēẓ
Phar-sā'li-a
Phăr'sa-lus
Pha-rū'si-ī *or* Phau-rū si-ī
Phăr'y-bus
Pha-rȳ'a-don
Phăr'y-ge
Phā'ṣe-ăh
Pha sē lis
Phā-si-ā'na
Phā'si-as
Phās'i-ron
Phăv-o-rī'nus
Pha-ȳl'lus
Phē'a *or* Phē'i-a
Phe-cā'dum
Phĕ'ge-us *or* Phlĕ'ge-us
Phlĕ'li-a
Phĕl lo-e
Phĕ'mi-us
Phe-mŏn'o-e
Phe-nē'um
Phē'ne-us
Phe-nī çe
Phe-ræ'us
Phe-rāu'lēẓ
Phĕr'e-clus
Phe-rĕc'ra-tēẓ
Phĕr-e-cȳ'dēẓ
Phĕr-en-dā'tēẓ
Phĕr-e-nī'çe
Phe-rē'ti-as
Phĕr-e-tī'ma
Phăr'i-num
Phī'a-le
Phi-ā'li-a *or* Phi-gā'li-a
Phī'a-lus
Phĭl'e-seth
Phlc'o-rēẓ
Phĭd'i-as
Phĭd'i-le
Phi-dĭp'pi-dēẓ
Phi-dī'ti-a
Phĭd'y-le
Phi-gā'le-ī
Phĭl-a-dĕl'phi-a
Phĭl-a-dĕl-phī'a
Phĭl-a-dĕl'phus
Phi-læ'nĭ
Phi-læ'us
Phi-lăm'mon
Phi-lăr'chēẓ
Phi-lăr'chus
Phi-lē'mon
Phi-lē'ne
Phi-lē'ris
Phĭl'e-ros
Phi-lē'ṣi-us
Phĭl-e-tæ'rus
Phi-lē'tas
Phi-lē'ti-us
Phi-lē'tus
Phĭl'i-das
Phĭl'i-dēẓ
Phi-lĭn'na
Phi-lī'nus
Phi-lĭp'pe-ī
Phi-lĭp'pī
Phi-lĭp'pi-dēẓ
Phi-lĭp'po-lis
Phĭl-ip-pŏp'o-lis
Phi-lĭp'pus
Phi-lis'cus
Phi-lis'ti-a
Phi-lis'tim
Phĭl'is-tines
Phi-lis'ti-on
Phi-lis'tus
Phĭl o-bœ'o-tus
Phi-lŏch o-rus
Phĭl'o-clēẓ
Phi-lŏc ra-tēẓ
Phĭl-oc-tē'tēẓ
Phĭl-o-çȳ'pris
Phĭl-o da-mē'a
Phĭl-o-dē mus
Phi-lŏd'i-çe
Phĭl-o-lā us
Phi-lŏl o-gus
Phi-lŏm'a-che
Phi-lŏm'bro-tus
Phĭl-o-mē'di-a
Phĭl-o-mē dus
Phĭl-o mē la
Phĭl-o mē lus
Phĭl-o-mē'tor
Phi-lŏn'i-dēẓ
Phĭl o-nis
Phi-lŏn'o-e
Phi-lŏn o me
Phi-lŏn'o-mus
Phĭl o-nus
Phi-lŏp'a-ter
Phĭl'o-phron
Phĭl-o-pœ'men
Phi-lŏs o-phus
Phi-lŏs'tra-tus
Phi-lŏ'tas
Phi-lŏt'e-ra
Phi-lŏt'i-mus
Phi-lō'tis
Phi-lŏx'e-nus
Phi-lȳ li-us
Phĭl y-ra
Phĭl'y-rēẓ
Phi-lȳr'i-dēẓ
Phĭn'e-as
Phĭn e-has
Phĭn-nē us
Phĭn'ti-as
Phlĕg e-thas
Phlĕg'e-thon
Phlĕ gi-as
Phlĕ gy-as
Phlĕ'gy-e
Pho-bē'tor
Pho-çæ'a
Pho-çēn'sēẓ, Pho-çæ'I, Phō çī
Pho çĭl'i-dēẓ
Phō çi-on
Pho-çȳ'li-dēẓ
Phœ be-um
Phœbi-das
Phœ-blg'e-na
Phœ-nī çe
Phœ-nīç'e-us
Phœ-nīç i-a
Phœ-nīç'i-dēẓ
Phœ-nī'cus
Phœ-ni-cū sa
Phœ-nīs'sa
Phŏl'o-e
Phor-çȳ'nis
Phŏr'mi-o
Pho-rō'ne-us
Pho-rō'nis
Pho-rō nī-um
Pho-tī'nus
Phŏ'ti-us
Phra-ā'tēẓ
Phra-ăt'i-çēẓ
Phra-dā'tēẓ

Phra-găn'de
Phra-hā tēş
Phra-nic'a-tēş
Phro-ōr tēş
Phrās'i-clēş
Phrās'i-mus
Phrā'si-us
Phrā-ta phēr'nēş
Phri-a-pā'ti-us
Phrĭg'i-um
Phrŏn i-ma
Phrỹg'i a
Phrỹn'i-cus
Phthī-ō tis
Phy-gĕl'lus
Phỹl a-ge
Phy-lăc'ter-ies
Phỹl'a cus
Phy-lär'chus
Phỹl'e-is
Phy-lē'us
Phỹl'i-ra
Phyl-lā'li-a
Phyl-lō'i-us
Phỹl'li-us
Phyl-lŏd'o-ge
Phy-rŏm'a-chus
Phy sçĕl'la
Phỹs'co-a
Phy-tăl'i-dēş
Phỹt'a-lus
Phỹx'i-um
Pĭ'a *or* Pi-ā'li-a
Pĭ'a-sus
Pi-çē'ni
Pi-çēn'ti-a
Pĭ-çen-tī'ni
Pi-cē num
Pic-tā'vi *or* Pict'-o-nēş
Pic-tā vi-um
Pi-dō rus
Pid'y-tēş
Pĭ'e-lus
Pĭ'e-ra
Pi-ē'ri-a
Pi-ēr'i-dēş
Pĭ'e-ris
Pĭ'e rus
Pĭ'e-tas
Pi-ha-hĭ'roth
Pĭl'e-tha
Pi-lŭm'nus
Pim-plē'a
Pim-plē'i-dēş
Pim-prā'na
Pĭn'a-re
Pi-nā'ri-us
Pĭn'da-rus
Pĭn'da-sus
Pĭn-de-nis'sus
Pĭn'thi-as
Pi-ŏ'ni-a
Pi-ræ'us *or* Pi-ræ'e-us
Pĭr'a-tho-nīte
Pĭr'a-thon
Pi-rē'ne
Pi-rĭth'o-us
Pi-sæ'us
Pi-sān'der
Pi-sā'tēş *or* Pi-sæ'I
Pi-sâu'rus
Pi-sē'nor
Pĭ'se-us
Pĭş'i-as
Pi-sid i-a
Pi-sĭd'i-çe
Pis-is-trăt'i-dæ
Pis-is-trăt'i-dēş
Pi-sis'tra-tus
Pi-sō nis
Pis'si-rus
Pi-sūth'nēş
Pĭt'a-ne
Pĭth-e-cū'sa
Pĭth'e-us
Pĭth-o-lā'us
Pi-thō'le-on
Pĭt'ta-cus
Pĭt'the-a
Pĭt'the-cus
Pit-thē'is
Pĭt'the-us
Pĭt-u-ā'ni-us
Pĭt-u-lā'nĭ
Pĭt-y-æ'a
Pĭt-y-ās'sus
Pĭt-y-o-nē'sus
Pĭt-y-ū'sa
Pla-çēn'tĭ-a
Plăç-i-dē-i-ā'nus
Pla-çĭd'i-a
Pla-çĭd'i-us
Pla-nā'şi-a
Plan-çĭ na
Pla-tæ'a
Pla-tæ'æ
Plā-tā'ni-us
Plāu'tĭ-a
Plāu-tĭ-ā'nus
Plau-tĭl'la
Plāu'tĭ-us
Plē'i-a-dēş
Plē'i-o-ne
Plem-mŷr'i-um
Plĕm'ne-us
Pleu-rā'tus
Plex-āu're
Plex-ĭp'pus
Plĭn'i-us
Plin-thī'ne
Plĭs-tăr'chus
Plĭs'tha-nus
Plĭs'the-nēş
Plĭs-tī'nus
Plĭs-tō'a-nax
Plĭs-tō'nax
Plĭs-to-nī'çēş
Plo-tī'na
Plō-tī-nŏp'o-lis
Plo-tī'nus
Plŏ'tĭ-us
Plu-tär'chus
Plū'tĭ-a
Plu-tō'ni-um
Plū'vi-us
Plyn-tē'ri-a
Pnīg'e-us
Pob-lĭç'i-us
Pŏch'e-reth
Pŏd-a-lĭr'i-us
Po-dăr'ge
Po-dăr'gus
Pœç'i-le
Pœ-ē'ni-a
Pŏ'gon
Pŏl'e-mo
Pŏl-e-mo-crā'tĭ-a
Pŏl'e-mon
Po-lē'nor
Pō'li-as
Pō-li-or-çē'tēş
Po-lis'ma
Po-lis'tra-tus
Po-lī'tēş
Pŏl-i-tŏ'ri-um
Pol-lēn'tĭ-a
Pol-lin'e-a
Pŏl'lĭ-o
Pŏl'li-us Fē'lix
Pol-lū'tĭ-a
Po-lō'ni-a
Po-lūs ca
Pŏl-y-æ-mŏn'i-dēş
Pŏl-y-æ'nus
Pŏl-y-ā'nus
Pŏl-y-ăr'chus
Po-lỹb'i-das
Po-lỹb'i-us *or* Pŏl'y-bus
Pŏl-y-bœ'a
Pŏl-y-bœ'tēş
Pŏl-y-bū'tēş
Pŏl-y-cā'on
Pŏl-y-căr'pus
Pŏl-y-căs'te
Po-lỹch'a-rēş
Pŏl-y-clē'a
Pŭl'y-clēş
Pŏl-y-clē'tus
Po-lỹc'ra-tēş
Pŏl-y-crē'ta *or* Pŏl-y-crī'ta
Po-lỹc'rĭ-tus
Po-lỹc'tor
Pŭl-y-dæ'mon
Po-lỹd'a-mas
Pŏl-y-dăm'na
Pŏl-y-dĕc'tēş
Pŏl-y-deu-çē'a
Pŏl-y-dō'ra
Pŏl-y-dō'rus
Pŏl-y-gī'ton
Po-lỹg i-us
Pŏl-yg-nō'tus
Po-lỹg'o-nus
Pŏl-y-hỹm'ni-a *or* Po-lỹm'ni-a
Pŏl-y-ĭd'i-us
Pŏl-y-lā'us
Pŏl-y-mē'de
Po-lỹm'e-don
Pŏl-y-mē'la
Po-lỹm'e-nēş
Pŏl-ym-nēs'tēş
Pŏl-ym-nēs'tor
Pŏl-y-nī'çēş
Po-lỹn'o-e
Pŏl-y-pē'mon
Pŏl-y-pēr'chon
Pŭl-y-phē'mus
Pŏ -y-phŏn'tēş
Pŏl'y-phron
Pŏl-y-pœ'tēş
Po-lỹs'tra-tus
Pŭl-y-tĕch'nus
Pŏl-y-ti-mē'tus
Po-lỹt'i-on
Po-lỹt'ro-pus
Po-lỹx'e-na
Pŏl-yx-ĕn'i-das
Po-lỹx'e-nus
Po-lỹx'o
Pŏl-y-zē'lus
Pŏm-ax-æ'thrēş
Po-mē'ti-a
Po mē'ti-I
Pŏm-e-tī'na
Po-mō'na
Pom-pē'i-a
Pom-pe-i-ā'nus
Pom-pē'i-*or* Pom-pē'i-um
Pŏm-pe-i-ŏp'o-lis
Pom-pē'i-us
Pom-pĭl'i-a
Pom-pĭl'i-us
Pom-prĭ'lus
Pom-pĭs'cus
Pom-pō'ni-a
Pom-pō'ni-us
Pom-pō-si-ā'nus
Pomp-tī'ne
Pŏmp'ti-nus
Pŏn'tĭ-a
Pŏn'tĭ-cum mā're
Pŏn'ti-cus
Pon-tĭd'i-us
Pon-tī'na
Pon-tī'nus
Pŏn'tĭ-us
Po-pĭl'i-as
Po-pĭl'i-us
Po-plĭc'o-la
Pop-pæ'a
Pop-pæ'us
Pŏp-u-lō'ni-a
Pŏr'a-tha
Pŏr'çi-a
Pŏr'çi-us
Po-rēd'o-rax
Po-rī'na
Pŏr-o-se-lē'ne
Por-phŷr'i-on
Por-phỹr'i-us
Pŏr'ri-ma
Por-sĕn'na *or* Pŏr'se-na
Pŏr'tĭ-a
Pŏr'tĭ-us
Pŏr-tum-nā'li-a
Por-tŭm'nus
Pŏs-i-dē'i-on
Po-sĭ'dēş
Pŏs-i-dē um
Po-sĭ'don
Pŏs-i-dō'ni-a
Pŏs-i-dō'ni-us
Pŏ'si-o
Post-hŭ'mi-a
Post-hŭ'mi-us
Pos-tū'mi-us
Post-vĕr'ta
Po-tăm'i-dēş
Pŏt'a-mon
Po-thī'nus
Pŏt-i-dæ a
Po-tī'na
Pŏt'i-phar
Po-tĭph'e-ra
Po-tī'ti-us
Pŏt'ni-æ
Præc'ti um
Præ'çi-a
Præ-nēs'te
Præ-tō ri-us
Præ-tū'ti-um
Prăt'i-nas
Prax-ăg o-ras
Prăx i-as
Prax-id a-mas
Prax-ĭd'i-çe
Prăx'i-la
Prax-iph'a-nēş
Prax-it'e-lēş
Prax-ith'e-a
Pre-ū'ge-nēş
Prex-ăs'pēş
Pri-ăm'i-dēş
Pri'a-mus
Pri-ā'pus
Pri-ē'ne
Pris-çĭl'la
Pri-vĕr'nus
Pri-vĕr'num
Prŏch o-rus
Prŏch'y-ta
Pro-çĭl'i-us
Pro-çĭl'la
Pro-çĭl'lus
Pro-clē'a
Pro-clī'dæ
Prō-con-nē'sus
Pro-cō'pi-us
Pro-crūs'tēş
Prŏc'u-la
Prŏc-u-lē'i-us
Prŏc'u-lus
Prŏ'cy-on
Prŏd'i-cus
Pro-ĕr'na
Proet'i-dēş
Pro-lā'us
Prŏm'a-chus
Pro-măth'i-das
Pro-mā'thi-on
Prŏm'e-don
Prŏm.e-næ'a
Pro-mē'the-I
Pro-mē'the-us, Pro-mē'this, Prŏm-e-thī'dēş
Prŏm'e-thus
Prŏm'u-la
Pro-năp'i-dēş
Prŏn'o-e
Prŏn'o-mus
Prŏn'o-us
Prŏn'u-ba
Pro pĕr'ti-us
Pro-pœt'i-dēş
Pro-pŏn'tis
Prŏp-y-læ'a
Pros-chỹs'ti-us
Pro-sĕr pi-na
Prŏs-o-pi'tis
Pro sỹm na
Pro-tăg'o-ras
Prŏt-a-gŏr i-dēş

Prō'te-ī Co-lŭm'-næ
Pro-tĕs-ī-lā'us
Prō'te-us
Prō'the-us
Prō-tho-ē'nor
Prŏth'o-us
Pro-tŏg-e-nē'a
Pro-tŏg-e-nēṣ
Pro-tŏg-e-nī'a
Pro-tŏm-e-dī'a
Pro-tŏm-e-dū'sa
Prŏx'e-nus
Pru-dĕn'tī-us
Prŭm'nī-dēṣ
Pru-sæ'us
Prŭ'sī-as
Prўt-a-nē'ī-on
Prўt'a-nēṣ
Prўt-a-nē'um
Prўt'a-nis
Psăm'a-the
Psăm'a-thos
Psăm-me-nī'tus
Psam-mĕt'ī-chus
Ptē'le-um
Ptĕr-e-lā'us
Ptē'rī-a
Ptŏl-e-dĕr'ma
Ptŏl-e-mæ'um
Ptŏl-e-mæ'us
Ptŏl-e-mā'is
Ptŏl'y-chus
Pub-lĭç'ī-a
Pub-lĭç'ī-us
Pub-lĭç'o-la
Pŭb'lī-us
Pul-chĕ'rī-a
Pū'nī-cum Bĕl'-lum
Pū-pī-ē'nus
Pū'pi-us
Pŭp'pi-us
Pu-tĕ'o-lī
Pū'tī-el
Pў-a-nĕp'sī-a
Pўg'e-la
Pўg-mæ'ī
Pyg-mā'lī-on
Pўl'a-dēṣ
Py-læm'e-nēṣ
Py-lăg'o-ræ
Py-lăg'o-ras
Py-lā'on
Py-lär'ge
Py-lär'tēṣ
Py-lē'ne
Pўl'le-on
Pўl'e-us
I'y-răc'mon
Py-răc'mos
Py-ræch'mēṣ
Pўr'a-mus
Pўr-e-næ'ī
Pўr-e-næ'us
Py-rē'ne
Pўr'gi-on
Pyr-gŏt'e-lēṣ
Py-rĭp'pe
Pўr'o-is
Py-rŏ'nī-a
Pўr'rhi-as
Pўr'rhi-ca
Pўr'rhi-cus
Pўr'rhi-dæ
Py-thăg'o-ras
Pўth-a-rā'tus
Pўth'e-as
Pўth'e-us
Pўth'ī-a
Pўth'ī-as
Pўth'ī-on
Pўth'ī-us
Py-thŏch'a-ris
Pўth'o-clēṣ
Pўth-o-dō'rus
Pўth-o-lā'us
Pўth-o-nī'çe
Pўth-o-nis'sa
Pўt'ta-lus

Q.

Qua-dĕr'na
Qua-drā'tus
Quād'rī-frŏns, Quād'rī-gĕps
Quæs-tō'rēṣ
Quā'rī-us
Qui-ē'tus
Quinc-tī-ā'nus
Quinc-tĭl'ī-a
Quinc-tĭl-ī-ā'nus
Quinc'tī-us
Quīn-de-çĕm'vī-rī
Quin-quā'trī-a
Quin-quen-nā'lēṣ
Quin-quĕv'ī-rī
Quin-tĭl-ī-ā'nus
Quin-tĭl'ī-us
Quin-tĭl'ia
Quin-tĭl'ius
Quin'tī-us
Quīr-ī-nā'lī-a
Quīr-ī-nā'lis
Qui-rī'nus
Qui-rī'tēṣ

R.

Rā'a-mah
Rā-a-mī'ah
Ra-ăm'sēṣ
Rab-bō'nī
Ra-bĭr'ī-us
Rāb'sa-çēṣ
Rāb'sa-ris
Rāb'sha-keh
Ra-çĭl'ī-a
Răd da-ī
Ræ-sā'çēṣ
Răg'u-a
Ra-gū'el
Răm-ath-ā'im
Răm'a-them
Rā'math-ite
Ra-mĕ'sēṣ
Ra-mī'ah
Ra-mī'sēṣ
Rā'moth Gĭl'e-ad
Rā'pha-el
Rā'pha-im
Ra-sçĭp'o-lis
Răth'u-mus
Rau-rā'çī
Rau-rī'çī
Ra-vĕn'na
Rā'vo-la
Rē-a-i'ah
Re-ā'te
Re-bĕc'ca
Rĕb'ī-lus
Rĕ'chab-ites
Re-dĭc'u-lus
Rĕd'o-nēṣ
Rē-el-ā'ī-ah
Rē-el-ī'as
Ree-sā'ī-as
Re-ģĕm'me-lech
Re-ģĭl'læ
Re-ģĭl-ī-ā'nus
Re-ģĭl'lus
Rĕg'u-lus
Rē-ha-bī'ah
Rē-ho-bō'am
Re-hŏ'both
Rĕm-a-lī'ah
Rĕm'mon Mĕth'-o-ar
Rĕm'u-lus
Re-mū'ri-a
Rĕ'pha-el
Rĕph-a-ī-ah
Rĕph'a-im
Rĕph'a-imṣ
Rĕph'ī-dim
Rē-u-dĭg'nī
Re-ū'el
Re-zī'a
Rhā'çi-a
Rhā'çi-us
Rha-cō'tis
Rhăd-a-man'-thus
Rhăd-a-mī'stus
Rhā'di-us
Rhæ'te-um
Rhæ'tī *or* Ræ'tī
Rhæ'tī-a
Rham-nēn'sēṣ
Rhăm-si-nī'tus
Rhas-cū'po-ris
Rhĕd'o-nēṣ
Rhĕ'ģi-um
Rhe-gū'çī
Rhē-o-mī'trēṣ
Rhĕt'ī-co
Rhe-tō'e-nēṣ
Rhe-ū'nus
Rhex-ē'nor
Rhex-ĭb'i-us
Rhī-ā'nus
Rhĭd'a-go
Rhi-mŏt'a-clēṣ
Rhi-phæ'ī
Rhi-phē'us
Rhŏd'a-nus
Rhō'di-a
Rhŏd'o-cus
Rhŏd-o-gў'ne *or* Rhŏd-o-gū'ne
Rhŏd'o-pe *or* Rho-dŏ'pis
Rhœ'te-um
Rho-sā'çēṣ
Rhox-ā'na *or* Rox-ā'na
Rhox-ā'nī
Rhu-tē'nī, Rhu-thē'nī
Rhўn'da-cus
Rhўn'thon
Ri-phæ'ī
Rĭ'phath
Ri-phē'us
Rix-ăm'a-res
Ro-bĭ'go *or* Ru-bĭ'go
Rŏd-e-rĭ'cus
Ro-gē'lim
Rō'ī-mus
Ro-măm-ti-ē'zer
Ro-mā'nī
Ro-mā'nus
Ro-mĭl'ī-us
Rŏm'u-la
Ro-mū'li-dæ
Rŏm'u-lus
Rōs'çi-us
Ro-sĭl'la-nus
Rō'ṣi-us
Rox-ā'na
Rŏx-o-lā'nī
Ru-bĕl'li-us
Rū'bi-con
Rū-bi-ē'nus Lăp'-pa
Ru-bĭ'go
Rū'bra săx'a
Rū'bri-us
Rū'di-æ
Ru-dī'nus
Ruf-fī'nus
Ru-fĭl'lus
Ru-fī'nus
Rū'ģi-ī
Rū'na-mah
Rū'mi-nus
Run-ģī'na
Ru-pĭl'ī-us
Rūs'çi-us
Rus-cō'nī-a
Ru-sĕl'læ
Rūs'pi-na
Rūs'ti-cus
Ru-tē'nī
Rū'ti-la
Ru-tĭl'ī-us Rū'fus
Rū'ti-lus
Rū'tu-ba
Rū'tu-bus
Rū'tu-lī
Rū'tu-pæ
Rū-tu-pī'nus

S.

Săb'a-chus *or* Săb'a-con
Să-bac-thā'nī
Sa-bā'oth
Sa-bā'ta
Săb'a-tus
Sa-bā'zī-us
Săb-ba-thē'us
Sab-bē'us
Săb-dē'us
Sa-bē'anṣ
Sa-bĕl'la
Sa-bĕl'lī
Sa-bī'na
Sa-bī'nī
Sa-bĭn-ī-ā'nus
Sa-bī'nus Âu'lus
Săb'ra-çæ
Săb'ra-ta
Sa-brī'na
Săb'te-cha
Săb'u-ra
Săb'u-rā'nus
Săc'a-das
Săch-a-lī'tēṣ
Sa-crā'nī
Sa-crā'tī-vīr
Sa-crā'tor
Săd'a-lēṣ
Săd-a-mī'as
Sad-dē'us
Săd'du-çēēṣ
Săd-y-ā'tēṣ
Săg'a-na
Săg'a-ris
Sa-ģīt'ta
Sa-ģūn'tum *or* Sa-gūn'tus
Sā-ha-dū'tha Jē'-gar
Săl'a-con
Săl-a-mē'nēṣ
Săl-a-mī'na
Săl-a-mĭn'ī-a
Săl'a-mis
Sa-lā'pi-a *or* Sa-lă'pi-æ
Săl'a-ra
Sa-lā'rī-a
Săl-a-săd'a-ī
Sa-lăs'çī
Sa-lā'thi-el
Sa-lē'ius
Sa-lē'nī
Săl-en-tī'nī
Sa-lēr'num
Sal-gă'ne-us *or* Sal-gā'ne-a
Să'li-ī
Săl-ī-nā'tor
Să'li-us
Săl'la-ī
Sal-lū'mus
Sal-lūs'tī-us
Săl'ma-çis
Sal-mō'ne
Sal-mō'ne-us
Săl-my-dĕs'sus
Sa-lō'me
Sa-lō'na *or* Sa-lō'næ
Săl-o-nī'na
Săl-o-nī'nus
Sa-lŏ'nī-us
Săl-vī-ā'nus
Sal-vĭd-ī-ē'nus
Săl'vi-us
Săm'a-el
Sa-mā'las
Sa-mā'rī-a
Sa-măr'ī-tanṣ
Săm'a-tus

Sam-bū'los
Sa-mō'ius
Sā'mi-a
Sam-nī'tes
Sam-nī'tēş
Sām'ni-um
Sa-mō'ni-um
Sa-mōs'a-ta
Sām-o-thrā'çe or Sām-o-thrā'çi-a
Sămp'sa-mēş
Sām'u-el
Săn-a-bās'sa-rus
Săn'a-os
Săn'a-sib
San-bāl'lat
Săn-cho-nī'athon
San-dā'çe
San-dā'li-um
Săn'da-nis
Săn'da-nus
San-dī'on
Săn-dre-cŏt'tus
Săn'ga-la
San-gā'ri-us or Săn'ga-ris
San-guin'i-us
Săn'he-drim
San-nȳr'i-on
San-săn'nah
Săn'to-nēş or Săn'to-nes
Sa-pæ I or Sa-phæ'I
Săph-a-tī'as
Sa-pō'rēş
Sap-phī'ra
Săp'ti-ne
Săr-a-bī'as
Sa-răc'o-rī
Săr-a-i'ah
Sa-rā'las
Sa-răm'a-el
Săr'a-mel
Sa-răn'gēş
Săr-a-pā'nī
Săr'a-pus
Săr'a-sa
Sa-rās'pa-dēş
Sar-ched'o-nus
Săr-dan-a-pā'lus
Săr'de-us
Sar-dīn'i-a
Săr'dītes
Săr'di-us
Sar-dōn'i-cus
Săr'do-nyx
Sā're-a
Sa-rēp'ta
Săr-i-ās'ter
Sar-mā'ti-a
Sar-mēn'tus
Săr'ni-us
Sa-rōn'i-cus
Sa-rō'thi
Sar-pē'don
Sar-rā'tēş
Sar-sān'da
Sar-sē'chim
Săr'si-na
Sās'si-a
Sa-tās'pēş
Săth-ra-bā'zēş
Săth-ra-bou-zā'nēş
Sā'ti-æ
Sāt-i-bar-zā'nēş
Sa-tīc'u-la or Sa-tīc'u-lus
Sāt-ra-pē ni
Sa-trī'cum
Sa-trŭp'a-çēş
Sāt'u-ra
Sāt-u-rē'lum, Sāt-u-rē'um
Sāt-u-rē'ius
Sāt-ur-nā'li-a
Sa tūr'ni-a
Sāt-ur-nī'nus
Sa-tūr'ni-us
Sa-tūr'nus
Sāt'u-rum
Sāt'y-ri
Sāt'y-rus
Sau-fē ius Trō'gus
Sau-rō'ma-tæ
Sāv'e-ra
Sāv'a-ran
Sā'vi-as
Sa-vō'na
Sāx'i-chēş
Sçæv'o-la
Scā'pi-um
Sca-măn'der
Sca-măn'dri-us
Scan-dā'ri-a
Scăn-di-nā'vi-a
Scăn-ti-ā'nus
Scan-til'la
Scap-tēs'y-le
Scăp'ti-a
Scăp'ti-us
Scăp'u-la
Scăr'di-i
Scar-phī'a
Sçēd'a-sus
Sçēl-e-rā'tus
Sçĕp'si-us
Schē'di-a
Schē'di-us
Schē'ri-a
Schœ'ne-us
Sçī'a-this
Sçī'a-thos
Sçi-ō'ne
Sçi-pī'a-dæ
Sçīp'i-o
Sçi-rā'di-um
Scō'pi-um
Scor-dīs'çi, Scŏr-dīs'çæ
Sco-tī'nus
Sco-tūs'sa
Scri-bō'ni-a
Scri-bō-ni-ā'nus
Scri-bō'ni-us
Sçȳl-a-cē'um
Sçyl-læ'um
Sçȳl'li-as
Sçy-lū'rus
Sçȳp'pi-um
Sçȳth'i-a
Sçȳth'i-ans
Sçȳth'i-dēş
Sçy-thī'nus
Sçy-thŏp'o-lis
Sçȳth-o-pō'li-tanş
Se-bās'ta
Se-bās'tē
Se-bās'ti-a
Sĕb-en-nȳ'tus
Se-bē'tus
Se-bū-si-ā'ni or Se-gū-si-ā'ni
Sĕc'a-cah
Sĕch-e-nī'as
Sec-tā'nus
Sĕd-e-çī'as
Sĕd-i-tā'ni or Sĕd-en-tā'ni
Se-dū'ni
Se-dū'si-i
Se-gĕs'ta
Se-gĕs'tēş
Se-gō'bri-ga
Sĕg'o-nax
Se-gŏn'ti-a or Se-gūn'ti-a
Sĕg-on-tī'a-çi
Se-gō'vi-a
Se-gūn'ti-um
Sē'i-rath
Sē'i-us Strā'bo
Se-jā'nus Æ'li-us
Sē'la Hăm-mah-lē koth
Sĕl-e-mī'as
Se-lēm nus
Se-lē ne
Sĕl-eu-çē'na or Se-leū'çis
Se-leū'çi-a
Se-leū çi-dæ
Se leū'çis
Se-leū'cus
Se-līm'nus
Se-lī'nunş or Se-lī'nus
Sel-lā'şi-a
Se-lē'is
Se-lȳm'bri-a
Sĕm-a-chī'ah
Sĕm-a-i'ah
Sĕm-a-i'as
Sĕm'e-i
Sĕm'e-le
Se-mĕl'le-us
Sĕm-i-ger-mā'ni
Sĕm-i-gūn'tus
Se-mīr'a-mis
Sĕm'no-nēş
Se-mō'nēş
Sĕm-o-sănc'tus
Sem-prō'nia
Sem-prō'ni-us
Se-mū'ri-um
Sĕn'a-ah
Se-nā'tus
Sĕn'e-ca
Sen-năch'e-rib
Sĕn'o-nēş
Sĕn'ti-us
Sĕn'u-ah
Se-ō'rim
Sĕph'a-rad
Sĕpu-ar-vā'im
Sē'phar-vites
Se-phē'la
Sep-tē'ri-on
Sep-tim'i-us
Sĕp-ti-mu-lē'i-us
Sĕp'y-ra
Sĕq'ua-na
Sĕq'ua-nī
Se-quin'i-us
Sĕr-a-i'ah
Sĕr'a-phim or Sĕr'a-phin
Se-rā'pi-o
Se-rā'pis
Ser-bō'nis
Se-rē'na
Se-rē-ni-ā'nus
Se-rē'nus
Ser-gĕs'tus
Sĕr'gi-a
Ser-gī'o-lus
Sĕr'gi-us
Se-rī'phus
Sĕr'my-la
Ser-rā'nus
Ser-tō'ri-us
Ser-væ'us
Sĕr-vi-ā'nus
Ser-vī'li-a
Ser-vī-li-ā'nus
Ser-vī'li-us
Sĕr'vi-us Tū'li-us
Sĕs'a-ra
Se-sō'tris
Sĕs'thel
Sĕs'ti-us
Sĕs'tos or Sĕs'tus
Se-sū'vi-i
Sĕt'a-bis
Sĕ'ti-a
Se-vē'ra
Se-vē-ri-ā'nus
Se-vē'rus
Sĕx'ti-a
Sex-til'i-a
Sex-tī'li-us
Sĕx'ti-us
Shă-al-ăb'bin
Sha-ăl'bim
Sha-ăl'bo-nīte
Shă-a-rā'im
Sha-ăsh'gas
Shab-bŏth'a-i
Shăch'i-a
Shăd'da-i
Sha-hăs'i-math
Shăl'i-sha
Shăl'le-cheth
Shăl'ma-i
Shăl-ma-nē'ser
Shăm-a-rī'ah
Shăm ma-i
Shăm'moth
Sham-mū'a
Sham-mū'ah
Shăm-shę-rā'i
Shăr'a-i
Shăr'a-im
Shăr'ma-im
Sha-rē'ser
Shā'ron-ite
Sha-rū'hen
Shăsh'a-i
Shā'ul-ites
Sha-ū'sha
She-ăl'ti-el
Shĕ-a-rī'ah
Shĕ-ar-jā'shub
Shĕb-a-nī'ah
Shĕb'a-rim
Shĕb'u-el
Shĕc-a-nī'ah
Shĕ'chem-ites
She-chī'nah
Shĕd'e-ur
Shĕ-ha-rī'ah
Shĕ'lan-ites
Shĕl-e-mī'ah
Shĕl'o-mi
Shĕl'o-mith
Shĕl'o-moth
She-lū'mi-el
Shĕm'a-ah
Shĕm-a-i'ah
Shĕm-a-rī'ah
Shĕm'e-ber
She-mī'da
Shĕm'i-nith
She-mīr'a-moth
She-mū'el
She-nā'zar
Shĕph-a-tī'ah
She-phū'phan
Shĕr-e-bī'ah
She-rē'zer
Shesh-bāz'zar
Shē'thar Bōz'na-i
Shĭb'bo-leth
Shig-gā'ion
Shī'hor Lib'nath
Shi-ī'im
Shĭl'lem-ites
Shi-lō'ah
Shi-lō'ni
Shi-lō'nites
Shim'e-a
Shim'e-ah
Shim'e-am
Shim'e-ath
Shim'e-ath-ites
Shim'e-i
Shim'e-on
Shim'ites
Shim'ron-ites
Shim'ron Mĕ'ron
Shim'shai
Shit'ra-i
Shō'ba-i
Sho-shăn'nim
Sho-shăn'nim E'duth
Shū'ba-el
Shū'ham-ites
Shū'lam-ite
Shū'math-ites
Shū'nam-ite
Shū'pham-ite
Shū'the-lah
Shū'tha-lites
Sī'a-ka
Sĭb'ba-chai
Sĭb'bo-leth
Si-bī'ni
Sĭb'ra-im
Si-bū'rī-us
Si-bȳl'la

tūbe, tŭb, būll; crȳ, crўpt, mўrrh; ŏll, bŏў, ōŭr, nōẅ, neẅ; çede, ĝem, raiṣe, this, ṣhin.

Si-căm'brĭ *or* Sy-găm'brĭ
Si-că'nĭ
Si-că'ni-a
Sĭç'e-lis
Si-çĕl'ĭ-dēṣ
Si-chæ'us
Si-çĭl'i-a
Si-çĭn'ĭ-us
Si-çī'nus
Sĭc'o-rus
Sic'u-lĭ
Sic'u-lus
Sĭç'y-on
Sĭç-y-ŏ'ni-a
Si-dē'ro
Sid-i-çī'num
Si-dō'nis
Si-dō'ni-us
Si-gæ'um *or* Sĭ-gē'um
Si gī'o-noth
Sig'ni-a
Sig-o-vē's'sus
Si-gȳ'nĭ, Sĭg'u-næ
Si-gȳn'næ
Si-lā'na Jū'lĭ-a
Si-lā'nus
Sĭl'a-ris
Si-lē'nus
Sĭl-i-çĕn'sēṣ
Sĭl'i-us I-tă'icus
Sĭl'o-a
Sĭl'o-ah, Sĭl'o-am, *or* Si-lō'am
Sĭl'o-as
Sĭl'o-e
Sĭl'phi-um
Sĭl-vā'nus
Sĭ-mal-cū'e
Sim-brĭv'i-us *or* Sim-brûv'i-us
Sim'e-on
Sim'e-on-ites
Si-mē'thus *or* Sy-mē'thus
Sim'i-læ
Sim'i-lis
Sim'mi-as
Sĭ'mo-is
Sĭm-o-lș'i-us
Si-mŏn'i-dēṣ
Sim-plĭç'i-us
Sim'u-lus
Sin-gæ'ī
Sin'na-çēṣ
Sin'na-cha
Sin'o-e
Si-nŏ'pe
Si-nŏ'pe-us
Sin'o-rix
Sin'ti-ī
Sin-u-ēs'sa
Si-pōn'tum
Sĭp'y-lum, Sĭp'y-lus
Si-rē'nēṣ
Sĭr'i-on
Sĭr'i-us
Sĭr'mi-um
Sis-ăm'a-ī
Si-săm'nēṣ
Sĭs'a-pho
Sĭs'e-nēṣ
Si-sĕn'na
Sĭs'e-ra
Sĭs-i-găm'bis *or* Sĭs-y-găm'bis
Si-sĭn'nēṣ
Sĭs-o-cōs'tus
Sĭs'y-phus
Si-tăl'çēṣ
Sĭth'ni-dēṣ
Si-thō'ni-a
Sĭt'i-us
Sĭt'o-nō
Smin-dўr'i-dēṣ
Smin'the-us
So-ă'na
So-ăn'da
So-ā'nēṣ
Sŏc'ra-tēṣ
Sŏd o-ma
Sŏd'om-ites
Sœ'mi-as
Sŏg-di-ā'na
Sŏg-di-ā'nus
Sŏl o-e *or* Sō'lĭ
So-lœ'is
Sŏl'o-mon
So-lō'ni-um
Sŏl'y-ma, Sŏl'y-mæ
Son-tĭ'a-tēṣ
Sŏp'a-ter
So-phē'ne
Sŏph'e-reth
Sŏph'o-clēṣ
Sŏph'o-nĭs'ba
So-phrō'ni-a
So-phrŏn'i-cus
Sŏph-ro-nĭs'cus
So-phrŏs'y-ne
Sŏp'o-lis
So-răc'tēṣ, So-răc'te
So-rā'nus
So-rĭ'ti-a
Sŏ'şi-a
So-sĭb'i-us
Sŏs'i-clēṣ
So-sic'ra-tēṣ
So-sĭg'e-nēṣ
Sŏ'şi-ī
Sŏs'i-lus
So-sĭp'a-ter
So-sis'tra-tus
Sŏ'şi-us
Sŏs'the-nēṣ
Sŏs'tra-tus
Sŏt'a dēṣ
Sŏ'ta-ī
So-tē'ri-a
So-tēr'i-cus
Sŏ'ti-on
Sŏ'ti-us
Sŏs'o-men
Sŏs-o-mē'nēṣ
Spär'ta
Spär'ta-cus
Spar-tā'nĭ, Spär-tī-ā'tæ
Spär-tī-ā'nus
Spē'chi-a
Spĕn'di-us
Sper-chī'us
Spĕr-ma-tŏph'a-gī
Speu-sĭp'pus
Sphac-tē'ri-æ
Sphŏ'dri-as
Sphra-gĭd'i-um
Spi-çĭl'lus
Spĭn'tha rus
Spĭn'ther
Spi-tăm'e-nēṣ
Spi-thō'a-tēṣ
Spĭth-ri-dā'tēṣ
Spo-lē'ti-um
Spŏr'a-dēṣ
Spu-rī'na
Spū'ri-us
Sta-bē'ri-us
Stă'bi-æ
Sta-gī'ra
Stăg'y-rī'ta
Stā'i-us
Sta-lē'nus
Stăph'y-lus
Sta-săn'der
Stă'şe-as
Sta-sĭc'ra-tēṣ
Sta-sĭl'e-us
Sta-tĭl'ĭ-a
Sta-tĭl'i-us
Stăt'i-næ
Sta-tī'ra
Stā'ti-us
Stel-lā'tēṣ
Stĕl'lĭ-o
Stĕn-o-bœ'a
Ste-nŏc'ra-tēṣ
Stĕph'a-na
Stĕph'a-nas
Stĕph'a-nus
Stĕr'o-pe
Stĕr'o-pēṣ
Ster-tĭn'ĭ-us
Ste-săg'o-ras
Ste-sĭch'o-rus
Stĕs-ĭ-clē a
Ste-sĭm'bro-tus
Sthĕn'e-le
Sthĕn'e-lus
Sthĕn-o-bœ'a
Stĭl'be *or* Stĭl'bĭ-a
Stĭl'i-cho
Stĭm'i-con
Stĭph'i-lus
Sto-bæ'us
Stœch'a-dēṣ
Stō'i-çĭ
Stra-tăr'chas
Străt'o-clēṣ
Străt-o-nī'çe
Străt-o-nī'cus
Strŏn'gy-le
Strŭph'a-dēṣ
Strō phi-us
Stru-thŏph'a-gī
Stym-phā'li-a *or* Stym-phā'lis
Stym-phā'lus
Sua-dē'la
Sū-ar-dō'nēṣ
Sū'ba-ī
Su-bā'tri-ī
Sub-liç'i-us
Sŭb'o-ta
Sub-ŭr'ra
Su-cā'ath-ites
Sū'di-as
Sŭes'so-nēṣ
Sue-tō'ni-us
Suē'vi-us
Suf-fē'nus
Suf-fē'ti-us *or* Su-fē'ti-us
Sŭil'i-us
Sui'o-nēṣ
Sŭk ki-imṣ
Sŭl'çi-us
Sŭl'mo *or* Sŭl'mo-na
Sul-pĭ'ti-a
Sul-pĭ'ti-us *or* Sul-pĭç'i-us
Sum-mā'nus
Sū'ni-çĭ
Sū'ni-dēṣ
Sū'ni-um
Sū-o-vēt-au-rĭl'i-a
Sū'pe-rum mā're
Sū'ra Æ-mȳ'i-us
Su-rē'na
Sur-rēn'tum
Sū'sa-na
Sū'san-chites
Su-săn'nah
Su-să'ri-on
Sū-si-ā'na, Sū'sis
Sū'tri-um
Sy-ăg'rus
Sȳb'a-ris
Sȳb-a-rī'ta
Sȳb'o-tas
Sȳc'a-mine
Sy-çē'ne
Sy-çĭn'nus
Sȳ'e-dra
Sy-ē'lus
Sy-ē'ne
Sȳ-e-nē'sĭ-us
Sȳ-en-ĭ'tēṣ
Sȳg'a-ros
Sy-lē'a
Sȳl'e-us
Sȳl'o-ēṣ
Sȳl'o-son
Syl-vā'nus
Sȳl'vi-a
Sȳl'vi-us
Sȳm'bo-lum
Sȳm'ma-chus
Sym-plēg'a-dēṣ
Syn-çĕl'lus
Sy-nē'çēṣ
Sy-nē'şi-us
Sȳn'ge-lus
Sȳn-na-lăx'is
Sy-nō'pe
Sȳn'ti-che
Sȳn'ty-che
Sy-phæ'um
Sȳr'a-gēṣ
Sȳr-a-cō'sĭ-a
Sȳr-a-cū'sæ
Sȳr'i-a
Sȳr'i-a Mă'a-cah
Sȳr'i-on
Sȳr'o-phœ'nix
Sȳr'o-phœ-nī'çēṣ
Sȳr-o-phe-nīç'i-a
Sȳs-i-găm'bis
Sy-sĭm'e-thrēṣ
Sȳs'i-nas

T.

Tă'a-nach
Tă'a-nach Shī'lo
Ta-âu'tēṣ
Tăb'ba-oth
Tă'be-al
Tă'be-el
Ta-bĕl'li-us
Tăb'e-rah
Tăb'i-tha
Tăb'ra-ca
Tăb'ri-mon
Ta-bŭr'nus
Tăc-fa-rī'nas
Ta-chămp'so
Tăch'mo-nite
Tăç'i-ta
Tăç'i-tus
Tæ'di-a
Tæn'a-rus
Tæ ni-as
Ta-gō'nĭ-us
Tā'han-ites
Ta-hăp'e-nēṣ
Ta-hăph'a-nēṣ
Tăh'pe-nēṣ
Tăh re-a
Tăh'tim Hŏd'-shī
Ta-lā'şi-us
Tăl'a-us
Ta-lā'y-ra
Tăl'e-tum
Tăl'i-tha Cū'mī
Tal-thȳb'i-us
Tăm'a-rus
Ta-mā'se-a
Tăm'e-sis
Tăm'pi-us
Tăm'y-ras
Tăm'y-ris
Tăn'a-gra
Tăn'a-grus *or* Tăn'a-ger
Tăn'a-is
Tăn'a-quil
Tăn'hu-meth
Tan-tă'lĭ-dēṣ
Tăn'ta-lus
Ta-nū'şi us Gĕr'mi-nus
Tăph'e-nēṣ
Tă'phi-æ
Tă'phi-us, Tă-phi-ā'sus
Tăp'pu-ah
Tap-rō'ba-ne
Tăp'y-rī
Tăr'a-lah
Tăr'a-nis
Tăr-ax-ĭp'pus
Tar-bĕl'lĭ
Tar-chē'ti-us
Tă're-a
Tăr-en-tī'nus

Ta-rĕn'tum *or* Ta-rĕn'tus
Tar-pē'i-a
Tar-pē'i-us
Tār'pel-ites
Tar-quin'i-a
Tar-quin'i-i
Tar-quin'i-us
Tar-qui'ti-us
Tār'qui-tus
Tār-ra çi'na
Tār-rū'ti-us
Tar-sĭ'si
Tār'si-us
Tār'ta-rus
Tar-tĕs'sus
Tar-ūn'ti-us
Tas-gē'ti-us
Tā'ti-an
Tā-ti-ēn'sēs
Tā'ti-us
Tāt'na-i
Tau-lān'ti-i
Tau-rā'ni-a
Tau-rān'tēs
Tāu'ri-ca Chĕr-so-nē'sus
Tāu'ri-cē
Tau-rī'nī
Tau-ris'çi
Tāu'ri-um
Tāu-ro-mĭn'i-um
Tāx'i-la
Tāx'i-lus, Tāx'i-lēs
Tāx-i-māq'ui-lus
Ta-ÿg'e-te
Ta-ÿg'e-tus, Ta-ÿg'e-ta
Te-ā'num
Tĕ'a-rus
Te-ā'te-a, Tĕ'a-te, Te-gē'a-te
Tĕb-a-ĭ'ah
Tech-mēs'sa
Tĕch'na-tis
Tĕc'ta-mus
Tec-tŏs'a-gæ Tec-tŏs'a-gæ
Teg-ē'a, Te-ge'a
Tĕg'u-la
Tĕg'y-ra
Te-hăph'ne-hēs
Te-hĭn'nah
Tĕ'i-um, Tĕ'os
Tĕ'i-us
Te-kŏ'a *or* Te-kŏ'ah
Te-kŏ'ites
Tĕl'a-bis
Tĕl'a-im
Tĕl'a-mon
Tĕl-a-mo-nī'a-dēs
Te-lăs'sar
Tel-chī'nēs
Tel-chĭn'i-a
Tel-chĭn'i-us
Tĕ'le-a
Te-lĕb'o-æ, Te-lĕb'o-ē
Te-lĕb'o-as
Tĕl-e-bŏ'i-dēs
Tĕl'e-clēs, Tĕl'e-clus
Tĕl-e-clī'dēs
Te-lĕg'o-nus
Te-lĕm'a-chus
Tĕl'e-mus
Tĕl-e-phās'sa
Tĕl'e-phus
Te-lĕs'i-a
Te-lĕs'i-clas
Tĕl-e-sĭl'la
Tĕl-e-sin'i-cus
Tĕl-e-sī'nus
Tĕl-e-sĭp'pus
Te-lĕs'pho-rus
Tĕl-e-stăg'o-ras
Te-lĕs'tas
Te-lĕs'tēs
Te-lĕs'to
Tĕl'e-thus
Tĕl-e-thū'sa
Te-leū'ri-as
Te-leū'ti-as
Tĕl-ha-rē'sha
Tel-hăr'sa
Tel-lā'ne
Tĕl'li-as
Tĕl'me-la
Tĕl'me-lah
Tel-mēs'sus, Tel-mis'sus
Tel-thū'sa
Tĕm'a-nī
Tē'man-ites
Te-mā'the a
Tĕm'e-nī
Tĕm-e-nī'tēs
Te-mĕ'ni-um
Tĕm'e-nus
Tĕm-e-rĭn'da
Tĕm'e-sa
Tĕm'e-se
Tĕn'e-dos
Tĕn'e-sis
Tĕn'ty-ra (*Egypt*)
Ten-tŷ'ra (*Thrace*)
Tē'os *or* Tē'i-os
Tĕr'a-phim
Te-rē'don
Te-rĕn'ti-a
Te-rĕn-ti-ā'nus
Te-rĕn'ti-us
Te-rĕn'tus
Tē're-us *or* Tē'reus
Ter-gĕs'te *or* Ter-gĕs'tum
Tē'ri-as
Tĕr-i-bā'zus
Te-rid'a-e
Tĕr-i-dā'tēs
Tĕr'i-gum
Ter-mĕn'ti-a
Tĕr'me-rus
Ter-mē'sus
Tĕr-mi-nā'li-a
Tĕr-mi-nā'lis
Tĕr'mi-nus
Tĕr'mi-sus *or* Ter-mēs'sus
Ter-pān'der
Terp-sich'o-re
Terp-sic'ra-te
Tĕr-ra-çi'na
Tĕr-ra-sid'i-us
Tĕr'ti-a
Tĕr'ti-us
Ter-tūl-li-ā'nus
Ter-tūl'lus
Te-trăp'o-lis
Tĕt'rarch
Tĕt'ri-cus
Teū'cri-a
Teūc'te-rī
Teu-mēs'sus
Teu-tā'mi-as *or* Teū'ta-mis
Teū'ta-mus
Teū'tas *or* Teu-tā'tēs
Teu-tŏm'a-tus
Teū'to-nī,
Teū'to-nēs
Tha-bēn'nē
Thad-dæ'us
Thăl'a-me
Tha-lās'si-us
Tha-lēs'tri-a, Tha-lēs'tris
Tha-lē'tēs
Tha-lī'a
Thăl'pi-us
Thăm'na-tha
Thām'y-ras
Thăm'y-ris
Thăp'sa-cus
Thar-gē'li-a
Tha-rī'a-dēs
Thā'si-us *or* Thrā'si-us
Thau-măn'ti-as, Thau-mān'tis
Thau-mā'si-us
The-ăg'e-nēs
The-ā'gēs
Thē-ā'no
Thē-ā'num
The-ăr'i-das
The-ăr'nus
Thē-a-tē'tēs
Thēb'a-is
Thē-cŏ'e
Thē'i-a
Thē'i-as
The-lās'ser
Thĕl-e-phās'sa
The-lĕr'sas
Thel-pū'sa
Thĕl'x ĭ'on
Thĕl'x-ĭ'o-pe
Thĕm'e-nus
The-mĕ'si-on
The-mis'çy-ra
Thĕm'i-son
The-mis'ta
The-mis'ti-us
The-mis'to
The-mis'to-clēs
Thĕm-i-stŏg'e-nēs
The-ŏc'a-nus
Thē-o-clē'a
Thē'o-clēs
Thē'o-clus
Thē-o-el'ym'e-nus
The-ŏc'ri-tus
The-ŏd'a-mas *or* Thi-ŏd'a-mas
Thē-o-dĕc'tēs
The-ŏd'o-rē tus
The-ŏd-o-rī'tus
Thē-o dō'ra
Thē-o-dō'rus
Thē-o-dō'si-us
The-ŏd o-ta
Thē-o-dō'ti-on
The-ŏd'o-tus
Thē-og-nē tēs
Thē-ŏg nis
Thē-om-nēs'tus
The-ŏn'o-e
Thē'o pe
The-ŏph'a-ne
The-ŏph'a-nēs
Thē-o-phā'ni-a
The-ŏph'i-lus
Thē-o-phrās'tus
Thē-o-phy-lăc'tus
Thē-o-pŏl'e-mus
Thē-o-pŏm'pus
Thē-ŏ'ri-us
Thē-o-tī'mus
The-ŏx'e-na
Thē-ox-ē'ni-a
Thē-ox-ē ni-us
The-răm bus
The-răm'e-nēs
The-răp'ne *or* Te-răp'ne
The-rip pi-das
Thēr'i-tas
Thēr'me-leth
Ther-mō'don
Ther-mŏp'y-læ
The-rŏd'a-mas
Ther-pān'der
Ther-săn'der
Ther-sĭl'o-chus
Ther-sĭp'pus
Ther-sī'tēs
Thes-bī'tēs
The-sē'i-dæ
The-sē'is
Thē'se-us, Thē'seus
The-sī'dæ
The-sī'dēs
Thes-mŏph'o-ra
Thēs-mo-phō'ri-a
Thēs-mŏth'e-tæ
Thēs'pi-a
Thes-pī'a-dæ
Thes-pī'a-dēs
Thēs'pi-æ
Thēs'pi-us *or* Thes'ti-us
Thes-prō'ti-a
Thes-prō'tus
Thes-sā'li-a
Thĕs-sa-lī'o-tis
Thĕs-sa-lo-nī'ca
Thēs'sa-lus
Thēs'ti-a
Thes-ti'a-de, Thes-tī'a-dēs
Thēs'ti-as
Thēs'ti-us
Thĕs'ty lis
Thĭm'na-thah
Thi-ŏd'a-mas
Thĭs'i-as
Thĭs'o-a
Tho-ăn'ti-um
Thŏm'o-I
Thŏm'y-ris
Thō o-sa
Tho-ō'tēs
Tho-rā'ni-us
Thō'ri-a
Thrā'çi-a
Thrăç i-dæ
Thrā'se-as (Gr.)
Thra-sē as (Se.)
Thra-sid'e-us
Thrā'si-us
Thrās-y-bū'lus
Thrās-y-dæ'us
Thra-sÿ'lus
Thra-sÿm'a-chus
Thrăs-y-mē'dēs
Thrăs-y-mē'nēs
Thrăs-y-mē'nus
Thre-lę'i-us
Thre-ĭs'sa
Threp-sĭp'pas
Thri-ăm'bus
Thrō'ni-um
Thu-çÿd'i-dēs
Thu-ĭs to
Thū'ri-æ, Thū'ri-um
Thu-rī'nus
Thūs'çi-a
Thÿ'a-dēs
Thÿ'a-na
Thÿ-a-tī'ra
Thy-băr'nī
Thy-ēs'ta
Thy-ēs'tēs
Thym-brē'us
Thÿm'e-le
Thy-mī'a this
Thy-mŏch'a-rēs
Thy-mœ'tēs
Thy-ŏd'a-mas
Thy-ō'ne
Thy-ō'ne-us
Thÿ-o-ni-ā'nus
Thÿ'o-tēs
Thÿr'e-a
Thÿr'e-us
Thÿr'i-on
Thyr-săg'e-tæ
Tī'a-sa
Tib-a-rē'nī
Ti-bē'ri-as
Tib-e-rī'nus
Tib'e-ris
Ti-bē'ri-us
Ti-bē'sis
Ti-bŭl'lus
Ti-bŭr'ti-us
Ti-bŭr'tus
Tĭch'i-us
Tiç'i-da
Ti-çī'nus
Tid'i-us
Ti-ēs'sa
Ti-fā'ta
Ti-fĕr'num
Tig'a-sis

Tĭg-el-lĭ'nus
Ti-gĕl'li-us
Tig lath Pi-lē'ser
Ti-grā nēṣ
Tig-ran-o-çēr'ta
Tig-u-rĭ'nĭ
Tĭl-a-tæ'ĭ
Ti-mæ'a
Ti-mæ'us
Ti-măg'e-nēṣ
Ti-măg'o-ras
Ti-măn'dra
Ti-măn'dri-dēṣ
Ti-măn'thēṣ
Ti-măr'chus
Tim-a-rē'ta
Ti-mā'ṣi-on
Tim-a-sith'e-us
Ti-mā'vus
Ti-mē'lus
Ti-mē'ṣi-us
Tim'na-thah
Ti-mŏch'a-ris
Tim-o-clē'a
Ti-mŏc'ra-tēṣ
Ti-mŏc're-on
Tim-o-dē'mus
Tim-o-lā'us
Ti-mō'le-on
Ti-mō'lus
Ti-mŏm'a-chus
Ti-mŏph'a-nēṣ
Ti-mō'the-us *or* Ti-mō'theus
Tĭ-mŏx'e-nus
Tĭph'y-sa
Tĭ'rath-ītes
Ti-rē'si-as
Tĭr'ha-kah
Tĭr'ha-nah
Tĭr'i-a
Tĭr-i-bā'zēṣ
Tĭr-i-dā'tēṣ
Tĭr'sha-tha
Ti-rỷn'thi-a
Ti-rỷn'thus
Ti-sæ'um
Ti-săg'o-ras
Ti-săm'e-nēṣ
Ti-săn'drus
Ti-săr'chus
Ti-sĭ'a-rus
Tĭs'i-as
Ti-sĭph'o-ne
Ti-sĭph'o-nus
Tis-săm'e-nus
Tis-sa-phĕr'nēṣ
Ti-tæ'a
Tĭ'tan, Ti-tā'nus
Tĭt'a-na
Ti-tā'nes
Ti-tā'ni-a
Ti-tăn'i-dēṣ
Ti-tā'nus (*a giant*)
Tĭt'a-nus (*a river*)
Tĭt-a-rē'ṣi-us
Tĭt'e-nus
Tĭth-e-nĭd'i-a
Ti-thō'nus
Ti-thrâus'tēṣ
Ti-thrâu'tēṣ
Tĭ'ti-a
Tĭ-ti-ā'na
Tĭ-ti-ā'nus
Tĭ'ti-ī
Ti-tĭn'i-us
Tĭ'ti-us
Ti-tŏr'mus
Ti-tū'ri-us
Tĭt'y-rus
Tĭt'y-us
Tle-pŏl'e-mus
Tō'a-nah
To-bī'ah
To-bī'as
Tō bi-el
To-bī'jah
To-găr'mah
To-gā'ta
Tō'la-ītes
Tŏl ba-nēṣ
Tŏl'mi-dēṣ
To-lū'sa
To-lŭm'nus
To-mæ'um
Tŏm'a-rus
Tŏm'i-sa
Tŏm'y-ris
Tō ne-a
Ton-gĭl'lĭ
To-pā'zos
Tŏp'i-ris *or* Tŏp'rus
Tŏr'i-nĭ
To-rō'ne
Tor-quā'ta
Tor-quā'tus
Tŏr'y-ne
Tŏx-a-rĭd'i-a
Tŏx'e-us
Tox-ĭc'ra-te
Trā'be-a
Trăch'a-lus
Tra-chĭn'i-a
Trăch-o-nĭ'tis
Trā-jan-ŏp'o-lis
Tra-jā'nus
Trăns-tib-er-ĭ'na
Tra-pē'zus
Tra-sŭl'lus
Tre-bā'ĭi-us
Tre-bĕl-li-ā'nus
Tre-bĕl-li-ē'nus
Tre-bĕl'li-us
Trĕb'i-a
Trĕb'i-us
Tre-bŏ'ni-a
Tre-bŏ'ni-us
Trĕb'u-la
Trĕv'e-rĭ
Tri-ā'ri-a
Tri-ā'ri-us
Tri-băl'lĭ
Trĭb'o-ḡĭ
Tri-bū'nĭ
Trĭc-as-tĭ'nĭ
Tri-clā'ri-a
Tri-crē'na
Trĭ-e-tĕr'i-ca
Trĭf-o-lĭ'nus
Tri-nā'cri-a
Trĭn'a-cris
Trĭ-no-băn'tēṣ
Tri-ŏc'a-la
Trĭ'o-cla
Trĭ'o-pas *or* Trĭ'ops
Tri-phĭ'lis
Tri-phĭ'lus
Tri-phỷl'ĭ-a
Tr ĭp'o-lis
Trip-tŏl'e-mus
Triq'ue-tra
Tris-me-gis'tus
Trĭ'ti-a
Trĭt-o-ge-nĭ'a
Tri-tō'nis
Tri-ūm'vi-rĭ
Tri-vĕn'tum
Triv'i-a
Triv'i-æ ăn'trum
Triv'i-æ lū'cus
Tri-vĭ'cum
Trō'a-dēṣ
Trŏch'o-ĭs
Trœ-zē'ne
Trŏg'i-lus
Tro-glŏd'y-tæ
Trō gus Pom-pē'i-us
Trō-gỷl'li-um
Trō'i-lus
Trŏm-en-tĭ'na
Trŏph'i-mus
Tro-phŏ'ni-us
Trŏs'tu-lum
Trŏt'i-lum
Tru-ĕn tum *or* Trū-en-tĭ'num
Try-phē'na
Trỷph'e-rus
Trỷph-i-o-dō'rus
Try-phŏ'sa
Tū'be-ro
Tu-bĭ'e-nĭ
Tŭc'ḡi-a
Tŭ'ḡi-a
Tū'der *or* Tu-dĕr'ti-a
Tū-di-tā'nus
Tu-gĭ'nĭ *or* Tu-gē'nĭ
Tū-gu-rĭ'nus
Tu-ĭs'to
Tu-lĭn'ḡĭ
Tŭl'li-a
Tul-lĭ'o-la
Tŭl'li-us
Tu-nē ta, Tū'nis
Tu-rā'ni-us
Tŭr-de-tā'nĭ
Tu-rē'sis
Tu-rĭ'nĭ
Tū'ri-us
Tū'ro-nēṣ
Tu-rō'ni-a
Tŭr'pi-o
Tu-rŭl'li-us
Tus-cā'ni-a, Tŭs ḡi-a
Tŭs-cu-lā'num
Tŭs'cu-lum
Tŭ'ti-a
Tŭ'ti-cum
Tỷ'a-na
Tỷ-a-nē us
Tỷ-a-nĭ'tis
Ty-bē'ri-as
Tỷch'i-cus
Tỷch'i-us
Tỷd'e-us *or* Tỷd'eus
Ty-dī'dēṣ
Ty-ē'nis
Ty-mō'lus
Tym-pā'ni-a
Tym-phæ'ĭ
Tyn-dăr'i-dēṣ
Tỷn'da-ris
Tỷn da-rus
Tỷn'ni-chus
Ty-phœ'us *or* Ty-phæ'os
Ty-phŏ'e-us
Tỷ-ran-nĭ'on
Ty-răn'nus
Tỷ'ras *or* Tỷ'ra
Tỷr'i-I
Ty-rĭ'o-tēṣ
Ty-rŏg'ly-phus
Tyr-rhē'i-dæ
Tyr-rhē'i-dēṣ
Tyr-rhē'nĭ
Tyr-rhē'num
Tyr-rhē'nus
Tỷr'rhe-us
Tyr-rhĭ'dæ
Tyr-tæ'us
Tỷṣ'i-us

U.

Ū'bi-I
U-căl'e-gon
Ū'cub-bis
Ū-fen-tĭ'na
Ū'la-I
Ūl-pi-ā'nus
Ūl-tŏ'ni-a
Ū'lu-bræ
U-lỷs'ēṣ
Ūm'bri-a
Um-brĭg'i-us
Ūn-de-çēm'vi-rĭ
Ū-nēl'lĭ
Ūnx'i-a
U-phār'sin
U-rā'ni-a
U-rā'ni-I *or* Ū'ri-I
Ū'ra-nus
Ūr'ba-ne
Ur-bĭc'u-a
Ūr'bi-cus
Ū'ri-a
U-rĭ'ah
U-rĭ'as
Ū'ri-el
U-rĭ'jah
Ū'ri-tēṣ
Ur-sid'i-us
Ūs'ca-na
U-sĭp'e-tēṣ *or* U-sĭp'i-ḡĭ
Us-tĭ'ca
Ū'tha-I
Ū'ti-ca
Ūx-el-lo-dū'num
Ūx'i-I
Ux-ĭs'a-ma
Ū'za-I
Ū'zi-ta
Uz-zi'ah
Uz-zĭ'el
Uz-zĭ'el-ītes

V.

Vac-çæ'ĭ
Va-cū'na
Văg-e-drū'sa
Va-gĕl'li-us
Va-gē nĭ
Va-jĕz'a-tha
Va-lĕn'ti-a
Văl-en-tĭn-i-ā'-nus
Va-lē'ri-a
Val-lē-ri-ā'nus
Va-lē'ri-us
Văl'e-rus
Văl'ḡi-us
Van-dă'li-I
Van-ḡĭ'o-nēṣ
Va-nĭ'ah
Văn'ni-us
Va-rā'nēṣ
Var-dæ'ĭ
Văr'gu-la
Vă'ri-a
Va-rĭ nĭ
Var-rĭs'tI
Vă'ri-us
Vas-cō'nēṣ
Văt-i-cā'nus
Văt-i-ē nus
Va-tĭn'i-us
Vĕc'ti-us
Vē'di-us Pŏl'li-o
Ve-gē'ti-us
Vē'i-a
Vē-i-ā'nus
Vē-i-ēn'tēṣ
Vē-i-ĕn'to
Vē'i-I
Vĕj'o-vis
Ve-lā'brum
Ve-lā'ni-us
Vĕl'i-a
Vĕl'i-ca
Ve-lĭ'na
Ve-lĭ'num
Vē-li-o-cās'sI
Vĕl-i-tĕr'na
Ve-lĭ'træ
Vĕl'la-rĭ
Vĕl'le-da
Vel-lē i-us
Ve-lō'ḡi-us *or* Ve-lŏ'ni-us
Ve-nā'frum
Vĕn'e-dI
Vĕn'e-lI
Vĕn'e-tI
Ve-nē'ti-a
Vĕn'e-tus
Ve-nĭl'i-a
Ve-nŏ'ni-us
Ven-tid'i-us
Vĕn-u-lē'i-us

Vĕn'u-lus
Ve-nū'si-a *or* Ve-nŭ'si-um
Ve-rā'grī
Ve-rā'ni-a
Ve-rā'ni-us
Ver-bīg'e-nus
Ver-çĕ'læ
Vĕr-ç.n-gĕt'o-rix
Ver-ē'na
Ver-gās-il-lāu'nus
Ver-gĕ'lus
Ver-gil'i-a
Ver gil'i-æ
Ver-gin'i-us
Vĕr'gi-um
Ver-gŭ'bre-tus
Vĕr'i-tas
Vĕr-o-dŏc'ti-us
Vĕr-o-măn'du-I
Ve-rō'na
Ve-rŭ'nēş
Vĕr-o-nī'ca
Vĕr-re-gī'num
Ver-rī'tus
Vĕr'ri-us
Ver-rū'go
Vĕr'ti-co
Vĕr-ti-cŏr'di-a
Ver-tis'cus
Ver-tŭm'nus
Vĕr-u-lā'nus
Vĕs'bi-us, Ve-sū'bi-us
Vĕs-çi-ā'num
Vĕs-cu-lā'ri-us
Vĕs'e-ris
Ve-sē'vi-us *or* Ve-sē'vus
Ves-pā-si-ā'nus
Ves-tā'lēş
Ves-tā'li-a
Ves-tiç'i-us
Ves-tĭl'i-us
Vĕs'til-la
Ves-tī'nī
Ves-tī'nus
Vĕs'u-lus
Ve-sū'vi-us
Vĕt'ti-us
Vet-tŏ'nēş
Vĕt-u-lō'ni-a
Ve-tū'ri-a
Ve-tū'ri-us
Vi-bid'i-a
Vi-bid'i-us
Vĭb'i-us
Vĭb-u-lē'nus
Vi-bŭl'li-us
Vi-çĕl'li-us
Vi-çēn'ta *or* Vi-çē'ti-a
Vic-tŏ'ri-a
Vic-to-rī'na
Vic-to-rī'nus
Vic-tŏ'ri-us
Vic-tūm'vi-æ
Vi-ĕn'na
Vi-gĕl'i-us
Vĭl'li-a
Vĭl'li-us
Vim-i-nā'lis
Vin-çēn'ti-us
Vin'çi-us
Vin-dā'li-us
Vin-dĕl'i-çĭ
Vin-de-mi-ā'tor
Vin'dex Jū'li-us
Vin-dĭç'i-us
Vin-do-nis'sa
Vi-nĭç'i-us
Vi-nĭd'i-us
Vin'i-us
Vin'ni-us
Vip-sā'ni-a
Vir'bi-us
Vir-gil'i-us
Vir-gin'i-a
Vir gin'i-us
Vir-i-ā'thus
Vir-i-dŏm'a-rus
Vi-rĭp'la-ca
Vi-sĕl'li-u
Vĭ-sĕl'lus
Vi-tĕl'li-a
Vi-tĕl'li-us
Vĭ'ti-a
Vit'ri-cus
Vi-trū'vi-us
Vĭt'u-la
Vo-cō'ni-a
Vo-cō'ni-us
Vo-cōn'ti-a
Vŏg'e-sus
Vŏl-a-gin'i-us
Vo-lā'na
Vo lān'dum
Vŏ-la-tĕr'ra
Vo-lŏg'e-sēş
Vo-lŭg'e-sus
Vol-sin'i-um
Vol-tin'i-a
Vŏl'u-ba
Vo-lū'bu-lis
Vo-lŭm'næ Fā'-num
Vo-lŭm'ni-a
Vo-lŭm'ni-us
Vo-lŭm'nus
Vo-lŭp'tas, Vo-lū'pi-a
Vŏl-u-sē'nus
Vo lū-si-ā'nus
Vo-lū'si-us
Vŏl'u-sus
Vo-mā'nus
Vo-nō'nēş
Vo-pĭs'cus
Vo-rā'nus
Vŏ-ti-ē'nus
Vŭl-ca-nā'li-a
Vul-cā'nī
Vul-cā'ni-us
Vul-cā'nus
Vul-cā'ti-us
Vŭl'si-num
Vŭl'tu-ra
Vŭl-tu-rē'i-us
Vul-tū'ri-us
Vul-tūr'num
Vul-tūr'nus

X.

Xăn'thi-a
Xăn'thi-ca
Xan-thĭp'pe
Xan-thĭp'pus
Xăn-tho-pū'lus
Xan'ti-clēş
Xan-tĭp'pe
Xan-tĭp'pus
Xe-năg'o-ras
Xe-năr'chus
Xĕn'a-rēş
Xĕ'ne-as
Xĕn'e-tus
Xĕ'ne-us
Xĕ'ni-a
Xe-nī'a-dēş
Xĕ'ni-us
Xĕn-o-clē'a
Xĕn'o-clēş
Xĕn-o-clī'dēş
Xe-nŏc'ra-tēş
Xe-nŏd'a-mus
Xe-nŏd i-çe
Xe-nŏd'o-chus
Xĕn-o-dō'rus
Xe-nŏd'o-tus
Xe-nŏph'a-nēş
Xe-nŏph'i-lus
Xĕn'o-phon
Xĕn-o-phon-tī'us
Xĕn-o-pi thī'a
Xĕr-o-lĭb'y-a
Xĕr-o-phă'gi-a
Xŷn'i-as
Xŷn-o-ĭch'i-a

Z.

Zā'a-man
Zā-a-nā im
Zā a-năn'nim
Zā'a-van
Zāb-a-dæ'ans
Zāb-a-dā'i-as
Zāb'a-thus
Zab-dē us
Zāb-di-çē'ne
Zāb'di-el
Za-bī'na
Za-bīr'na
Zāb'u-lon
Zāb'u-lus
Zăc'ca-I
Zăch-a-rī'ah
Zac-chē'us
Za-çŷn'thus
Za græe'us
Zăl'a-tēş
Za-leū'cus
Zal-mō'nah
Zal-mūn'nah
Zā'me-is
Za-mŏl'xis
Zam-zŭm'mimş
Za-nō'ah
Zăn'the-nēş
Zăn'thi-clēş
Zăph-nath-pā-a-nē'ah
Zăr'a-çēş
Zăr-a-ī'as
Zăr-bi-ē'nus
Zā re-ah
Zā're-ath-ites
Zăr'e-phath
Zăr'e-tan
Zăr-i-ās'pēş
Zăr'ta-nah
Zăth'o-e
Za-thū'I
Zēb-a-dī'ah
Ze-bā'im
Zēb'e-dee
Ze-bī'na
Ze-bō'im
Ze-būda
Zēb'u-lon
Zēb'u-lon-ites
Zĕch-a-rī'ah
Zĕd-e-kī'ah
Zē'la *or* Zē'li-a
Ze-lō'phe-had
Zē-lō'tēş
Ze-lŏt'y-pe
Zēm-a-rā'im
Zēm'a-rite
Ze-mī'ra
Ze-nō'bi-a
Zēn'o-clēş
Zēn-o-clī'dēş
Zēn-o-dō'rus
Zēn-o-dō'ti-a
Ze-nŏd'o-tus
Ze-nŏph'a-nēş
Ze-nŏth'e-mis
Ze-ŏr'im
Zŏph-a-nī'ah
Zĕph'a-thah
Zĕ phon-ites
Ze-phŷr'i-I'
Ze-phŷr'i-um
Zĕph'y-rum
Zĕph'y-rus
Zĕr-a-hī'ah
Zĕr-a-ī'a
Zĕr'e-da
Zĕr'e-dah
Ze-rĕd a thah
Zĕr'e-rath
Ze-rū'ah
Ze-rŭb'ba-bel
Zĕr-u-I'ah
Zer-vī'ah
Ze-rŷn'thus
Zeū-gi-tā'na
Zeŭg'ma
Zeux-id'a-mus
Zeŭx'i-das
Zeux-ip'pe
Zĭb'e-on
Zĭb'i-on
Zĭd'dim
Zĭd kī'jah
Zi-dŏ'ni-anş
Zi-gī'ra
Zĭl'la *or* Zē'lis
Zi-mŷ'rī
Zi-ŏb'e-ris
Zi-pæ'tēş
Zĭph'i-on
Zip-pō'rah
Zmīl'a-çēş
Zo-bē bah
Zō'he-leth
Zō'i-lus
Zo-ip'pus
Zŏn'a-ras
Zŏph'o-rus
Zo-pŷr'i-o
Zo-pŷr'i-on
Zŏp'y-rus
Zō'rath-ites
Zō're-ah
Zŏr-o-ās'ter
Zo-rŏb'a-bel
Zŏs'i-mus
Zŏs'i-ne
Zos-tē'ri-a
Zo-thrûs'tēş
Zū'ri-el
Zū-ri-shăd'da-I
Zy-găn'tēş
Zy-gē'na
Zŷg'i-a
Zy-gŏm'a-la
Zy-gŏp'o-lis
Zy-grī'tes

PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY

OF

MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

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fāte, făt, fär, fâll; mē, mĕt, hĕr, thêre; pīne, pĭn, bĭrd, marīne; nō, nŏt, nŏr, môve, dòve; tūbe, tŭb, bûll; crȳ, crўpt, mўrrh; ŏil, bŏў, ŏŭr, nŏẅ, neẅ; çede, gem, raiṣe, this, ghin.

A.

Aā
Aā'chen
Aâl'borg
Aär
Aärgâû, är'gŏu
Aăth, at
Ăbăkăn'
Ăbănkănsk'
Ăbăncăў, a-ba-kī'
Ăbā'no
Ăbăscīă, ab-ăsh'e-a
Ăbbevîlle (France), ăbb-vēēl'
Ăbbêvîlle (S. C.), ăb'bê-vĭl
Ăb'er-brŏth'ock *or* Arbrŏath'
Ăbĕrdēēn'
Ăbĕrgăvenny, ab-er-gā'ne
Aberīst'with
Ăb'ingdon
Abo, ā'bo
Ăbōmêy, -mā'
Ăbôôkēēr'
Ăbootīzh'
Ăbrăn'tês
Ăbrōl'hōs, -yoçe
Ăbrûz'zō Cī'tra, chee'trā
Ăbrûz'zō Ûl'tra
Ăbûkīr'
Ăbўssīn'īă
Ăcăpûl'cō
Ăc'cōmăck
Ăc'quī
Ăc'rā
Ăc're *or* Ă'cre
Ădā'līă
Ăd'ănă
Ădĕl'
Ăd'ĕn
Ăd'īgê
Ădīrŏn'dăck
Ă'dlĕrbĕrg
Ădôûr'
Ă'dōwăh
Ădrămī'tī
Ăd'rīă
Ădrīănō'ple
Ă'drī-ăt'ic
Ægē'ăn (Sea)
Æt'na
Ăfghăn'īstăn
Afiôôm', Afioum, *or* Afium, ă-fe-oom'
Ăfrăgō'lă
Ăf'rīcă
Ăgde
Agen, ă-zhâng'
Agnōne, ăn-yō'nā
Ăgŏs'tă
Ă'grā
Ăgûădīllă, -deel'yă
Ăg'ûă Nûê'vă
Ăg'ûăs Căllĕn'tês
Agulhas, ă-gool'yăs
Ahmĕdăbăd'
Ah'mĕd-nŭg'gĕr
Aich'stadt
Ain, ăng
Ăintăb'
Aisne, ăn
Aix, ăks
Aix la Chapelle, ăks-lă-shă-pĕll'
Ajaccio, ă-yăt'çhō
Ăkĕrmăn'
Ăkhīssăr'
Ăkshêhr'
Ălăbā'mă
Ălăçh'ūă
Ălăis, ălā'
Ăl'ămō
Ălămōs, ă'lă-moçe
Ăl'ănd, (Sw. Å'land)
Ălăshêhr'
Ăl'bă
Ălbăçêtê, -thā'tā
Albā'nĭa
Ălbā'nō
Ăl'băns, St
Ăl'bănў
Al'be-märle (Eng.)
Al-be-märle' (U. S.)
Ălbûquĕrquê, -kĕr'kā
Al'by *or* Albi
Ălcălā'
Ăl'cămō
Ălcănīz, ăl-kăn-yēēth'
Ălcăntā'rā
Ălckmäer'
Ălcō'ў
Ăl'dĕrney
Ălĕn-Têjō, ă-lĕn-tā'-zhō
Ălĕnçon (Fr. pron. ă-lŏng-sŏng')
Ălĕp'pō
Ălĕrīă, ă-lā-ree'ă
Ălĕssăndrīă, ăl-ĕs-săn'dre-ă
Ăleūtīăn, ă-lū'shē-ăn
Ălĕxăndrĕt'tă
Ălĕxăn'drīă
Ăl'fōrd
Ălgăr'vê
Ălgêzīrăs, ăl-hă-thēē' răs
Ălgiers'
Ălhā'mă
Ălīcăn'tê
Ălīcă'tă
Ălkmäar'
Ăllăhăbăd'
Ăl'lê
Ăl'lē-ghā'nў
Ăllîêr, ăl'lē-ă
Ăl'lōă
Ălmădĕn'
Ălmêīdă, ăl-mā'e-dă
Ălmêrīă, ăl-mā'ree-ă
Ălmûnĕcär, ăl-moon-yā-kär'
Ălnwĭck, ăn'nĭk
Ălpĕn'nă
Ălps
Ălsăçe, ălsăss'
Ăltăī'
Ăl tămăhâ'
Ăltămī'rā
Ăltămû'rā
Ăl'tĕnbûrg
Ăl'tōnă
Ăl'tōrf
Ăltzeў, ălt'sī
Ălvărä'dō
Ăm'ăgĕr
Ămăl'fī
Ămărăpôô'rā
Ămăs ĕrā
Ămăs'īă
Ăm'azŏn
Ămăzō'nīă
Ăm bĕrg
Ămbêrt'
Ămbroise, ămb-wâz'
Ămbŏў'
Ămbŏў'nă
A'mĕlănd, -ănt
Ămĕr'īcă
A'mĕrsfōrt
Ămhă'rā
Ăm'hĕrst

Amlĕns, ăm'ĕnz'
Amīte'
Amlwch, ăm'lōōk
Ammŏnoō sŭck
Amōō'
Amoōr'
Amoōskeag'
Amrōtsir', -seer'
Am'stĕrdăm
Amū'
Amūr'
Anădēēr'
Anăhūac, ăn-ă-wăk'
Anătō'lĭă
Ancō'nă
Andălū'sĭă, (Sp. Andalucía, ăn-dă-lōō-thēē'ă)
Andămān'
An'dĕrnăch
An'dēs
Andōr'rā
An'dōvĕr
An'drō or An'dros
An'drŏs-cŏg'gin
Angĕrmān'
Angĕrs, ŏng'zhĭ
An'glesēy or An'glesea
Angō'lă
Angō'rā or Angōō'ra
Angoōstū'rā
Angoōlême, ŏng'gōō-lām'
An'grĭă
Angull'ĭă
An'gŭs
An'hălt
An'hōlt
Anjou, ŏng'zhōō
An'klăm
Ankō'bĕr
An'năbĕrg
Annăp'ŏlĭs
Anne Arŭn'dĕl
Ann'eçŷ
Annōnāy'
Ans'pacă
Antĕquā'rĭ.
Antibes, ŏng'tēēb'
Antĭcōs'tĭ
Antĭē'tăm
Antĭ'guă
Antilles, ŏng-tēēl'
An'tiŏch
Antisā'nă
Ant wĕrp
Anzin, ŏng-zăng'
Anzōōăn'
Aōs'tă
Apă'çhē
Ap'ĕn-nīnes
Appălāchicō'lă
Appĕnzell'
Ap'ling
Appĕnnāt'tŏx
Apt
Apūr'ē
A'qūĭlă
Aquin, ă-kăng'
Aqūī'nō
Ară'blă
Ărăcăn'
Ărăd, ŏr'ŏd
Ar'agŏn
Ărăgŭay'
Ar'ăl
Aranjues, ă-răn-hwēth'
Ărăp'ăhŏe
Ar'ărăt
Ar'ăs
Ărbrōath'
Archăn'gĕl
Arcōt'
Ardèche, ăr-dāish'
Ar'dĕn or Ardennes'
Ar'ēnsbĕrg
Arèquipă, -kēē'pă
Arēs'zō
Argentan, ăr-zhŏng-tŏng'
Argenteuil, ăr-zhong-tul'
Ar'gĕntīne Republic, (Sp. Argentĭ'nă Rĕpŭb'lĭcă, ăr-hĕn-tēē'nă)
Argentiere, ăr-zhŏng-tē-ār'
Argōs'tŏlī
Argўle' or Argўll'
Ar'gўrō Cās'trō
Arī'că
Ariége, ă-rē-ā'zh'
Ărkăn'săs
Ărkēē'kō
Arl'bĕrg
Arles (Fr. ărl)
Ărmăgh'
Ărmăgnăc, -măn-yăk'
Ărmē'nĭă
Armentiére, ăr-mŏng-tē-ār'
Arn'hĕm or Arn'hēim
Arns'bĕrg
Arnstădt, arn'stätt
Ărōōs tōōk
Ărpī'nō
Ărrăcăn'
Ărrăp'ăhŏe
Ar'răs (Fr. ăr-răss')
Arroe; more correctly, Ærŏe
Artois, ăr-twä'
Ar'ŭndĕl (England)
Ar-ŭn'dĕl (U. S.)
Aş'ăph
Aşchăf'fĕnbûrg
Aşchĕrslĕ bĕn
Ashtăbū lă
Ash'tŏn
Ash'tōēlŏt, -wē-lŏt
Ăs'cōlī
Ashăn'tēē or Ashăntēē'
Asia, ā'shē-ă
Assăm'
Ăs'sĕn
Assī'sī
Assŏuăn'
Assŭmp'tĭon, (Sp. Asunçion', ă-sōōn-thē-ōn')
Aswăn'
Ăstĕrăbăd, Ăstrălăd'
Ăs'tĭ
Ăstŭr'gă
Astŏ'rĭă
Astrăcăn'
Astū'rĭas
Ătăcă mă
Ătçhăfălăy'ă
Ătçhĕĕn'
Ătfe', sometimes written Atfih
Ăth or Aath
Athăpēs'cow or Athabăs'că
Ăth'ĕns
Athlōne'
Athў'
Ătĭ'nă
Ătlăn'tic
At'lăs
Ăt ōōl
Ă'trĭ
Ättignў, -tēēn-yō'
Ättŏck' or Ättock' Bēnā'rĕş
Ătūāī'
Aube, ōb
Aubusson, ō-bŭs-sŏng'
Auch, ōsh
Aude, ōd
Audenarde, ō'dĕn-ärd'
Âûĕrbăch, ŏw'ĕr-
Augs'bûrg (Ger. ŏwgs'bōōrg)
Au'gŭstine (St)
Âû rich, ŏw-
Aurūngăbăd'
Aus'tĕrlĭtz (Ger. ŏws'-)
Austrăläslă, -ă'shē-ă
Austrā lĭă
Aus'trĭă
Au-tău'ga
Autun, ō-tŭng'
Auvergne, ō-vārn'
Aux Cayes, ō kāy
Auxerre, ō-zār'
Auxonne, ōz-ŏnn'
Ă'vă
Avallon, ă-văl-lŏng'
Avătçh'kă
Ăvĕ'rō
Avĕl'lă
Avĕllī'nō
Avenches, ă-vŏnsh'
Ăvĕr'nō
Ăvĕr'să
Âvêsnes, ă-vain'
Âvê'yron, ă-vā'rŏng
Avĕzzā'nō
Avignŏn, ă-vēēn-yŏng'
Ăvĭlă
Ăvlō'nă
Ă'vŏn
Âvŏÿĕlles, av-ol-els'
Avranches, ăv-rŏngsh'
Awătska, ă-vătgh'kă
Axoom'
Ăÿămō'ntă
Ăÿ äsŏōlōōk
Ayles bŭrў
Ăyr
Ayr'shĭre
Ăzĕrbăījăn
Az of
Ăzō'res

B.

Bāăl'bec
Bābĕlmăn'dĕb
Bācchĭglĭonē, bāk-kēēl-yō'nā
Bădăg'rў
Badajoz, bă-dă-hŏth'
Bădăkhshān'
Bādēnwēĭ'lĕr
Bāēzā, bāā'thā
Bāf'fĭn's Bay
Bāgdād'
Bagnărēā, băn-yă-rā'ă
Bagnères de B'gorre, băn-yāir' dĕh bē-gōr'
Bagnères de Luchon, bănyāir' deh lu shŏng'
Bagnŏls, bănyōl'
Bāhā'mās
Bāhī'ă
Bāārēin'
Bāhr-ĕl-Ā'blăd
Bāhr-ĕl-Āz'rĕk
Bāī'kăl
Bāireŭth, bī'rŭth
Bāī'rout
Bā'jă, bā'yă
Bājāzĭd, bī-ā-zēēd'
Bāl'āghāuts'
Bālārûc'
Bā lātŏn
Bāl bĕc
Bāle, bāl'
Bālēār'ĭc
Bālfūrāh'
Bālīze'
Bālkān'
Bālkh'
Bāllĭnă'
Bāllĭnăslōe'
Bāllstŏn Spā
Bāl'lyshān'nŏn
Bāl'tic
Bālt ĭmōre
Bāltĭngglāss'
Bām bĕrg
Bāmbōōk'
Bān'că
Bānff, bāmff
Bānffshĭre, bāmf'-shĭr
Bāngālōre'
Bāngkōk'
Bāng'ōr
Bān'nācks (Indians)
Bān'nŏck-bûrn
Bāntām'
Bāpāume, bāpōm'

Bărăcō'ă
Bărbā'dōs *or* Bărbā'-dōes
Bär-lē-dûc'
Bär'bărў
Bär'boŭr, bar'ber
Bärbû'dă
Bärçĕlōnă, bär-thă-lō'nă
Bärège, bă-rāizh'
Bărĕillў, bär-ā'lē
Bä rī
Bärf'tă
Bärlĕt'tă
Bärnâûl'
Bärnĕ-gāt'
Bärns'leў
Bärōaqh'
Bär'ō'dă
Bär'rō
Barrége *or* Barége, bär-rāizh'
Bä'sĕl
Bäsq'ue
Bäs'rä
Bässä'nō
Bässe-tĕrre, tār
Bäs'sōrä
Bästi'ă
Batä'vĭă
Baton Rouge, bät'ong rōōzh
Battaglia *or* La Battaglia, lä bättäl'yä
Bâût'zĕn
Bävä'rĭă
Bă'ў-ăzēēd
Bayeux, bä-yuh'
Bayonne, bä-yŏnn'
Bă'ў-ôû
Béarn, bā-ăr'
Beaucoup, bō-kôô'
Béaufort, bō'fûrt
Beauley, bō'le
Beaumaris, bō-mā'rĭs
Beaune, bōn
Beauvais, bō-vā'
Bĕccleṣ, bek'kls
Bĕd'fordshĭre
Bĕd'ŏuin
Bēē'dĕr
Béfort, bā-fōr'
Bĕ'ring's (Strait)
Bĕl'rä
Bĕlrôôt'
Bĕlth
Bĕ'jä, -zhä
Bĕjăpôôr'
Bĕlĕd'-ĕl-Jĕrēēd'
Bĕlĕm', -ĕng'
Bĕlfăst'
Bĕlfŏrt'
Bĕl'gĭŭm
Bĕlgrāde' (Turk. Bll-grăd')
Bĕlle Ĭsle
Bĕllefŏntāin's (France)
Bĕllefŏn'tāins (United States)
Bĕllefŏnt's
Bĕllĕmŏnt's
Bĕllŏôphĭstăn'
Bĕlvĭdĕre'
Bĕnä'rĕṣ
Bĕnĕvĕn'tō
Bĕngăl'
Bĕnguĕ'lă
Bĕnĭn'
Bĕnsă'lĕm
Bĕntă'im
Bĕns'hĕim
Bĕntĭvōglĭō, vōl'yō
Bĕrär'
Bĕrät'
Bĕrĕsĭ'nă
Bĕrĕzŏff'
Bĕr'gămō
Bĕrg'ĕn *or* bĕr'ghĕn
Bĕrgŏpzōōm'
Bĕrgues
Bĕrk'shĭre
Bĕrlĭn (Ger. bĕr-lēēn')
Bĕrmū'dăs
Bĕrn *or* Bĕrne
Bĕrnărdōttе'
Bĕrtĭe'
Bĕrût'
Bĕr'wĭck (England)
Bĕr'wick (U. S.)
Bĕr'wickshĭre
Besançon, bez-ŏng-sŏng'
Bĕssărā'bĭă
Bĕthăb'ără
Bĕv'ĕlănd (Dutch, bă'vĕl-ănt)
Bĕv'ĕrĕn
Bĕwd'leў
Bĕ'ўră
Bĕxăr, bā-hār'
Bĕў'rôôt
Bhătgŏng'
Bhŏôtăn'
Bhŏpăl'
Bhŭrtpôôr' *or* Bhŭrt-pōre'
Bĭăl'ўstŏk
Bĭ'dĕr
Bĭĕ'lĕfĕld, -fĕlt
Bĭl băŏ
Bĭlĕd'-ŭl-Gĕrĭd'
Bĭng'ĕn
Bĭng'hămton
Bĭŏ-bĭŏ
Bĭr'kĕt-ĕl-kĕrôôn'
Bĭr'mă
Bĭrr
Bĭs'cāy
Bĭstĭneau', -nō
Blanc, Mont (Fr. mŏng blŏng)
Blănk'ĕnbûrg
Blĕd'sōe
Blei bĕrg
Blĕn'hĕim
Blois, blwä
Bō bĕr
Bocage, bō-käzh'
Bœuf, bĕf
Bō'dĕn-Sēē'
Bog
Bŏgl'īŏ, bŏl'yō
Bŏgŏtä'
Bŏhē'mĭă
Bois-le-Duc, bwä-lĕh-dûk'
Bŏjădōr', bŏsh-
Bŏkhä'rä
Bŏlbăo'
Bŏ'lĕṣ
Bŏlĭv'ĭă (Sp. bō-lēē'vĕ-ä)
Bŏlŏg'nä, -lōn'yä
Bŏlsē'nă
Bŏlzä'nō
Bŏmbāy'
Bŏ'mārsûnd
Bŏnăir' (Sp. Buen Ayre', bwĕn-ī'rā)
Bŏnă-vĕntû'rä
Bŏ'nä Vĭs'tä
Bonĕss'
Bŏnĭfaççlō, bō-nĕ-fä'çhō
Bŏnĭ'tă
Bŏom
Bŏôs'sa
Bŏôtän'
Bŏpâul'
Bŏrçĕtt'e
Bŏrdeaux, -dō'
Bŏrgne
Bŏr'nēō
Bŏrn'hŏlm
Bŏrnôô'
Bŏrŏdĭ'nō
Bŏshŭän'ăs
Bŏs'nä-Sĕrăĭ'
Bŏs'nĭă
Bŏs'pŏrŭs
Bŏs'răà *or* Bŏz'răà
Bŏt'ănў Bāy
Bŏt'ĕtoŭrt
Bŏth'nĭă
Bŏt'zĕn
Bouches du Rhône, bôôsh dŭ rōn
Boulogne, bôô-lōne'
Bôûr'bŏn (Fr. bôôr'-bŏng')
Boûr'bon (Ky.)
Bourbon Lancy, bôôr-bŏng' lŏng-sē'
Bourbon L'Archambault, bôôr-bŏng' lär-shôm-bō'
Bourbon Vendee, bôôr-bŏng' vŏng-dā'
Bourbonnes-les-Bains, bôôr-bŏnn-lĕh-băng'
Bôurdeaux, dō'
Bôûrg
Bourges, bôôrsh
Bôûrgŏgne'
Bôûr sä *or* Bôôr'sä
Bôûs'sä
Bŏw'doĭn
Bŏz'zŏlō
Brăbänt'
Brä'gă
Brăh'mă
Brăh'măpôôt'rä *or* Bŭrrămpôô'tĕr
Brän'dĕnbûrg
Brâûns bĕrg
Brâûn'ṣchwēig
Brăzĭl'
Brä'zŏs
Brăzŏ'rĭă
Brăz'ză
Brĕath'ĭtt
Brĕch'ĭn
Brĕdă'
Brĕg'ĕntz
Brĕiṣ'ăch
Brĕm'ĕn (Europe)
Brĕ'mĕn (U. S.)
Brescia, brĕsh'ĕ-ä
Brĕs'lâu
Brĕst
Brĕtägne'
Brĕtŏn, Cape
Briançon, bre-ŏng-sŏng'
Brĭd'lĭngtŏn
Brĭĕg
Brieux *or* Brieuc, brē-ûh'
Brighthelmstone, Brĭghtŏn
Brĭn'dĭsĭ
Brĭôûd, brē-ôôd'
Brĭṣăch'
Brĭt'ăin
Brĭt'-ă-nў (Fr. Brŏ-tägne')
Brix'hăm
Brŏck
Brŏm'bĕrg
Brŏn'dŏlō
Brŏôk'lўn
Brŏôk'lĭne
Brôôme
Brouĝh, brŭf
Brûcă'sāl
Brûgĕṣ (Fr. brŭzh)
Brünn, brün
Brŭnṣ'wĭck
Brû'să
Brŭs'sĕls, (Fr. Bruxelles, brŭ-sĕll')
Bûchä'rĭă
Bŭ'chŏrĕst *or* Bŭ-chä-rĕst
Bŭck'ĭngăămshĭre
Bŭ'dă
Bûdûkhshān'
Bûd'wĕĭs
Bû ĕn Ăў'rĕ
Bûĕ'nä-vĕntû'rä
Bûĕ'nä Vĭs'tä
Bûĕ'nŏs Ăў'rĕṣ
Bûg
Bullth
Bŏlgä'rĭă
Bŭlkh
Bŭn'dĕr Ăb-ăs'tĕĕ
Bŭntz'lâû
Bŭrd'wän
Bûrg
Bûr'gŏs
Bûr'gŭndў
Bûrke
Bûr'mă
Bûrrămpôô'tĕr
Bûr'sä
Bûr'ṣchĕld, -shilte
Bûr'ў
Bûshĭre'

Būt'tĕrmĕre
Byzăn'tium, -shē-ŭm

C.

Cābăr'rās
Cāb'ĕll
Cābōōl'
Cābrĕ'rā
Cābūl'Istăn'
Cāceres, -thā'rĕs
Cāch'ăō
Cāchias, -shĕ'ăs
Cāchoe'ira, -shō-ā'ē-rā
Cā'dĭs (Sp. kā-dēēth')
Caen, kŏng
Caërmär'thĕn
Caërnär'vŏn
Cāffrā'rĭā
Cagliari, kāl'yā-rē
Cāhāw'bā
Cā'hĭr
Cāhō'kĭā
Cāhōos' *or* Cāhōes'
Cā'ăōrs'
Cāi cŏs
Cāidārē'tā
Cāi'rō (Egypt)
Cāi'rō (U. S.)
Cālā'brĭā
Cālāhōr'rā
Cāl'ais (Fr. kā-lā')
Cālātāyŭd'
Cāl'cāsieu, -shu
Cālcūt'tā
Cāl'dās dā Rāin'hā, -rān'yā
Cāl'dēr
Cālēdō'nĭā
Cāl*qu*hōūn'
Cāl'lcŭt
Cālifōr'nĭā
Cāllā'ō
Cāl'lāpōō'yā
Cāltāgirō'nē
Cāl'ūmĕt
Cālvădōs'
Cāmār'go
Cāmān'çhē
Cāmbāy'
Cāmbō'dĭā, Cām-bōge'
Cām'brāy *or* Cām-brāi'
Cām'brĭā
Cām'bridge
Cāminhe, -meen'yā
Cāmpagna, -pān'yā
Cām'pbĕlltōwn
Cāmpēach'ў
Cām'pō Bās'sō
Cān'ădā
Cānājōhār'le
Cānāndāi'gŭā
Cānāndōre'
Cān'ārā
Cānā'rĭeş
Cānā'rў, Grānd
Cānāsău'gā
Cānāstō'tā
Cāndāhār'
Cān'dĭā
Cānē'ā
Cannes, kănn
Cānnōu'çhē
Cānōn'ĭcŭt
Cantal, kŏng-tăl'
Cān'tĕrbury, -bĕr-ē
Cāntīre'
Cāntōn' (China)
Cān'tŏn (U. S.)
Cāntўre'
Cāpe Brĕtŏn
Cāpe Girardeaux, jĕ-rär-dō'
Cāpe Hăi'tĭĕn (Fr. kăp-ā-ē-tē-ăng')
Cāpe Păl mās
Cāpe Vĕrd'e Islands
Cāpītănā'tă
Cā'pō d'Ĭs'trĭă
Cā'prĭ
Cāp'ŭ-ă
Cāquē'tā
Cār-ăc'ăs *or* Cărăc'-cās
Cārămăn'
Cārămā'nĭă
Cārcāssōnne'
Cār'dĕnās
Cār'dĭff
Cār'dĭgānshĭre
Cārĭbbē'ăn Sea
Cār'ĭbbēē Islands
Cārĭ'thĭă
Cārlīsle'
Carlowitz *or* Karlowitz, kär'lō-vĭts
Cārls'bād *or* Kārls'-bād, -bät
Cārlscrō'na
Cārls'rŭhe *or* Kārls'-rŭhe
Cārnāt'ĭc
Cārnīō'lă
Cārōlī'nă
Cārpā'thĭăn
Cārpēntā'rĭă
Cārrā'rā
Cār'rick-on-Sūir, shūre
Cār'rickfĕr'gŭs
Cārtăgē'nă (Sp. kär-tă-hā'nă)
Cārtā'gō
Cāsā'lē
Cāsăl' Măggĭō're
Cās'bĭn *or* Kās'-bĭn
Cāsēr'tā Nūō'vā
Cāshgär'
Cāshmēre'
Cās'plăn
Cās'sĕl
Cāstĕl'nădārў
Cāstĕl' Vĕtrā'nō
Cāstĭg'lō'nē
Cāstīle'
Cāstīne'
Cāstlebār'
Cāstres'
Cās'trō Glōvăn'nĭ
Cāswēōn'
Cātābām'bā
Cātāhōu'lă
Cātālō'nĭă
Cātā'nĭă
Cātānzā'rō
Cātārāu'gŭs
Cāthāy' (China)
Cātmăn'dōō
Cātōr'çă
Cāt'ĕgăt
Cāu'cāsus
Cāubūl'
Că'vă
Că'vĕrў *or* Cāu'vĕrў
Cāxāmär'că (Sp. kăh-hă-mär'kă)
Cāyĕnne'
Cāyes
Cāyū'gă
Cāyūse'
Cāzĕnō'vĭă
Cēbū'
Cĕ'çĭl
Cefălū', chĕf-
Cĕl'ĕbĕş
Cĕl'lă *or* Zĕl'lă
Cĕphălō'nĭă (It. çhĕf-ă-lō-nē'ă; modern Greek, kĕf-ŭ-lō-nēē'ă)
Cĕrăm'
Cerigo, çhĕr'ē-gō
Cĕrvē'rā
Cēsē'nā, çhā-
Cēvēnnes'
Cēylŏn'
Chā'grēs
Chalons-sûr-Marne', shā-lōng'
Chālōns-sûr-Saone, -sōn'
Chambery, shōm-bā-rē'
Cha'mounў, shă'-
Champāgne', shŏm-
Cham'plain, shām-
Chandeleur, shān-de-lôôr'
Changhāĭ', shāng-
Chantilly, shān-tĭl'-lēē (Fr. shŏng'tēēl-yē')
Chāpā'lă
Chăi'cās
Charente, shā'rŏnt'
Chārēnt'e Inferieur, ăng'fā-rē-ŭr'
Charkow, kär-kŏf'
Charlevŏlx, shärl-
Charlottesville, shär'-lŏts-vĭl
Chartres, shärt'r
Chātāu'quā
Chateaugāy', shăt-ō-
Chateaudun, shăt-ō-dŭng'
Chateau-Gonthier, shā-tō-gōng'tē-ā
Chateauroux, shā-tō-rōō'
Chat-ēl-Ăr'āb, shāt-
Chatellerault, shā-tĕll-rō'
Chāttāhōō'çhēē
Chāttōō'gā
Chaudiere, shō-dē-āir'
Chaumont (France), shō-mŏng'
Chaumont (N. Y.), shō-mō'
Chĕlmsford
Chĕl'sēa
Chĕlt'enăăm
Chĕm'nĭts
Chemŭng', she-
Chĕnāng'ō
Chepstow, chĕp'stō
Cher, shāir
Cherburg, shĕr-bŭrg *or* shāir'bōōr'
Chĕrōkēē'
Chĕr'sō
Chertsey, chĕs'sē
Chĕs'āpēake
Chĕ'shĭre
Chetimaches, shĕt-măsh'
Cheviot, chĭv'ē-ŭt
Cheyēnne', she-
Chiā'pā
Chiār'rĭ
Chiāv'ārĭ
Chicā'gō, she-
Chickāpēē'
Chĭçh'ēstĕr
Chickāhōm'ĭnў
Chĭ'cōt
Chiēm Sēe
Chiēnne', shē-
Chiē'tĭ
Chĭhŭā'hŭā
Chĭ.ĭ, chĭl'lē
Chillicōth ē
Chĭl'lĭcē
Chimbōrāz'ō (Sp. çhēēm-bō-rā'thō)
Chĭ'nā
Chĭn Ĭn'dĭ-ā
Chĭnchilla, -chēēl'yā
Chĭp'penăăm
Chĭp'pēwā
Chĭp'pēwāy
Chĭquĭt'ōs
Chĭş'wĭck
Chŏc'tăw
Chōlū'lă
Chŏr'leў
Chōwăn'
Christĭăn'ă
Christĭ'ĭn'ĭă
Chris'tĭānsānd
Chris'tĭānstădt
Chrū dĭm
Chŭm'bŭl
Chūquĭsă'că
Chūr
Clā'rā
Clēnfūē'gōs
Cĭnălŏ'ă
Cinçĭunā'tĭ
Cinque Pōrts
Cĭn trā
Circassia, -kăsh'ē-ă
Cirencester, sĭs'ē-tĕr
Cittădĕl'lă, chĭt-

Ciudad Real (Spain,) thē-ōō-dăd' rā-ăl'
Ciudad Real (Mexico,) sē-ōō-dăd' rā-ăl'
Ciuad Rodrigo, theoo-dăd' rod-ree'go
Civita Vĕc'chiă, chēē'vē-tă
Clăckmăn'năn
Clăg'ĕnfûrth
Clămeçў'
Clâûs'thăl
Clērmönt'
Clermont Ferrand, klĕr-mōng' fĕr-rŏng'
Clēves (Ger. Klē'vĕ, Fr. Clève)
Clith'ĕrōe
Clŏ'ghĕr
Clŏghnăkil'tў
Clönmĕll'
Clўdeş'dăle
Cōăhō'mă
Cōăûû'lă
Cōăn'gō
Cōb'lĕntz (Ger. Cō'blĕnz; Fr. Coblençe)
kō-blŏnss'
Cōbû'
Cō'bûrg
Cōçhăbăm'bă
Cō'çhin Chi'nă
Cō'çhin
Cōdo'guo, -dōn'yō
Cōdō'rŭs
Cōeşlin'
Coeymans, quēē'mănz
Cognac, kōn-yăk'
Cōăăûû'lă
Cōhōeş'
Cōlmbătôôr'
Cōlm'brā
Coire, kwâr
Cōl'bĕrg
Cōlî'mă
Cōlne
Cōlŏgne'
Cōlōm'bĭă
Cōlōm'bō
Cōl'ŏnsā or Cōl'ŏnsāy'
Cōlōrā'dō
Cōlûm'bĭă
Cōmăc'
Cōmăn'çhē
Cōmăÿă'gûă
Cōmînes'
Cōm'ŏrĭn
Cō'mōrn
Cōm'ōrō
Cōmpîegne'
Cōmpōstĕl'lă
Cōn'căn
Cōnçĕp'tĭon (Sp. Cōnçep'çion, kōn-thĕp-thē-ōn')
Cōn'ghăs
Cōn'cōrd
Cōncōr'dĭă
Cōn'dé (Fr. kŏng'dā)
Cōnĕstō'gă
Cōnĕ'sŭs
Cōngărēē'
Cōng'ō
Cōn'nâught
Cōnnĕc'tĭcŭt
Cōn'stănçe
Cōnstănti'nă
Cōnstăntĭnō'plę
Cōōmăs'sie
Cō'ös
Cōpēnhā'gĕn
Cōplăpō'
Cōquĭm'bō
Cōr'băch
Corbeau', kŏr-bō'
Cōrçў'rā
Cōrdĭl'lĕrăs (Sp. kŏr-dēēl-yā'răs)
Cōr'dōvă or Cōr'dō-bă
Cōrō'ă
Cōr'fû
Cōr'ĭnth
Cōrōmăn'dĕl
Cōr'pŭs Chrĭs'tĭ
Correze, kŏr-rāze'
Cōrrĭĕn'tēş
Cōr'sĭcă
Cōr'tê
Cōrtō'nă
Cōrūn'nă (Sp. Coruna, kō-rōōn'yă)
Cōsĕn'zā
Cōshŏc'tŏn
Cōslin, kēūs-lēēn'
Cōsne
Cōss'ēir'
Cōs'tărĭ'că
Cote d'Or, kōt dōr
Cotes du Nord, kōt dū nōr
Cōtignola, -yō'lă
Cōtōpăx'ĭ (Sp. kō-tō-păh'hē)
Cōtt'bŭs
Cōûr'lănd
Cōûr'trāy or Cōûr'trăl
Cōûtânçe'
Cōv'ĕntrў
Cōwęş
Crā'cōw
Crēę'ў
Crē'feld, -fĕlt
Crē'mă
Crĕm'nĭtz
Crēmō'nă
Crēs'sў
Crēte
Creūşe
Creutznach, krōĭts'-năk
Crĭm-ē'ă
Crōatia, -ā'shē-ă
Croix (St), krōĭ
Crōm'ăr-tў
Crōn'stădt
Csaba, chŏb'bŏh
Csongrad, chŏn-grăd'
Cū'bă (Sp. kōō'bă)
Cûbăn'
Cûên'çă
Cûlăûăcăn'
Cûliăcăn'
Cüllō'dĕn
Cûlm
Cûmănă'
Cümă'nĭă
Cürāçoa, -sō'
Curiaghe-Haff, kōō'-rĭsh-ĕh-hăff'
Cûrsō'lă
Cüstrin'
Cüxhă'vĕn or Kōōx-hă'fen
Cuÿăhō'gă
Cûz'cō
Cўthē'rā
Czernigow, chĕr'nē-gof
Czĕr'nōwitz, -vĭtz
Czirknicz, tsēērk'nĭts

D.

Dăc-ū'tăh
Dăghĕstăn'
Dă'hōmēy'
Dăăl
Dălêcăr'lĭă
Dăl'lăs
Dălleş
Dălkeith'
Dălmă'tĭă
Dămăs'cŭs
Dămîĕt'tă
Dăm'piers, -pēēr
Dăn'ăw
Dăn'bŭrў
Dănt'zĭc
Dăn'ûbe
Dărdănell'eş
Dărfôôr'
Dă'rĭĕn
Dăr'lĭngtŏn
Dărm'stădt
Dărt'moûth
Dăr'wăr
Dauphine, dō-fē-nā'
Dă'vĭess
Dăx
Dēal
Dēar'bòrn
Debreczin or Debretzin, dā-brĕt'sĭn
Dēcā'tŭr
Dēc'căn
Dēlăgŏ'ă
Dĕl'ăwâre
Dĕlft
Dĕlgă'dă
Dĕl'hĭ (Hindostan)
Dĕl'hĭ (U.S.)
Dĕl'vĭnō
Dĕm'bē-ă
Dĕmĕră'ră
Dĕn'bĭghshîre
Dĕn'dĕrăh
Dĕndĕrmŏn'dĕ
Dĕn'ĭs, St (Fr. Saint Denis, săng d'nēē)
Dĕn'mărk
Dĕpĕÿs'tĕr
Dĕpt'fôrd
Dĕrbĕnd'
Dĕr'bў
Dĕr'bỳshîre
Dĕrr
Dĕr'rў
Dē Ruÿ'tĕr
Dēsăgûădē'rō
Dēshă'
Dēs Mōines
Dēspōblă'dō
Dē Sō'tō
Dēs'săû
Dĕt'mold, -mōlt
Dētrōĭt' (Fr. dā-trwā')
Dĕt'tĭng-ĕn
Deutz, dōĭts
Deuxponts, dûh-pŏng'
Dē'vĕntĕr
Dēvĭ'zēs
Dĕv'ŏnshîre
Dhăwălăgha'rĭ
Dĭăr'bekr
Die or Diez, Saint, săng dē-ā'
Diepholz, dēēp'hōlts
Dîeppe'
Dĭĕst
Dîgne
Dijon, dē-zhŏng'
Dinant, dē-nŏng'
Dixmûde'
Dizier, Saint, săng dē-zē-ā'
Djĭd'dă
Djŏl'ĭbă
Dnĭe'pĕr
Dnĭēs'tĕr
Dōăb'
Dōfrăflĕld'
Dole, dōl
Dölgelly, -gĕth'lĭ
Dŏmĭn'gō
Dŏmĭnĭ'că
Dŏmĭnĭque'
Dŏn
Dŏn Cōs'săcks
Dŏn'ăghădēē'
Dŏn'ĕgăl'
Dŏn'gŏlă
Dŏrdōgne'
Dordrĕcht, dōrt
Dōr'nŏch
Dōr'păt
Dōr'sĕtshîre
Dōrt
Dōûăl' or Dōûăy'
Dôûbs
Doûg'lăs
Dōû'rō
Dōvrĕflĕld'
Dŏw'lătăbăd
Dŏwnpăt'rĭck
Draguignan, drā'-ghēēn-yŏng'
Drăve
Drĕn'thĕ
Dreûx
Drĭn
Drŏg'hĕdă
Drohobics, drō'hŏ-bĭtch
Drōĭt'wĭch
Drōnt'hĕim

Düäne'sbürg
Düb'lin
Dûb'nō
Dü Bûque
Dûer'ō
Dû Isbûrg
Dâl'çà, Ēlō
Dûlçigno, -chēēn'yō
Dümbär'tŏnshire
Dümfries'
Dünbär'
Dündâlk'
Dündās'
Dündĕē'
Dünfĕrm'line
Düngän'nŏn
Düngär'vŏn
Düngeness'
Dünkĕld'
Dün'kirk
Dün'wĭch
Dü'plin
Düquêsne'
Durance, dü-rŏnss'
Dürän'gō
Dürăz'zō
Dür'ăăm
Dür'lăch
Düs'sĕldörf
Düvăl'
Duyveland, dül'vē-lănt
Dwī'nă
Dÿle or Dÿl

E.

Ēat'ŏn
Ēb'ŏră
Ē'brō
Eccloo', ek-klō'
Eçija, ā-thē'hā
Ēck'mûhl
Ecuădōr' or Ē-quā'tŏr
Ēd'fōō
Ēd'gärtŏn
Edī'nă
Ēd'inburgh, -bŭr-rō
Ēd'istō
Ēffinghăm
Ē'gĕr
Ēg'ri-pō
Ē'gÿpt
Ē'hrenbrĕīt'stēin
Ēich'stădt
Ēī'lĕnbürgh
Ēlm'bēck
Ēl'mēō
Ēl'sēnăch
Ēl'sēnstădt
Ēls'lēbĕn
Ēkăt'ărēnbürgh'
Ēkăt'ărīnōslăf'
Ēk'amŷm
Ēl'bă
Ēlbe
Ēl'bĕrfeld, -fĕlt
Ēlbeūf'
Ēlbŏōrs'
Ēlçhē
El Dŏrā'dō
Ēlĕphăn'tă
Ēlginshire
Ēlizăbĕtgrăd'
Ēlmī'ră
El Pā'sō dĕl Nŏr'tĕ
Ēl'sinōre'
Ē'lŷ
Ēm'brün or ŭm'brŭng'
Ēm'ĕsă
Ēm'mĕrĭch
Ems
Enghien, ŏng'ghē-ŏng'
England, ĭng'glănd
Ēngŏōr'
Ēnĭkä'lē
Ēntsē'l
Enkhuizen, enk-hōĭ'-zĕn
Ēn'trē Dōū'rō ē Min-ho, -mēēn'yō
Ēn'trē Rĭ'ŏs
Ēpĕr'ĭĕs
Ēpēr'nēy
Ēph'ĕsŭs
Ēpī'rŭs
Ēquā'tŏr
Ēr bäch
Ēr'fûrt
Ēr'grēē Kăs'trēē
Ēr'ĭcht
Ē'rie
Ē'rĭn
Ērĭvăn'
Ēr'lăngĕn
Ēr'lâē
Ērne, Lŏugh
Ērzĕrŏōm'
Ērz'gebīr'gē
Escŭrlăl'
Ēs'kĭ shēhr'
Ēs'nē
Esquimaux, ĕs'kē-mō
Ēs Sĭōōt' or Ēs Şĭōōt'
Ēs'tē
Ēsthĭō'nĭă
Ēstrēmădū'ră
Ēs'trēmōs'
Ēs'zĕk
Ētâmpes'
Etienne, Saint, sānt ēt'ē-ĕnn'
Ēt'nă or Æt'nă
Ēt'ōwăh
Ētsch
Eû
Eupen, ōĭ'pĕn'
Eüphrā'tēş
Eüre
Eü'rōpe
Eü'tăw
Eutin, ōĭ-tēēn'
Eüx'ine
Ēvęş'ăăm
Ēv'ŏră
Ēvreŭx'
Ēx'ĕtĕr
Ēylâū

F.

Făēn'ză
Fā'ĭăn
Făerŏe
Fălŏōm'
Fălăise'
Făl'kirk
Fălk'lănd
Făl'mŏuth
Făl'ster
Fă'lûn
Fă'nō
Fă'rō
Fürsīstăn'
Făs
Fâuquiĕr'
Făyăl'
Făyĕtte'
Fă'yĕttevĭlle
Făyŏŏm'
Fēē'jēē
Fēlĭçĭă'nă
Fēodō'sĭă
Fĕrmăn'ăgh
Fĕrrā'ră
Fĕr'rō
Fĕrrŏl'
Fēs
Fēzzăn'
Fĭch'tĕlgebĭr'gē
Fĭēs'ŏlē
Figeac, fē'zhăk'
Figuē'rās
Fĭ'jĭ
Finistĕre'
Finistĕre', Cape
Fĭn'lănd
Fĭzme
Flü'mē
Flän'dĕrs
Flēns'bürg
Flŏr'ĕnçe (It. Flrĕn'zē or Fĭōrĕn'zā)
Flour, Saint, sāng flōōr
Flŏr'ĭdă
Flüsh'ĭng
Fohr, fōr
Fōg'gĭă
Fōgl'ĭă
Foix, fwâ
Fōligno, -lēēn'yō
Fŏn'dĭ
Fontainebleau, fŏng-tān-blō'
Fŏntārā'bĭă
Fontenay, fŏnt-nā'
Fŏō'lăh
Fŏrlĭ'
Fŏrmĕntē'ră
Fŏrmō'să
Fŏr'rēs
Fŏrtăvĕntū'ră
Fŏssā'nō
Fŏth'ĕringāy
Fougeres, fōō-zhāir'
Fōū'lăh
Fourche, fōōrsh
Fowey, fōy
Foÿ'ĕrs
Fōÿle, Lŏugh
Frānçe
Frānçis'cō, St
Franche Comte, frŏnsh kŏng-tā
Frāncō'nĭă
Frăn'ĕkĕr
Frānk'ĕnstēĭn
Frānk'ĕntăûl
Frānk'fŏrt
Frăscā'tĭ
Frāû'ĕnbŭrg
Frāû'stădt
Frēī'bĕrg
Frēī'bŭrg
Frēī'ţing
Frēī'stadt
Frejus, frā'zhūçe
Frēÿ'bŭrg
Frēÿ'stădt
Frī'bŭrg
Friēd'lănd
Friēş'lănd
Frī'ŏ
Frisch'ē Häff or Frisch'ē Sēe
Frīū'lī
Frontignac, frŭng'-tēēn-yăk'
Frŏntā'ră
Fûĕr'tăvĕntū'ră
Fūl'dă
Fūl'tŏn
Fûnçhal, -shăl'
Fü'nĕn
Fünfkirchen, -kēēr'-kĕn
Fürnes
Fürrŭckăbăd'
Fürtă
Fÿ'ĕrs
Fÿne, Lŏch
Fÿûm'

G.

Gădă'mĭs
Gāē'tă
Gaillac, găl-yăk'
Gaillon, găl-yŏng'
Gāir'lŏch
Gălăpā'gŏs
Gălăshiēls'
Gălē'nă
Gălĭçĭă
Gall, Saint (Fr. sāng găl
Găllăpā'gŏs
Găllĭp'ŏlĭ
Găl'lĭpŏlĭs (Ohio)
Găl'vĕstŏn
Găl'wāy
Găm'bĭă
Gand, gŏng
Găn'gēę
Găp
Gărd
Gär'dă
Gardon, găr-dŏng'
Gär'dnĕr
Gärfagnana, -fān-yă'-nă

Gărigliano, -rēēl-yă'-nō
Gărŏnne'
Găscōnāde'
Găs'cōnỹ (Fr. Gascogne, găs-kōn')
Găspē'
Gā'ză
Gēăuˈgă
Gēēl
Gefle, yĕv'lā
Gĕl'dĕrs or Guĕl'dĕrs
Gĕl'dĕrlănd
Gĕnĕsēē'
Gĕnĕsē'ō
Gĕnē'vă
Gĕnēvīēve'
Genil, hā-nēēl'
Gĕn'ōă (It. Gĕn'-ŏvă)
George'town or Stă'-brŏek
Gē'ră
Gĕr'mă-nỹ
Gerona, hā-rō'nă
Gers, zhāir
Gex, zhĕx
Gĕỹ'ṣĕrs
Ghădă'mĭs
Ghēēl
Ghēē'zĕn
Ghĕnt
Ghôôlghôôl'ă
Gibrăl'tăr (Sp. hē-brăl-tăr')
Giĕs'sĕn
Gĭhŏn'
Gijon, hē-hōne'
Gijona, he-hō'nă
Gila, hēē'lă
Gĭlō'lō
Gĭr'jēh
Gĭrjĕn'tĭ
Gironde (Fr. zhē'-rōnd')
Gī'zēh
Glămŏr'gănshĭre
Glăr'ŭs
Glăṣ'gōw
Glătz
Glâû'châû
Glō'gâû
Glŏuce'stĕr
Glûck'stădt
Gmund, gmōōnt
Gnē'sĕn
Gōdăv'ĕrỹ
Goes, hōōçe
Goŭt'tĭngĕn
Gŏlcŏn'dă
Gōld'bĕrg
Gŏl'now, -nŏv
Gŏmbrôôn'
Gōmē'ră
Gŏnăĭves', Lĕs
Gôôçh'lănd
Gôôld'shă
Gôôm'tỹ
Gŏr'lĭtz
Gòrtz
Gō'thă
Gŏth'ĕnbûrg
Gŏth'lănd

Gŏtt'lănd
Gottingen, gĕt'tĭngĕn
Gōŭ'dă
Gôûld'jă
Gōyăz'
Gŏz'zō
Gră'çĭăs ă Dī'ŏs
Grăçĭō'să
Grădĭs'că
Graĕtz
Grammont, grăm-mōng'
Grăm'pĭ-ăn
Grăn
Grănă'dă
Grăn'ġĕr
Grăn'vĭlle
Grăsse
Gratiot, grăsh'ē-ŏt
Grătz or Graĕtz
Grâû'bûndten
Grâû'dĕntz
Grăvelĭnes'
Grāveṣĕnd'
Grāy'sŏn
Great Brĭt'ain
Grēēn'lănd
Greenwich, grĭn'ĭdge
Grĕĭfswăl'dē
Grĕnă'dă
Grĕnō'ble
Grĭn'dĕlwald, -wălt
Grisons, grē-zōng'
Grōss-Glō'gâû
Grōss-Wăr'dĕĭn
Grûn'bĕrg
Guadalajara or Guadalaxara, gwă-dă-lă-hă'ră
Gûădălôûpe'
Gûădălû'pē
Guădălqûĭv'ĭr (Sp. gwă-dăl-kē-vēēr')
Gûădĭă'nă
Guanaxuato or Guanajuato, gwă-nă-hwă'tō
Gûăncăvêlĭ'că
Gûărdăfûĭ'
Gûăstăl'lă
Gûătêmă'lă
Guaxaca, gwă-hă'kă
Gûăyă'mă
Gûăyăquĭl'
Gûăỹ'măs
Gûăỹ'ră
Gûăzăcûăl'cō
Gû'bĕn
Guĕl'dĕrlănd
Guĕl'dĕrṣ
Gueret, gā-rā'
Guĕrn'seỹ
Guĭă'nă
Guĭĕnne'
Guĭn'ēa
Guingamp, găng-gōng'
Guĭpûz'cōă
Gûjĕrăt'
Gûld'sçha
Gûmbĭn'nĕn
Gûnd-wă'nă
Gûntz'bûrg

Gŭr'wăl'
Gûs'trow, -trov
Guyă'nă
Guyăndŏtt'
Gûzĕrăt'

H.

Hăar'lĕm, Hăer'lĕm or Hăr'lĕm
Hăar'lĕmmĕr Mēēr
Hăbă'nă
Hăd'dĭngtŏn
Hăd'jăr
Hădrămâut'
Hæ'mus
Hăer'lĕm
Hăgue
Hagueneau, ăg-nō'
Hă'jăr
Hăĭ'năn
Hainault, ā-nō'
Hă'ĭtĭ
Hăl'bĕrstădt
Hă'lĕb
Hăl'ĭfăx
Hăll
Hăl'lē
Hăl'lōwĕll
Hămădăn'
Hăm'bŭrg
Hămp'shĭre
Hă'nâû
Hăng'tçhēōō
Hăn'ōvĕr
Hâoû'să
Hărfleŭr'
Harwich, hăr'rĭdge
Hăs'sĕlt
Hās'tĭngs
Hăt'tĕrăs
Hâûs'să
Hăvăn'ă or Hăvăn'-nă
Hăv'ĕrhĭll (England)
Hā'vĕrhĭll (Mass.)
Hăvre dē Grāçe
Hăŵăĭĭ
Hăy'tĭ or Hăĭ'tĭ
Hazebrouck, ăz-brōōk'
Hĕb'rĭdēṣ
Hē brŭs
Hĕc'lă
Hĕdjăz'
Hĕĭ'dĕlbĕrg
Hĕĭl'brŏnn
Hĕlē'nă, St
Hĕl'gōlănd or Hĕl'ĭ-gōlănd
Hĕlm'stĕdt
Hĕl'mŭnd'
Hĕl'sĭng-fōrs
Hĕlvĕl'lỹn
Hĕlvoetsluys, hĕl'-vōōt-slōĭs'
Hĕmp'stĕad
Hĕnrĭ'cō
Hĕrăt'
Herault, ārō'
Hĕrcŭlă'nēŭm

Hĕr'ēfŏrd
Hĕr'mănstădt
Hĕr'mŭs
Hĕrrn'hût
Hĕrs'feld, -fĕlt
Hertford (England), hăr'fŭrd
Hĕrt'fòrd (U.S.)
Hĕsse Căs'sĕl
Hĕsse Dărm'stădt
Hĕsse Hŏm'bŭrg
Hēytes'bŭrỹ
Hīgh'lănds
Hildbûrghâû'sĕn, hĭlt-
Hĭl'desheim, -dĕs-hīme
Hĭl'lăh
Hĭmălăỹ'ă or Hĭm'-mă-lēh
Hĭn'dōō Kōōsh
Hĭndōstăn' or In-dōstăn'
Hĭspănĭō'lă
H'lăs'să, syn. Lassa
Hōănghō'
Hobart Town, hob'-er-tun
Hō'bōkĕn
Hŏch'hĕĭm or Hŏk'-hīme
Hōhĕnlĭn'dĕn
Hōhĕnzŏl'lĕrn
Hŏl'lănd
Hŏl'stĕĭn
Hŏm'bŭrg
Hŏms
Hŏn'da
Hŏndŭ'răs
Honfleur, hōng-flŭr'
Hōnōlû'lû
Hôôg'lỹ
Hŏt'tĕntŏts
Hôusătŏn'ĭc
Hōŭs'să
Hôûs'tòn
Hûăhē'ĭnē
Hûăsăcûăl'cō
Hûĕl'vă
Hûĕs'că
Hŭm'phreỹṣ
Hŭn'gărỹ
Hŭrdwăr'
Hŭ'rŏn
Huy, hōĭ
Hỹăpû'ră
Hỹ'dĕrăbad'

I.

Ĭăr'ōslăv'
Ībăr'ră
Īçe'lănd
Ĭc'ŏlmkĭll'
Ĭd'rĭă
Ĭg'lâû
Ĭgûălă'dă
Ĭh'nă
Île dē Frănçe
Ĭl'frăcōmbe'

Ilha Grande, ēēl'yä grän'dä
Ill'
Ille
Illimä'ni
Illinois' *or* Ĭndōre'
Illÿr'ĭä
Ils
Imō'lä
In'dĭä
Indĭän'ä
Indĭänap'ŏlĭs
Indôôr' *or* Ĭndōre'
Indôstän'
Indre, ăndr
In'dŭs
Ingôlstadt'
Inns'prŭck
Invĕrä'rў
Invĕrkeith'ĭng
Invĕrlō'chў
Invĕrnĕss'
Invĕrū'rў
Iō'nä
Iō'nĭä
Iō'nĭăn
Ĭ'ōwä
Ĭ'räk Ăd'jĕmĭ
Ĭ'räk Ăr'äbĭ
Ire'dĕll
Ire'lănd
Ir-kôôtsk'
Iroquois, ir-o-quoy'
Irrăwăd'dў
Irtўsh'
Ir'vĭne
Is'chĭä
Isē'ō
Ĭ'sĕr *or* Ĵ'sär
Isere, ē-zăir'
Iserlōhn'
Ĭ'sĭs
Iskĕndĕr-rôôn'
Islämäbăd'
Is'lä *or* Ĭs'läy
Isle of Wight
Ismāĭl'
Is'pähän
Issoire, ĭs-swär'
Issoudun, ĭs-sôô-dŭng'
Ĭs'trĭä
Ĭt'ălў
Ităl'ĭän
Ităpĭcûrû'.
Ĭtäwăm'bä
Ith'ăcă
Ĭvĭ'cä *or* Ĭvĭ'zä
Ivrē'ä

J.

Jaca, hä'kä
Jaen, hä-ĕn'
Jäf'fä
Jäfnäpätäm'
Jä'gō, St, *or* Säntiä'gō
Jagua, hä'gwä
Jäkûtsk' *or* Yäkôôtsk'
Jalapa, hä-lä'pä
Jaliscoe *or* Xalisco, hä-lĕs'kō
Jämäi'cä
Janina, yä'nē-nä
Jäpän'
Japura, hä-pôô'rä
Jassy, yäs'sē
Jauer, yŏw'ĕr
Jä'vä
Jean d'Angely, Saint, säng zhŏng dŏng'-zhälē
Jedburgh, jĕd'bŭr-ruh
Jeddo, yĕd'dō
Jĕhôôn'
Jĕn'ä
Jeres, hä'rĕs
Jĕr'sey
Jĕrū'sälĕm
Jesi, yä'sē
Jĕs'sämĭne
Jesso *or* Iesso, yĕs'-sō
Jĕŷ'pôôr *or* Jŷepôôr'
Jĭd'dä
Jĭhŏn'
Jĭjona, hē-hō'nä
Jŏhän'nä
Jöl'bä
Jonkjoping, yŏn'-chĕping
Jôôd'pôôr
Jör'dän
Jorullo *or* Xorullo, hō-rôôl'yō
Jû'ăn Fĕrnän'dĕs (Sp. hwän' fĕr-nän'-dĕth)
Jû'ăn, Saint (Sp. San Juan, săn hwän)
Jüggernaut'
Jujuy, hôô-hwē'
Juliers, zhū'lē-ā
Jüm'nä
Jungfrau, yôôn'frŏw
Jünĭät'ä
Jū'rä
Jŭt'länd

K.

Käar'tä
Käf'fä
Käh'irä
Käirwän'
Käĭşärĭ'ĕh
Kälămäzôô'
Kalisz *or* Kalisch, kä'lĭsh
Käl'mär
Kälôô'gä
Kä'mä
Kämienĭtz'
Kämtçhät'kä *or* Kämtschät'kä
Känä'wä
Kändähär'
Kän'zäs *or* Kŏn'zäs
Kä'rä
Kärämä'nlĭ
Käris'bürg
Käşän'
Käsçh'âû
Käshgär'
Kätäh'dĭn
Kätmän'dôô
Kät'tĕgät
Kecskemet, kĕçh-kĕm-ät'
Kēē'ō
Kēăl
Keighly, kēēth'ĭ
Kĕlät'
Kĕnnä'wä
Kĕnnĕbĕck'
Kĕnnĕbŭnk'
Kĕntŭck'ў
Kĕrmän'
Kĕş'wick
Kĕtçh'ō
Khärkôf'
Khärtôôm'
Khĕrsōn' *or* Chĕrsōn'
Khĭ'vä
Khôôzĭstän' *or* Khûzĭstän'
Khōrässän'
Kĭăk'ătä
Kiäng'-Kû'
Kiddĕrmin'stĕr
Kief *or* Kiew, kĭ-ĕv'
Kĭēl'
Killkĕn'nў
Kilmädôck'
Kilmär'nŏck
Kincär'dine
Kingkĭtä'ō
Kinröss'
Kintōre'
Kintўre'
Kiûôsiôû'
Kirkcä'ldў
Kirkcû'dbrĭght
Kirkwäll'
Kirmän'
Kirmänshäh'
Kiskĭmin'ētäs
Kist'na
Kittätin'nў
Kiûsiû'
Kiûtaja, -tä'yä
Kis'il Ir'mak
Klä'gĕnfûrt
Klä'mĕt
Klät'täû
Klâû'şĕnbûrg
Knĭs'tĕneaux, -nō
Koën'igingrētz
Koën'igsbĕrg
Kölln'
Kölyvän'
Kō'mōrn
Kŏngs'bĕrg
Kō'nĭĕh
Konigingratz, kĕn-ig-in-grētz
Kön'igsbĕrg, kēn'-
Kôôbän'
Kôôndôôz'
Kôôr
Kôôrdĭstän' *or* Kûrdistän'
Kôô'rĭle *or* Kû'rile
Kôôrsk *or* Kûrsk
Kōrässän'
Kōrös, kēr-rĕsh'
Kösçĭûs'kō
Köslin, kĕs-lēēn', *syn.* Coeslin
Köstrō'mä
Kôûban'
Kôûrsk
Kôûtäĭ'eh, -yĕh
Kowno, kŏv'nō
Krăsnōyärsk'
Krĕm'nĭts
Kreuznach, krōĭts'-näk
Krĭsh'nä
Kûr
Kûrdistän'
Kû'rile
Kûrĭsh'ē *or* Cûrĭsh'ē-Häff
Kûr'länd
Kûrsk
Kûtaĭ'yĕh

L.

Lâa'länd
Läbrădōr'
Läc'cădĭves
Läckäwän'nä
Läckäwäx'ĕn
Lädäkä'
Lädĭk'ĭä
Lädō'gä
Lädrōnes' (Sp. lädrō'nĕs)
Lä Fäŷĕttĕ'
Lä Fourche, fōōrsh
Lä Grange, gränj
Lä'go dĭ Cō'mō
Lä'gō Maggiore, mäd-jō'rä
Lä Gûäŷ'rä
Laguna, lä-goo'nä
Lägû'nä dĕl Mä'drĕ
Lä Häye
Läĭn
Lähōre'
Läĭ'sä
Läĭ'bäcă
Lâ'länd
Lä Măn'çhä
Lä Marche, märsh
Lämbäŷĕ'quĕ
Lämĕ'gō
Lä'näĭ
Lăn'ärkshĭre
Lăn'cäshĭre
Lănc'ästēr
Lănçĕrō'tä
Lănciano, -chē-ä'no
Ländăff'
Lăn'dâû
Landes, lōnd
Lăn'drў
Länds'bĕrg
Länds'crōnä
Land's-End'
Landshut, länds'-hôôt

Läng'ëländ
Lăn'gënsăl'zä
Läng'hŏ̈m
Längres
Länguedŏc'
Länzär'tè
Läödïcē'ä
Laon, läŏng'
Lä'ŏs
Lä Päz
Läp'länd
Lä Plä'tä
Lä Pûbla *or* Lä Pûëb'lä dè lŏs Angeles, äng'hèl-ës
Lärd'dŏ
Lärïs'sä
Lärïstän'
Lär'nïcä
Lä Sälle
Läs Päl'mäs
Läs'sä
Lätäkï'ä
Lät'täkôô
Läû'bän
Läû'ĕnbûrg
Läu'dërdäle
Lausanne, lō-zănn'
Läûtërbrûn'nën
Lävăl'
Läÿ'bäch
Leam'ĭngtòn
Lëb'ănŏn
Lecce, lĕt'chä
Lĕcà
Lĕctûre'
Lĕcu'wärdën
Lĕghörn' *or* Lĕg'hörn
Legnano, lën-yä'nō
Lĕh
Lĕ'hĭġh
Leicester, lĕs'tĕr
Lël'dën
Lël'ningën
Leinster, lĭn'stër-or, lēën'stër
Lëlp'sic
Lël'rä
Lëith
Lëït'mĕrïtz
Lëï'trïm
Le Mans, lèh mŏng
Lĕm'bërg
Lë'nä
Lënä'pè
Lën'äwëë
Lën'nï-Lënnäp'pè
Lëntï'nï
Lëögäne'
Lë'ŏn (Sp. lä'ŏn)
Lè Puy, pwē
Lër'ïdä
Les Andelehs, lā sŏndlè'
Les Gonaives, lā gō-nïv'
Les Martigues, lā măr-tëëg'
Lëstwïth'ïel
Leũcā'dïä
Leuchtenberg, lŏïk'-tĕn-bĕrg
Leutmeritz, lŏït'-mër-ïts
Leutschâû, lŏït'-(Hun. Locse, lō-chä)
Lëvänt'
Lëÿ'dën
Lïăm'pō
Libädï'ä, Ilv-
Lïbē'rïä
Lïbôûrne'
Lïch'tënâû
Lïch'tënfëls
Lïch'tënstëin
Liege, lēëj (Fr. lē-ăzh')
Liĕg'nïtz
Lïer
Lïmfïörd'
Lïlle
Lï'mä (Peru)
Lï'mä (U.S.)
Lïm'bûrg
Limoges, lēmōzh'
Limousin', lēmōō-săng'
Lïnä'rës
Lïn'cŏln
Linkoping *or* Link-jöping, lïn'chō-pïng
Lïnlïth'gŏw
Lïnts
Lïp'ärï *or* Lïpä'rï
Lïp'pè
Lïs'bŏn
Lïsle
Lïs'sä
Lïthüä'nïä
Lïtïz (Pa. lït'ïts)
Livädï'ä
Lïv'erpôôl
Livŏ'nïä
Lïvör'nŏ
Ljusne, lyôôs'nä
Lländäff'
Llängollen, -göth'-lën
Llän'ïdlŏës
Llanos, lyä'nōço
Llän'rwst, -rôôst
Llerena, lyä-rä'nä
Lŏän'gō
Löchä'bër
Löch Lŏ'mŏnd
Lödève'
Lŏ'dï (Italy)
Lŏ'dï (U.S.)
Löffŏ'dën
Lōgrono, -grōn'yō
Loir, lwär
Loire, lwär
Loiret, lwâ-rā'
Lŏï'länd
Lŏm'bärdy
Lŏ'mŏnd, Lŏch
Lŏn'dŏn
Lŏn'dŏndërry
Lons le Saulnier, lōng-lĕh-so'nē-ā
Lŏô Chŏô
Lŏôknŏôëë'
Lŏrët'tŏ
Lorient *or* L'Orient, lō-rē-ŏng'
Lŏs Angeles, äng'hèl-ës
Lŏstwïthïël
Lŏt
Lŏuï'sä
Lŏugh Nëagh
Lŏugh'rëa'
Lŏû'ïs, St (Fr. säng lŏô-ē')
Loughborough, lŭff'-bŭr-rĕh
Lŏû'ïslädе'
Lŏû'ïslän'ä
Lŏû'ïsvïlle
Lŏûknŏû'
Lŏûth
Lŏû'vāin'
Lŏû'vïërs'
Lŏw'ëll
Lŏẅndes
Lozere, lō-zăir'
Lŭ'bëck
Lûcăy'ös
Lüc'că
Lûçē nä *or* Lŏô-thā'-nä
Lûcera, -chā'rä
Lû'çërne (Fr. Lü-sĕrn'; Ger. Lusern *or* Lucern, loot-sĕrn')
Lŭ'çïä, St
Lŭck'nŏẅ
Lûçŏn'
Lûdämär'
Lûd'wïgsbûrg
Lûd'wïgslûst
Lûgä'nŏ
Lŭ'gŏ
Lŭ'nèbûrg, lû-
Lû'nënbûrg
Luneville, lû'nè-vïl
Lûpä'tä
Lûsatia, -să'shē-ä
Lŭx'ĕmbûrg
Lŭxeŭil'
Lŭ'zërn
Lûzërne' (U.S.)
Lûzŏn'
Lycŏmïng' li-
Lÿme-Rē'gïs
Lymfïörd'
Lÿnn-Rē'gïs
Lÿönnäis'
Lÿ'ons (Fr. Lyon, lē-ŏng')

M.

Mäas
Maasluys, mä'slōïs
Mäas'trïcht
Măcā'ŏ *or* Măkŏẅ'
Măçēdō'nïä
Măçerata, -chā-rä'tä
Măçhï'ăs
Măck'ïnäw
Macon (France) mă-kŏng'
Mă'cän (U.S.)
Măcû'pïn
Măcquâr'rïe
Mădăgăs'căr
Mădē'rä
Mădräs'
Mădrïd' (Sp. mă-drēēd')
Mäd'rïd (U.S.)
Mælar, mä'lär
Maelstrona, mäle'-strûm
Maese, mäs
Mäes'trïcht
Măgdälē'nä
Mäg'dĕbûrg
Magël'län
Mäg'ërōe
Maggiore, mäd-jō'rā
Magindïnä'ō, mä-hïn-
Mähănûd'dÿ
Mähōn'
Mährät'tä
Mäïn *or* Mäÿn
Mäins
Mäjōr'că
Mälăbär'
Mäl'ägä
Mälaisia, -ā'shē-ä
Mä'lär
Mälär'
Maldives, mal'dïvs
Mälïnes'
Mäl'mō
Mäl'möhûs
Mälō', St
Mälplăquĕ'
Mäl'tä
Mäl'vërn
Malwah, mawl'wä
Mänăar'
Măn'çhä, Lä
Manche, mŏnsh
Măn'çhëstër
Măncŏô'rïä
Mänfrëdō'nïä
Măn'hĕïm
Mänïl'lä
Măn'ïtôûwŏc
Mans, Le, lĕh mŏng
Măntçhōô'rïä
Măn'tüä
Mänzanillo, -thä-nēël'yō
Mărăcăy'bō
Mär'ämĕc *or* Mër'ï-măck
Mărănääm' *or* Mär-ănhä'ō
Măranon, -răn-yōn'
Mărbella, -bël'yä
Mär'bûrg
Marche, La lä märsh
Märdëën'
Mărën'gō
Märgärï'tä
Märïä'nä
Märïël'
Mä'rïënbĕrg
Mä'rïënbûrg
Mä'rïënwër'dër
Märïënzëll'
Märigliano, -rēël-yä'nō

Mārīn'
Mā'rĭon
Mārĭt'ză
Mārĭ'borouġă
Mār'mōrā
Mārne
Mārŏc'cō
Mā'rōsch
Mārquĕ'sās
Mārquĕttē'
Mārsā'lā
Mārsēilĕ'
Mārtăbăn'
Mārtiguĕ', Lās
Mārtinĭquĕ'
Mār'wār
Mā'rўland
Māsā'ûā'rā
Māscărenhas, -rĕn'-yăs
Māskāt'
Māskē'gŏn or Māskē'gō
Māssăchū'sĕtts
Mās'tăk or Māss'ôûăh
Māstŭlĭpătăm'
Mătămō'rōs
Măăn'zas, -thās
Mătăpăn'
Mătărēē'yĕh
Mătsmăў' or Mătsmāĭ'
Mănch-Chŭnk'
Măû'f
Maurepas, mō'rē-pă'
Mauritius, măw-rĭsh'-ē-ŭs
Mayence, măyŏnss'
Măyĕnnē'
Măyn
Măyō (Ireland)
Măyō (Mexico)
Măzăndĕrān'
Măzătlăn'
Mēā'cō
Meaux, mō
Mĕc'că
Mĕch'lin
Mĕck'lĕnbŭrg
Mĕcklēnbürg Schwerin, -shwēr-ēēn'
Mĕcklēnbürg Strēl'-itz
Medana, mē-dăn'yă
Mĕdī'nă (Arabia)
Mēdī'nă (U.S.)
Mēdī'nă Sīdō'nĭă
Mēditĕrrā'nēăn
Mēhăl'lĕt ĕl-kĕbēēr'
Mēĭdăm'
Mēĭnăm'
Mĕin'dĕr
Mĕl'ningĕn
Mĕls'sĕn
Mĕlĕr'dăh
Mĕk'lnēs
Mĕlăs'sō
Mĕl'lŏs
Mĕl'bourne
Mĕlūn' (Fr. m'lŭng)
Mĕm'ĕl
Mĕmphrĕmā'gŏg
Mende, mŏnd
Mĕndō'ză (Sp. mĕn-dō'thă)
Mĕnts, Mĕnts, or Mainz
Mĕnză'lēh
Mĕquĭnēz'
Mĕrdĭn'
Mĕrguĭ' or Mĕrghĭ'
Mĕr'ĭdă
Mĕrĭmăchĭ, -shēē'
Mĕr'lōnĕth
Mĕrmĕntau, -tō'
Mĕr'ŏĕ
Mĕr'rimăck
Mĕr'sĕbŭrg
Mĕr'ţĕў
Mĕr'thўr Tўd'vĭl
Mĕsh'ĕd or Mŭsh'ĕd
Mĕsōlōn'gĭ
Mĕsōpōtā'mĭă
Mĕssĭ'nă
Mĕsûrā'dō
Mĕtēlĭn'
Mets, mets
Meürthe
Meüse
Mĕx'ĭcō
Mezieres, mĕzē-ār'
Mĭă'cō
Mĭă'mĭ
Michigan, mĭsh'ē-găn
Michillĭmăck'ĭnăc, mĭsh-
Mĭchōăcăn'
Mĭc'ŏnĭ
Mĭl'ăn
Mĭlăz'zō
Mĭlwâu'kēē
Mĭn'cĭo, -ghō
Mĭndănā'ō
Minho (Portugal) mēēn'-yō
Mĭno (Spain) mēēn'-yō
Mĭnŏr'că
Mĭrămăchĭ, shēē'
Mĭrăn'dōlă
Mĭskolcz, mĭsh-kōlts
Mĭssĭssĭp'pĭ
Mĭssōlōn'ghĭ
Mĭssû'rĭ
Mĭt'tâû
Mŏbĭle'
Mŏ'căă
Mŏd'ĕnă
Mŏd'ĭcă
Mŏgădōre'
Mŏgŭl'
Mohacs, mōhătţh'
Mō'hăwk
Mōhēē'lĕf
Moissac, mwăssăk'
Mōl'dâû
Mōldā'vĭă
Mōlĭ'sĕ
Mōlōkāĭ'
Mōlūc'căs
Mōmbā'să
Mōmpŭx'
Mŏn'ăco
Mŏn'ăghăn
Mŏnăstĭr'
Mŏndē'gō
Mŏndonedo, -dŏn-yā'dō
Mŏngŏ'lĭă
Mŏnŭngăhē'lă
Mŏnŏngā'lĭă
Mŏnŏp'ŏlĭ
Mŏnrĕā'lĕ
Mŭnrō'vĭă
Mons, mōng
Mŏntagnana, -tăn-yā'nă
Montargis, mōng-tārzhē'
Montauban, mōng-tōbōng'
Montbrison, mōng-brēzōng'
Mŏntcălm'
Mont-de-Marsan, mōng-dēh-mār-sōng'
Montelimart, mōng-tălēmār'
Mŏntĕrĕy'
Mŏntĕvĭd'ēō
Mŏntgŏm'ĕrў
Mŏntĭlla, -tēēl'yă
Montmartre, mōng-märt'r'
Mŏntmŏrĕn'çĭ
Mŏntpĕ'lĭĕr
Montpellier, mōng-pēllēā'
Mŏntrēāl'
Mŏntrēā'lē
Mŏntrōse'
Mŏntsĕrrāt'
Mŏn'ză
Mŏôltăn' or Mŏûltăn'
Mŏôrshēdābād'
Mŏôrzôôk', Mŏûrzôôk' or Mûrzûk'
Mōrā'vĭă
Mŏrāy
Mŏrbĭhan, -bēōng'
Mŏrē'ă
Morena, Sierra se-er'-rā mo-rā'nā
Mŏrlāĭz'
Mŏrŏc'cō or Măröc'-cō
Mŏrōtăĭ'
Mŏrtăgne'
Mŏs'cōw
Mŏsĕlle'
Mŏskwā'
Mŏsquĭ'tō
Mō'sūl
Moulins, mōōlăng'
Mŏûltăn'
Mŏûrzûk'
Mŏw'ēē
Mŏzămbĭque'
Mūh'lĕnbŭrg
Mûûlhâû'sen
Mŭhl'hĕlm
Mûl'dē
Mû'nĭch
Murcia, mûr'shē-ă
Mûr'ray
Mûrsûk'
Mûrvĭē'drō
Müscăt'; sometimes written Mascat or Mascate
Müscătine'
Müscō'gēē
Müs'căvў
Müskingŭm
Mўc'ŏnŏs
Mўsŏre'
Mўtĭlē'nē

N.

Nāas
Năb'ăjō or Năv'alhō
Năg'ў Enyĕd'
Năgў Kăr'ōlў
Năgў Szōm bâtă
Năgў Vâr'âd
Năhănt'
Nā'mūr (Fr. nămür)
Năn'çў (Fr. năngsē')
Năngăsă'kĭ
Nănkĭn'
Năntes (Fr. nônt)
Nănt'wĭch
Nă'plęs
Nărbōnne'
Nărmă'dă
Năr'ōvă or Năr'vă
Năsh'ŭă
Năs'sâû
Nătăl'
Nătch'ĕz
Nătchĭtŏch'ēş
Nătō'lĭă or Ănătō'lĭă
Nâûm'bûrg
Năvărr'nō
Năvărre'
Năviglio Grăn'dē, -vēēl'yō
Năxĭă or Năx'ōs
Neāgh, Lōugh
Neau, năō'
Nēdjd
Nēgăpătăm'
Nēgrōpōnt' or Ĕg'-rĭpō
Nēĭs'sē
Nējĭn'
Nēmôûrs'
Nēots, St
Nēpâul'
Nērbūd'dăh
Nērtchĭnsk'
Neschin, nĕsh-ēēn'
Nēshăm'ĭnў
Nēth'ĕrlănds
Nētâôû'
Neū'bŭrg (Ger. nŏĭ'-bôôrg)
Neufchatel or Neuchatel, nüsh-ă-tĕl'
Neu-Markt, nŏĭ-märkt
Neu-Rûppĭn', nŏĭ-
Neusatz, nŏĭ'sătz
Neūse
Neū'söhl or Nŏĭ'sōle
Neū'stadt or Nŏĭ'-stätt

Nēū-Wiēd *or* Nōī'-wēēt
Nē'vă
Nēvā'dă
Nēvā'dō
Nēvēr'
Nē'vĭs, Bĕn
Newˇcastle
Newfoŭndlănd'
Newˇ Grănā'dă
Newˇ Gu-ī'nēa
Newˇ Jēr'sey
Newˇ Lē'ŏn
Newˇ Mĕx'ĭcō
Newˇ Ŏr'lēăns
Newˇ Săntăn'dĕr
Newˇ Zēa'lănd
Nēzhēēn'
Nĕz Pērçē'
Nĭăg'ără
Nĭcărăg'ûă
Nĭçe
Nicholas, nĭk'o-las
Nĭcōbăr'
Nĭc'ōlăs, St
Nĭcŏp'ōlĭ
Nĭcō'şlă
Nĭēdĕrwē'şēl
Nĭē'mĕn
Nĭeū'pōrt
Nievre, nē-āiv'r'
Nĭ'gĕr
Nĭj'nĭ
Nĭk'ōlsbŭrg (Ger. nē'-kōls-bôôrg)
Nile
Nimes *or* Nismes, nēēm
Nimwē'gĕn
Ning-Pŏ
Nĭŏrt'
Nĭphŏn' *or* Nĭpŏn'
Nishăpôôr'
Nōcera, -chărā
Noĕrd'lingĕn
Nōrd
Nordhâû'sĕn, nōrt-
Nord'lingĕn *or* Noerd'lingen, nōrt'-
Nōr'fōlk
Nōr'măndў
Nōrr'koping, -chō-ping
Norwich (England), nŏr'rĭdge
Norwich (U.S.), nŭr'-rĭch
Nōvă'ră
Nō'vă Scō'tĭa, -shē-ă
Nō'vă Zĕm'blă
Nōv'gōrŏd *or* Nō'vō-gōrŏd
Nō'vĭ
Noyon, nō-yŏng'
Nū'bĭă
Nûê'çēs
Nûē'vă Hĕlvē'tĭă
Nûêvĭ'tăs
Nûê'vō Lĕŏn'
Nûê'vō Săntăndēr'
Nûkăhĭ'vă
Nū'rĕmbĕrg
Nykoping *or* Nykjop-ing, nū'chō-ping
Nyon, nēŏng'

O.

Oahu, wăh'hōō
Oaxaca *or* Oajaca, wă-hă'kă
Ō'bĭ *or* Ō bў
Ocana, ō-kăn'yă
Oceă'nă, ō-shē-
Oceăn'ĭcă, ō-shē-
Ŏcăōtsk'
Ŏcmŭlg'ēē
Ocō'nēē
Oczakow, ŏtçhăkŏf'
Ō'dĕnsē
Ōdēs'să
Oē'dĕnbŭrg
Oē'lănd *or* Ō'lănd
Ōĕls
Oĕr'ĕbrō *or* ō'rĕbrō
Oē'sĕl *or* ū'săl
Oĕt'tingĕn *or* ōt'tin-gĕn
Ō'fĕn
Ōf'fĕnbăch
Ogēē'çhēē
Ō'glethŏrpe
Oglio, ōl'yō
Ōhī'ō
Ōlşe
Ōkhōtsk'
Ōktlb bălā
Ōl'dĕnbŭrg
Ōld Aăm
Oleron, ōlārŏng'
Ōlīvĕn'zā *or* Ōlīvĕn'-çā (Sp. ō-lē-vĕn'-thā)
Ōl'mūtz
Ōlōnēts'
Ōmān'
Ō'mer, St (Fr. sānt ōmâr')
Ōnē'gă
Ōnē'glā
Ōnĕī'dă
Ŏnŏndā'gă
Ŏntā'rĭō
Ŏŏjĕln'
Ŏŏnălăs'kă
Ŏŏr'fă
Ŏŏrŏŏmēē'ă
Ŏŏstănăw'lă
Ŏostĕrhōût'
Ŏŏstĭōōg' Vĕl'fkēē
Ōŏz'bĕk
Ŏŏzbĕkĭstăn'
Ŏpŏr'tō
Ŏp'pĕnhĕĭm
Ŏr'ănge
Ŏr'cădēş
Ŏrē'brō
Ŏr'ēgŏn
Ŏrĕl' *or* Ŏrlŏf'
Ŏrēllana, -yă'nă
Ŏrēnbōōrg' *or* Ō'rĕn-bŭrg
Ŏrĭnûê'lă
Ŏrĭnō'kō
Ŏrĭs'kănў
Ŏrĭzā'bă
Ŏrk'nēys
Ŏrlēănăs'
Ŏr'lēăns (Fr. ŏrlăŏng')
Ŏr'mŭs *or* Ŏr'mŭz
Ŏrne
Ŏrŏn'tēş
Ŏr'tĕgăl
Ŏrthăs'
Ŏrvĭă'tŏ
Ōsāge' (Fr. ōzăzh')
Ŏsçēō'lă
Ōshmōōnēyn'
Ōsnăbrŭck'
Ōs'sĭpēē
Ōssū'nă
Ōstēnd'
Ōswēgătch'ĭe
Ōswē'gō
Ōtāhē'tē
Ōtçh'ăkŏf
Ōträn'tō
Ōt'tăwă
Ōt'tĕrbăch
Ōt'tĕrbŭrn
Ōt'tōmăn Empire
Ōûde
Ōūdēnnār'dē (Fr. Audenarde, ōdĕn-ärd')
Ōû'răl
Ōûrkĭsk'
Ōûr'fă
Ōûrmĭ'ăh
Ōûşe
Ōûz'bēk
Ōvĭē'dō
Ōwhў'hēē
Ōx'ŭs
Ōўăpŏck'
Ōzărk'

P.

Păçhû'cō
Păçĭf'ĭc
Pād'ĕrbŏrn
Pād'ŭă
Paglia, păl'yă
Păiş'leў
Pălsh'ăwŭr
Pălăwăn'
Pălĕmbăng'
Pălĕn'çlă (Sp. pă'lĕn'-thĕ-ă)
Pălĕn'quē
Pălĕr'mō
Păl'ēstĭne
Pălēstrĭ'nă
Pălĭămcōt'tă
Păl'mă
Păl'măs *or* Las Păl'-măs
Pă'lō Ăl'tō
Pălmў'ră
Pămplō'nă
Pănă'mă
Pă'păl State
Păp'ûă
Pără'
Părăgûăў' *or* părăgwă'
Parahyba, pă-rä-ēē'-bă
Părămăr'ĭbō
Părănă'
Părĭs (Fr. pă-rē')
Păscăgôû'lă
Păs'cō *or* Cēr'rō Păs'-cō
Păs-dē-Călăs'
Pă'sŭ dĕl Nōr'tē
Păssă'ĭc
Păs'sămăquŏd'dў
Păssărōwăn'
Păs'sâû
Pătăgō'nĭă
Pătō'măc
Pătrăs'
Pau, pō
Păvĭ'ă
Păx'ŏs *or* Păx'ō
Pays Bas, pā'ē bă
Pays de Vaud, pā'ē dēh vō
Păz, Lă (Sp. lă păth)
Pēēbles
Pēdēē'
Pēg'nĭtz
Pēqû'
Pē'ipûs
Pēkĭn' *or* Pēkĭng'
Pēlew'
Pēmĭgēwās'sĕt
Penanfiel, pāne-yă-fē-ĕl'
Penalva, pāne-yăl'vă
Pēndēn'nĭs
Pēnnsўlvā'nĭă
Pēnŏb'scŏt
Pēnsăcō'lă
Pēnzançe'
Pēō'rĭă
Pērēslăvl'
Pērdĭ'dō
Pērĭgōrd'
Pērĭgueūz', -guh'
Pērnămbû'cō
Pēr'nâû
Pērō'tē
Pērpignan, -pēēn yŏng'
Pērquĭm'ăns
Pēr'sĭa, -shēă
Pērû'
Pērû'glă
Pēshâw'ēr
Pēstă
Pētçhō'rā
Pē'tĕrsburg Saint, -bŭrg
Pē'tĕrwārdeĭn
Pētrōzăvŏdsk'
Pezenas, pēznă'
Phĭlădĕl'phĭă
Phĭl'ĭppĭne
Pĭăcenza, -chĕn'zā
Pĭă'vē
Plc ărdў
Pĭçhĭn'chă
Pictôû'
Pĭĕd'mōnt

Pieds Noirs, pē-ā' nwär', *syn.* Blackfeet
Pierre, Saint (Fr. sănt pē-ār')
Pignerol, pēn'yĕr-rōl'
Pilcomăy'o
Pili'çă, -tsă
Pil'lău
Pinĕrō'lō
Pir'măsēns
Pi'să
Pistoja, -tō'yă
Pit'ĕă
Pittsylvā'nĭă
Plăçĕn'tia -shē-ă
Plăquemine'
Plăsĕn'çĭă (Sp. plă-sĕn'thē-ă)
Plata, La, lă plä'tă
Plătă, Rĭo dē lă
Plătte
Plăt'tĕn Sēă
Plău'ĕn
Plēis'sē
Plock, plŏtsk
Plym'ŭth
Pōcōhŏn'tăs
Pōdlăch'lă
Pōdō'lĭă
Pōint Cōupēē'
Pōltĭĕrş' (Fr. pwă-tē-ā')
Pōltōō' (Fr. pwătōō')
Pō'lănd
Polock, pō-lŏtsk'
Pōltă'vă
Pōlÿnesia, -ēē'shē-ă
Pŏmĕrā'nĭă
Pompeii, pŏm-pā'yē
Pŏndĭcherry, -shĕr'rē
Pŏn't-Dēlgā'dă
Pŏntçhârträin'
Pontefract, pŏm'frĕt
Pŏn'tŏtŏc
Pŏntrĕm'ŏll
Pŏpăyăn'
Pŏpĕr'ing'ĕn
Popŏcătăpĕtl'
Port-au-Prince, pŏrt-ō-prinss
Pŏrt Măhŏn'
Pŏr'tō Bĕl'lō
Pŏr'tō Ōkĕl'lō
Pŏr'tō Prā'ă
Pŏr'tō Prĭn'çĭpē
Pŏr'tō Rĭ'cō
Pûĕr'tō Rĭ'cō
Pŏrt'ŭgăl
Pōtĕn'să
Pōtŏ'măc
Pōtŏ'sĭ
Pŏughkēēp'sĭē
Pōwl'tŏn
Pŏwhătăn'
Pōyăng'
Pōzsŭŏ'lĭ
Prāgue
Prairie du Chien, prā'rē dûh shēăng
Prĕnz'low, -lov
Prĕs'bûrg
Prĕv'ĕsă
Principato Citra, prĭn-çhē-pä'tō çhēē'trä
Principato Ultra, prĭn-çhē-pä'tō ŏl'trä
Prĭp'ĕts
Prĭvās'
Provence, prōvŏnss'
Prussia, prŭsh'ē-ă *or* prŭsh'ē-ă
Prŭth
Pskŏf *or* Pskow
Pûëb'lă
Pûëb'lō
Pûën'tē Nāçlōnăl'
Pûër'tō Bĕl'lō
Pûĕr'tō Principe, prēēn'thē-pā
Pûĕr'tō Rĭ'cō
Pūlās'kĭ
Pūn'cāhs
Puy, Le, lĕh pwēē
Puy de Dome, pwēē dĕh dōm
Pŷrĕnēēş'
Pŷr'mŏnt

Q.

Qăh'ĕrăh
Qōçĕyr'
Quängtŏng'
Qûēbĕc'
Qûēd'lĭnbûrg
Qûēn'tĭn, Saint
Quĕrĕtā'rō
Quĭbĕron, -ŏng'
Quĭlĭmā'nē
Quĭllota, -yō'tă
Quĭl'ŏă
Quimper, kâm-pāir'
Quĭ'tō
Qûŏr'rā

R.

Rāab
Răçĭne'
Răgū'să
Rājpōōt'
Rājpōōtā'nă
Rā'lĕigh
Rāmbouillet, -bōōyā'
Răm'lĭĕş (Fr. rămçēl'yē)
Rānăi'
Rāngōōn'
Răppăhăn'nŏck
Răr'ĭtăn *or* Răr'ĭtŏn
Rāt'lsbŏn
Răÿĕn'nă
Răv'ĕnsbûrg
Răv'ĕnstēin
Rēad'ĭng
Reggio, rĕd'jō
Rĕĭ'chĕnbĕrg
Rĕĭ klăvĭk
Rēĭmş *or* Rhĕĭmş
Rēnāis'
Rĕnds'bŏrg
Rĕn'sselaër
Rèsā'că dē lă Păl'mă
Rē'ûs
Rcūss
Reut'lingĕn, -rōlt
Rĕv'ĕl
Rheă'tō'ĭn
Rhĕĭmş
Rhĕĭn'lăkl
Rhine
Rhōdeş
Rhōdē' *or* Rōdēs'
Rhône
Rĭäzăn'
Richelieu, rēē-shē-lū'
Rideau, rēē-dō'
Rĭēş'ängē Bĭr'gē
Rĭē'tĭ
Rĭ'ga
Rim'ĭnĭ
Rĭ ō Brā'vō
Rĭ ō Cōlōrā'dō
Rĭ'ō dĕl Nōr'tē
Rĭ'ō Frĭ'ō
Rĭ'ō Jānē'rō
Riom, rēōng'
Rive dē Gier, -shē-ā'
Rives
Rĭv'ŏlī
Rōānōke'
Rōch'ĕfort *or* Rōsh-fōr'
Rōçhĕlle *or* Lă Rō-çhelle, -shĕll'
Rōer
Rōermōn'dē
Rōmagna, -män'yä
Rōmagnese, -män-yā'sē
Rōmā'nĭă
Romans, rōmōng'
Rōme
Rōnçèvăl'les (Sp. Roncesvalles, rōn-thēs-väl'yēs)
Rōōmē'lĭă
Rōōstçhōōk'
Rōscrea'
Rōsĕt'tă
Rōssā'nō
Rōt'ăĕnbûrg
Roth'erĂm
Rōth'eaāy
Rōt'tĕrdăm
Rōūbāix'
Rōû'ĕn (Fr. Rwŏng)
Rōûmē'lĭă
Roussillon, rōō-sēē' yŏng
Rōûtçhouk, -shōōk'
Rōvĕrē'dō
Rōvigno, -vēēn'yō
Rōvĭ'gō
Roxburgh, rŏx'bŭr-rā
Rōwăn'
Rŭ'dōlstädt
Rū'gĕn
Rûmē'lĭă
Rûppĭn'
Russia, rŭsh'ē-ă *or* rōō'shē-ă
Rûstçhûk'
Rŷs'wick

S.

Săa'lĕ
Săar
Săar'brûck
Săar'dăm
Săarlôû'ĭs
Sabine, sab-een'
Săch'sĕn
Săch'sĕnhâû'sĕn
Săch'sĕnhēim
Săckătōō'
Să'cō
Săghăl'lĭēn
Să'hără
Săl'dă *or* Sĭ'dōn
Săl'gŏn
Saintes, sănt
Saintonge, săng-tōnzh'
Săkhăl'lĭēn
Sălădillo, -dēēl'yō
Sălā'dō
Sălămănc'ă
Sălēr'nō
Săl'fôrd
Săl'ĭnă (U.S.)
Săl'ĭnă (Sp. America)
Săl'ĭne'
Sălĭs'bŭrў
Sălm
Sălō'nă
Sălōnĭ'că
Săl'tă
Sălt'cōats
Săltillō, -tēēl'yō
Sălûz'zō
Sălvădōr'
Sălwĭn' *or* Sălwēn'
Săltz'bŭrg *or* Sălz'-bŭrg
Sălzwĕ'dĕl
Sămō'ă
Sămărcănd'
Sămĭsăt'
Sămōgĭtia, -jĭsh'ē-ă
Să'mŏs
Sămōthrā'kĭ
Sămsōōn'
Sămōўēdē'
Sănăa' *or* Sănā'
Săn Āntō'nĭō
Săn Āugŭstine'
Săn Bărthōlōmē'
Săn Blăs
Săn Bûê'nāvĕntû'rā
Săn Dĭē'gō
Săn Fēlĭ'pē
Săn Fĕrnăn'dō
Săn Frănçĭs'cō
Săn Joaquin, hō-ă-kēēn'
Săn Jŭ'ăn (Sp. hoo-ăn')
Săn Jûăn' dē lă Frōntē'rā

San Jose del Parral', ho-sā'
San Lū'is
San Mārī'nō
San Pātrī'çiō
San Sālvădōr'
Sandōm'ēr'
Sandŭs'kў
San'gămon
San'tă Bär'bärä
San'tă Crŭz (Sp. sän'tä krōth)
San'tă Fē
San'tă Fē dē Bōgōtä'
San'tă Mārī'ä
San'tä Mär'tä
San'tă Mâû'rä
San'tä Rōsälī'ä
Säntärēm'
Säntēē'
Säntlä'gō dē Cŏmpōstē'lä
Säntillana, -tēēl-yä'-nä
Säntōrī'nĭ
Sän'tōs
Saone, sōn
Säp'tin
Särăbăt'
Särägōs'sä
Särätō'gä
Särätōf' *or* **Saratow**
Säräwän'
Särdin'iä
Särēē' *or* **Särī'**
Saros (Hungary) shä'rŏsh
Sä'rŏs (Greece)
Särre
Särthe
Sä'rŭm
Säskätçh'ăwăn
Säs'sări
Sätälī'ėh
Sävän'năh
Sä'vė
Sävigliano, -lyä'nō
Sävignano, -nyä'nō
Sävigny, -vēēnyē'
Säv'ŏў *or* **Säv'ōī'**
Säxe Äl'tänbûrg
Säxe Cō'bûrg
Säxe Läū'ĕnbûrg
Säxe Mĕin'ingĕn
Säxe Wēi'mär
Säx'ŏnў
Scändĕrōōn'
Scändĭnā'vĭä
Scän'iä
Scär'boroŭgh
Scär'päntō
Scärpĕrī'ä
Schaffhā'ŭ'sĕn, shäff-
Schät-ēl-Är'äb
Schâûm'bûrg Lip'pė
Schēldt
Schēlēstädt'
Schĕm'nitz
Schĕnēc'tădў
Schi'ēdăm'
Schîrăz'
Schîrvän'
Schlēs'wĭg
Schō'ä
Scha'ōbä'rĭe
Schön'brûnn *or* **Schoĕn'brûnn**
Schôô'dĭe
Schôûw'ĕn
Schrōōn
Schûm'lä
Schuў'lėr
Schûyl'kĭll
Schwā'bĕcha
Schwärz'bûrg
Schwärz'wald, -wält
Schweidnitz, shwīt'-
Schwĕĭn'fûrt
Schwĕrĭn'
Scigliano, shēēl-yä'-nō
Sçĭnde
Scio, shēē'o *or* **sī'ō**
Sçĭō'tō
Sclăvō'nĭä
Scŏt'länd
Scrĭv'en
Scû'tärĭ
Sēā'rä
Sēbăst'ĭān, Saint
Sēbăstō'pŏl
Sēcch'iä
Sēēvās'
Sēē'wăh *or* **Sī'wăh**
Sēgŏr'bē
Sēgō'vĭä
Sēĭne
Sēm'inōleş
Sēm'păch
Sĕn'ēgăl
Sēnēgăm'bĭä
Sĕnnăar'
Sĕrăjevo, -yä'vō
Sĕrāmpōre'
Sĕrăng'
Sĕr'cĭlō
Sĕrĭn'găpătăm'
Sĕrĭn'ghăm
Servan, Saint, săng sĕrvăng'
Sĕr'vĭä
Sĕt'lĕdge *or* **Sĕt'lĕj**
Sĕtti'ä
Sĕtû'băl
Sĕvăstō'pŏl
Sĕv'ĕrn
Sĕvĭer'
Seville, sē-vĭll'
Sevre, sĕv'r
Sēychelles, -shĕll'
Shăhăbăd'
Shăng-Hăĭ
Shăn'nŏn
Shătt-ēl-Är'äb
Shawangunk, shŏng'-gŭm
Shăw'nētŏwn
Shēbŏў'gän
Shĕĕ'răz *or* **Shī'răz**
Shĕĕrnĕss'
Shĕnăndō'ăh
Shĕt'länd
Shĭawäs'sēē
Shîrvän'
Shū'ä *or* **Schō'ä**
Shôôm'lä *or* **Schûm'lä**
Shôôs'tĕr *or* **Shû'stĕr**
Shrewsbury, shrōzo'-bĕr-ē
Shrŏp'shĭre
Shûm'lä
Shûs'tĕr
Sĭäm'
Sĭä'rä *or* **Sēā'rä**
Sĭ'çĭlў
Sĭĕn'nä
Sĭĕr'rä
Sĭĕr'rä Gŏr'dä
Sĭĕr'rä Lĕō'nė
Sĭĕr'rä Mäd'rė
Sĭĕr'rä Mōrė'nä
Sĭĕr'rä Nĕvä'dä
Sigmăring'ĕn
Sĭkŏk'
Sĭlĕ'sĭä
Sĭlĭs'trĭä
Sĭmbĭrsk'
Sĭmmĕnthăl'
Sĭmphĕrō'pŏl
Sĭm'plŏn
Sĭnde *or* **Sçĭnde**
Sĭnd'ĭä *or* **Sĭn'dĭä**
Sĭngăpōre'
Sĭnĭgaglia, -gäl'yä
Sĭnôôb'
Sĭôôt', Sĭôût', or Sĭût
Sĭôûx'
Sĭrjän'
Sĭstō'vä
Sĭtkŏk'
Sī'văs
Sī'wăh
Skäg'gĕr Räck
Skä'nė
Skänēät'ĕlĕs
Skibbĕrēēn'
Skўe
Slăvō'nĭä *or* **Sclăvō'-nĭä**
Slĕs'wick (Dan. Slĕs'-vĭg; Ger. Schlĕs'-wĭg)
Smōlĕnsk'
Smўr'nä
Snōw'dĕn
Sōfä'lä
Soissons, swässŏng'
Sōleûre'
Sōlfätä'rä
Sŏmme
Sōn'dĕrshâûs'ĕn
Sôôdän' *or* **Sôûdän'**
Sooloo'
Sôôltänēē'yĕh *or* **Sûltänī'ĕh**
Sôôrăbäў'ä *or* **Sûrăbäў'ä**
Sôôrmôôl', Sôûrmôûl', or Sûrmûl'
Sôôtçhēôô'
Sŏphī'ä
Sōrä'tä
Sôûdän'
Sôûrăbäў'ä
Sôûrmôûl'
Sôûsăm'
Sôûtçhēôû'
Soŭthămp'tŏn
Soŭth'wärk (London)
Soŭth'wärk (Philadelphia)
Spâ
Spāin
Spălä'trō
Spän'dâû
Spēy
Spēy'ĕr
Spire
Spĭtzbĕr'gĕn
Spōlĕ'tō
Spōr'ădēş
Stă'brōck
Stär'gard, -gärt
Stâû'bach
Stăun'tŏn
Stävän'gĕr
Stĕĭ'năch
Stĕĭ'nâû
Stĕttin'
Stĕttin'ĕr Häff
Steū'bĕn *or* **Stûbĕn'**
Steū'bĕnville
Stĕў'ĕr
Stėy'ning
Stigliano, stēēl-yä'nō
Stŏck'hōlm
Stōd'därd
Stōnehā'vĕn
Stō'nĭngtŏn
Stoûr'brĭdge
Strāl'sûnd
Străs'boûrg (Fr. străs-bōōr')
Strŏm'bōlĭ
Stûalwēĭ'ssĕnbûrg
Stütt'gärt *or* **Stût'gärd**
Sûā'blä *or* **Swā'blä**
Sûdän'
Sûdĕrmā'nĭä
Sû'ez
Sûfŏl'k
Suir, shûre
Sûî'rä
Sûmä'trä
Sûmbăw'wă
Sûn'bŭrў
Sûn'dĕrländ
Sûrät'
Sûrĭnăm
Sûrmûl'
Sûsăm'
Süsquĕhăn'nä
Süt'lĕdge
Sûwā'nĕē
Swā'bĭa
Swän'sēa
Swärt'wŏŭt
Swē'dĕn
Swĭnĕmûn'dĕ
Swēē'rä *or* **Sûĭ'ärä**
Swĭtz'ĕrländ
Sўd'nĕy
Sўr'acûse
Sўr'ĭä
Szarvas, sŏr'vŏsh
Szégédin'

T.

Tābārēē'yĕh *or* **Tābārī'ā**
Tābās'cō
Tābrēēz' *or* **Tābrīz'**
Tăcăz'ā
Tăfīlĕt' *or* **Tăfīlēlt'**
Tăgănrŏg' *or* **Tăgănrōk'**
Tagliamĕn'tō, tăl-yă-
Taglio Nŏvis'simō, tăl'yō
Tă'gŭs
Tăhī'tī
Tălwăn'
Tălăvē'rā dĕ lă Rā'ynă
Tălcăhŭă'nă
Taliaferro, tol'e-vĕr
Tăllăhās'sēē
Tămăŭlī'pās
Tămbōf' *or* **Tămbōv'**
Tămpī'cō
Tănnās'sĕrim
Tăngĭer'
Tănjōre'
Tăörmī'nă
Tăpajos, -păy'ŏs
Tăppăhăn'nŏck
Tăptēē'
Tărăkăl'
Tărăn'tō
Tărăscon, -kōng'
Tărăzona, -thō'nă
Tărbes
Tărn
Tărăgō'nă
Tărsōōs'
Tăun'tŏn
Tău'ridă
Tău'ris
Tçhăd
Tçhă'ny
Tçhĕrnigov', -gŏf'
Tchernowitz, çhăr'-nō-vits
Tçhōōd'skŭē
Teche, tēsh
Tēhrān' *or* **Tēhĕrān'**
Tēhûăcān'
Tēhûăntēpēc'
Teignmouth, tĭn'-mŭth
Tējuco, shōō'kō
Temes, tĕmēsh'
Tēmēsvär'
Tēnăs'sĕrim
Tēnĕrīffe'
Tēnnēssēē'
Tēpĭc'
Tēpōzcōlū'lă
Tĕr'mini
Tĕr'rā dĕl Fūē'gō *or* **Tĭĕr'rā dĕl Fūē'gō**
Tĕr'rā dĭ Lăvō'rō
Tĕr'rā dĭ Ōtrān'tō
Tĕrrăcina, -chēē'nă
Tĕrre-Bŏnne
Tĕrre-Haute, hōt
Teschen, tĕsh'ĕn
Tessin, tĕssăng'.
Tĕtūăn' *or* **Tĕtōūăn'**
Tē'vĕrē
Tēvĕrō'nē
Teviot, tĭv'ĕŏt
Tĕx'ăs
Tĕzcū'cō
Thames, tĕms
Thēă'kĭ *or* **Thīă'kĭ**
Thēbeş
Thēiss
Thēssălōnī'că
Thēssă'lў *or* **Thēssă'-lĭă**
Thibadeauville, tĭb-ă-dō'vĭll'
Thĭlb'ĕt *or* **Tĭbĕt'**
Thĭēlt
Thĭĕrs'
Thionville, tēōngvĭll'
Thō'lĕn *or* **Tō'lĕn**
Thōmăr'
Thōm'ăstŏn
Thōrn
Thōûlōûs'
Thun, toon
Thûn'ĕr-Sēē
Thûr'gûd
Thûrin'gĭă
Tĭ'bĕr
Ticino, tē-chēē'nō
Tĭflīs'
Tĭ'grē
Tĭ'grĭs
Timbūc'tōō
Timpănō'gŏs
Tĭō'gă
Tippĕcănŏe'
Tippĕră'ry
Tirēē'
Tirlemont, tēērl'-mŏng'
Tishămin'gō
Tĭtĭcă'că
Tĭt'tĕrĭs
Tĭv'ŏlĭ
Tlălplăn'
Tlăm'ĕt
Tlăscă'lă
Tlĕmsăn'
Tōbă'gō
Tōbōl'
Tōbōlsk'
Tōkăntins'
Tōcăt'
Toĕn'ningĕn
Toĕp'lĭtz
Tōkāy'
Tōlē'dō
Tōlĕntī'nō
Tōlō'să
Tōlū'că
Tōmbĭg'bēē
Tōmbūc'tōō
Tōnēwăn'dă
Tōgătă'bōō
Tōnkĭn' *or* **Tōnquĭn'**
Tōn'ningĕn
Tōnquĭn'
Tōō'lă
Tōōrkistān' *or* **Tûrkistān'**
Tōōr'kōmănş *or* **Tûr'kōmănş**
Tūpăy'ōs
Tōp'lĭtz, Tēp'lĭtz, *or* **Toĕp'lĭtz**
Tōrbāy'
Tūr'gûd
Tōr'hēă
Tōrōn'tō
Tōrtū'gă
Tōu'lă
Toulon, tōōlōng'
Tōūlōuse'
Tōûrāine'
Tōûrnāy'
Tōûrs
Towcester, tōws'tĕr
Trăfălgăr'
Trănquēbăr'
Trănstĕ'vērē
Trănsylvā'nĭă
Trās ōs Mōn'tēs
Trăvăncōre'
Trēb'ĭsōnd
Trēm'blĭ
Trēnt
Trēvēş
Trēvĭglio, -vēēl'yō
Trēvī'sō
Trĭădĭt'ză
Trĭ'călă
Trĭçhĭnōp'ŏlĭ
Trĭēst' *or* **Trĭēste'**
Trĭncōmālēē'
Trĭnĭdād'
Trĭp'ŏlĭ
Trĭpōlĭt'ză
Trois Rivières, trwâ rō-vē-ār'
Trond or Tron, Saint, Săng Trōng
Trōs'ăcăs
Troyes, trwâ
Truxillo *or* **Trujillo, trōō-hēēl'yō**
Tū'bĭngĕn
Tūcūmăn'
Tūdē'lă
Tū'lă
Tule, tōō'lē *or* **tōō'lă**
Tūngūrā'gūă
Tū'nĭs
Turcoing, tûrkwăng'
Tûrcōmā'nĭă
Tûr'cōmāns
Tū'rin
Tûrkeў
Tûrkistān'
Tûrn'hōût
Tūscălōō'să
Tūs'cānў
Tūscărā'wăs
Tûxt'lă
Tuy, twēē
Tvĕr *or* **Twer**
Tўne'mouth
Tўre
Tўrēē'
Tўr'nâû
Tўr'ŏl
Tўrōne'

U.

Ūbeş, Săint
Ucăy'ălē
Ū'dinē
Ūdvăr'hēlў
Ūist
Ū'krāine
Ū'lēăbōrg
Ūlm
Ū'mēā
Ūm'mĕrăpōō'rā
Ūnălăs'căkă
Ūndĕrwāl'dĕn
Ūn'strût
Ūntĕrwāl'dĕn
Ūp'săl *or* **Ūpsă'lă**
Ū'răl *or* **Ôû'răl**
Ūrölsk
Ūrbī'nō
Ūr'ĭă
Ū'rĭ
Ūrúgûăў'
Ūsbĕkistān'
Ustiûg'
Ū'tăwās
Ū'tică
Ū'tăh
Ū'trĕcăt
Ūtrē'rā
Uttoxeter, ŭx'ē-tĕr
Ūz'bĕck
Ūzbĕckistān'
Ūzès, ūzăge'

V.

Văĭgăts'
Vălăis'
Văl-dē-Penas, pān'-yăs
Văldī'vĭă
Valence, vă'lōnss'
Vălēn'cĭă
Valenciennes, vă-lŏng-sē-ĕnn'
Vălēn'tĭa, -shē-ă
Valladōlĭd', văl-yă
Vălōmbrō'să
Vălū'nă
Vălpărăī'sō
Vălţēllī'nă
Văncûv'ĕr
Vändă'lĭă
Văn Diē'mĕn's
Vännes
Vărī'nās
Vär'nă
Vaucluse, vōklūze'
Vaud, vō, *or* **Pays-de-Vaud, pā'ē-dĕh-vō**
Veglia, vĕl'yă
Velez-Mă'lăgă, vā'lĕth
Vĕlī'nō
Vĕllē'trĭ'
Venaissin, vĕh-nās-săng'

Vênăn'gō
Vendée, La, lä vŏng'-dā'
Vendôme, vŏng-dōm'
Vênĕzûē'lä
Vĕn'içe
Vênlōo'
Vĕntimiglia, -mēēl'yä
Vē'rä Crûz
Vêrcelli, -chĕl'lē
Vĕrde
Vêrdun, -dŭng'
Vêrmelho, -mĕl'yō
Vêrmejo, -mā'hō
Vêrmönt'
Vêrō'nä
Versailles, vêr-sälz'
Vêrviêrs'
Vêsôûl'
Vêsû'vĭûs
Vēyāy'
Viā'nä
Viā'tkä
Vi'bŏrg
Vicenza, -sĕn'zä *or* -çhĕn'zä
Vĭch
Vĭd'in
Viĕn'nä
Viĕn'nä (U. S.)
Viĕnne'
Vigĕv'ănō
Vĭl'lä (Sp. vēēl'yä)
Vĭl'lä Bō'ä
Vĭl'läcä
Vĭl'lä dēl Fûĕr'tē
Vĭl'läfrăn'cä
Villa Rĕăl', vēēl'yä
Vĭl'lä Rĭ'cä, (Sp. America,) vēēl yä
Vĭl'lä Rĭ'cä (Brazil)
Villefranche, vēēl'-frŏnsh'
Vinçĕn'neṣ (Fr. văng-sĕnn')
Vĭn'çĕnt, St
Vĭque
Virgĭn'iä
Visiápour'
Vis'tŭlä
Vitĕbsk'
Vitĕr'bō
Vitō'riä *or* Vittō'riä
Vivîers'
Vĭzăgăpătăm'
Vlădimēēr'
Vōl'gä *or* Wŏl'gä
Vŏlhŷn'iä
Vorarlberg, fōr-ärl'-bĕrg
Vōrōnĕzh'
Vosges, vōzh

W.

Wäal
Wä'bäsh
Wäläh'mŭttə
Wäl'chĕrĕn
Wäl'dĕck
Wäldĕn'sēē
Waldstädter See, wält'stĕt-tĕr zā'
Wäleṣ
Wällä'chĭä
Wäl'thäm (England)
Wäl'thăm (Mass.)
Wănda'wôrth
Wär'dĕĭn
Wä'răsdĭn
Wär'säw
Wär'wĭck
Wäsh'ingtŏn
Wâsh'ĭtä
Wätĕrlôô'
Wätĕrvlĭēt'
Wĕlch'sĕlbûrg
Wĕl'mär
Wĕln'hĕlm
Wĕls'sĕnbûrg
Wĕn'ĕr *or* Wĕn'nĕr
Wĕrnĭgĕrō'dē
Wĕrt'hĕlm
Wē'sĕl
Wē'sĕr
Wĕst Ĭn'dēēṣ
Wĕstmēath'
Wĕst'mōrelănd
Wĕstphā'lĭä
Wĕx'ĭō
Wĭd'ĭn *or* Vĭdĭn
Wied *or* Wied-Neu-Wied, wēēt-nŏĭ-wēēt
Wielíczka, wĕ-lĭtçh'kä
Wiĕn
Wiĕsbā'dĕn
Wĭl'dĕnstĕĭn
Wilkes'bärrĕ
Willā'mĕttə
Wĭl'nä *or* Vĭl'nä
Wĭn'dăû
Winnēbā'gō
Wĭn'nĭpĕg
Winnipiseogee, wĭn'-nē-pĭs-sōk'kē
Wĭr'tĕmbĕrg
Wisbā'dĕn
Wiscŏn'sĭn
Wĭs'mär
Wissembourg, vĭs-săm-bôôr'
Witĕpsk' *or* Vitĕbsk'
Witgĕnstĕĭn'
Wĭt'tĕnbĕrg
Wiveliscombe, wĭls'-kŭm
Wŏl'fĕnbût'tĕl
Wôlvĕrhămp'tŏn
Wôôl'wĭçh
Worcester, wŏŏs'tər
Wörmṣ
Wür'tĕmbĕrg
Würtz'bûrg
Wŷe
Wŷŏ'mĭng
Wŷthe

X.

Xagua, hä'gwä
Xalapa *or* Jalapa, hä-lä'pä
Xalisco *or* Jalisco, hä-lĕĕs'kō
Xauxa *or* Jauja, hŏẅ'hä
Xenia, zēē'nē-ä
Xenil, hä-nēēl'
Xeres (Sp. hā'rĕs; Port. shā-räs' *or* shĕr-es')
Xeres (*or* Jeres) de la Frontera, hā-rĕs'dā lä fron-tā'rä
Xicoco, zē-kō'kō
Ximo, zēē'mō
Xingu *or* Chingu, shĭn-gōō'
Xixon *or* Gijon, hē-hōn'
Xixona, hē-hō'nä
Xoa, shō'ä
Xochimilco *or* Jochimilco, hō-çhē-mēēl'-kō
Xorullo, hō-rōōl'yō

Y.

Ÿ
Yăd'kĭn
Yaik *or* Jaik, yä'ĭk
Yăkōōtsk'
Yälăbû'shä
Yän'çŷ
Yăng-çhēōō'
Yăng-tsē-kiäng'
Yä'nĭnä
Yärkünd'
Yär'mouth
Yärōslăv'
Yăzōō'
Yed'dō
Yĕkätărĭnōslăv'
Yĕlăt'mä
Yĕltzăvĕtgrăd'
Yĕm ĕn
Yĕnĭkä'lē
Yĕnĭsē'ĭ
Yeō'vĕl
Yĕr'bä Bûē'nä
Yēs'sō
Yĕzd
Yŏnne
Yŏrk'shĭre
Youghäl
Yŏughĭŏghā'nў
Yoû'tä
Ypres, ēē'p'r
Y'ssĕl
Yücătän'
Yûpû'rä
Yverdun, ēvĕrdŭng'
Yvetot, ēēvtō'

Z.

Zäandăm'
Zăcătē'cäs
Zaçŷn'thŭs
Zäh'ärä *or* Sähä'rä
Zäire'
Zämbē'zē
Zämō'rä
Zäneṣville
Zănguĭbär'
Zän'tē
Zänzĭbär'
Zä'rä
Zărăgō'zä
Zēa'länd
Zēbû'
Zĕgēdĭn'
Zĕi'lä
Zĕĭtōûn'
Zĕlts
Zĕl'lē
Zerbst, tsĕrpst
Zhĭtōmēēr'
Zĭrk'nĭtz
Zĭt'tâû
Zöll'-Verein, -fēr-ine'
Zûg
Zûl'lĭchâû
Zûl'pĭcä
Zû'rĭcä
Zŭt'phän
Zuŷdĕr *or* Zuĭdĕr Zēē (Dutch zōĭ-dĕr zā)
Zvŏr'nĭk (Turk. Izvorneek')
Zwĕĭbrûc'kĕn
Zwĭc'kâû
Zwŏll
Zŷtōmĭr'

HEATHEN MYTHOLOGY, &c.

A.

Ăb'a-ris, a Scythian priest of Apollo in the Trojan war.
Ăb-o-rĭg'ĭ-nēş, the original inhabitants of Italy under the reign of Saturn.
Ab-re-tā'nus, a surname of Jupiter.
Ab-sē'us, a giant, son of Tartarus and Terra.
A-căn'tha, a nymph loved by Apollo, and changed into the flower acanthus.
A-căs'ta, one of the Oceanides.
Ăc'ca Lau-rēn'tĭ-a, the wife of Faustulus, shepherd of King Numitor's flocks. She brought up Romulus and Remus, who had been exposed on the banks of the Tiber.
A-cer-sĕc'o-mēş, a surname of Apollo, which signifies *unshorn*.
A-cēs'tēş, a king of Sicily who entertained Æneas and Anchises.
A-chæ'men-ēş, the founder of the Persian monarchy.
A-chæ'us, son of Xuthus, from whom the Achæans, a Grecian tribe, were descended.
A-chā'tēş, the trusty friend of Æneas.
Ă'che-ron, son of Sol and Terra, transformed into a river of hell.
A-che-lō'ĭ-dēş, a patronymic given to the Syrens as daughters of Achelous.
A-che-lō'us, the son of Oceanus and Terra or Tethys, god of the river of the same name in Epirus.
A-chĭl'lēş, the son of Peleus and Thetis, the bravest of the Greeks in the Trojan war, invulnerable except in his right heel, but at length slain by Paris.
A-çi-dā'lĭ-a, a surname of Venus, from the fount Acidalia, in which the Graces bathed.
Ăc'mon, the most ancient of the gods, one of the Titans.
Ac-mōn'ĭ-dēş, one of the Cyclops.
A-cræ'a, a surname of Diana—a surname of Juno.
A-cræ'us, a surname of Jupiter.
Ac-tæ'a, one of the Nereides—a surname of Ceres—a daughter of Danaus.
Ac-tæ'on, a famous hunter, who, having seen Diana and her attendants bathing, was changed into a stag, and hunted down by his own hounds.
Ac-tæ'us, a powerful person, who made himself master of a part of Greece, which he called Attica.
Ăc'-tĭ-us, a surname of Apollo, from Actium, where he had a temple.
Ad-a-man-tæ'a, Jupiter's nurse in Crete, who suspended him in his cradle to a tree, that he might be found neither on the earth, the sea, nor in heaven.
Ad-e-phā'gĭ-a, the goddess of gluttony.
Ad-mē'tus, a king of Thessaly.
A-dō'nis, a youth famed for his beauty, and beloved by Venus.
Æ'a-cus, son of Jupiter and Ægina. He was king of the island of Ænopia, and was so famed for his justice and piety that after death he was made one of the judges in the infernal regions.
Æ-gē'us, a king of Athens, who drowned himself in the Ægean Sea; hence its name.
Æ-gī'na, daughter of Æsopus and mistress of Jupiter; changed by Jupiter into the island which bears her name.
Æ'gis, the shield of Jupiter, which he gave to Pallas. She placed upon it Medusa's head, which turned into stone all those who fixed their eyes upon it.
Æ-gĭs'-thus, king of Argos. Being left guardian of Agamemnon's kingdoms, and of his wife Clytemnestra, he fell in love with her and lived with her. They were both put to death afterwards by Orestes, after a reign of seven years from the murder of his father Agamemnon.
Æ'glē, a nymph; also, one of the Hesperides.
Æ-gўp'tus, a king of Arabia, who gave his fifty sons in marriage to the fifty daughters of his brother Danaus. These murdered their husbands on the night of their nuptials, having been instigated thereto by their father, who was jealous of his brother's power. Hypermnestra alone spared her husband Lynceus.
Æ-nē'as, a Trojan prince, son of Anchises and the goddess Venus—the hero of Virgil's Æneid.

Æ'o-lus, the god of the winds.
Æs'chi-nēṣ, an Athenian orator, rival of Demosthenes.
Æs'chy-lus, an excellent poet of Athens.
Æs-cu-lā'pi-us, son of Apollo, and god of medicine.
Æ-sŏ'pus, a Phrygian philosopher, originally a slave, author of the celebrated fables.
Æ-tō'lus, a son of Endymion, from whom Ætolia received its name.
A-frā'ni-us, a Latin comic poet.
Ag-a-mĕm'non, king of Mycenæ and Argos, and brother to Menelaus. He was the leader of the Greeks in the siege of Troy. On his return he was murdered by his wife Clytemnestra and her paramour Ægisthus. His murder was avenged by his son Orestes.
Ag-a-nĭp'pē, a celebrated fountain of Bœotia, at the foot of Mount Helicon.
A-glā'i-a, one of the Graces.
Ā'jax, one of the Grecian heroes in the Trojan war, famous for his valour.
Āl'bi-on, son of Neptune and Amphitrite. He was killed with stones thrown by Jupiter, when opposing the passage of Hercules at the mouth of the Rhone.
Al-çĕs'-tis, wife of Admetus, brought back from Hades by Hercules.
Al-çī'dēṣ, a name of Hercules, from a Greek word signifying strength.
Alc-mē'na, wife of Amphytrion, and mother of Hercules.
Al-çў'o-nē, daughter of Æolus. She drowned herself in grief for her husband, and with him was turned into a king-fisher.
A-lĕc'to, one of the Furies.
A-lĕc'trў-on, appointed to watch by Mars during his intrigue with Venus, but failing in his duty was turned into a cock.
Am-al-thæ'a, the goat which nourished Jupiter.
Ăm'a-zons, warlike women, subdued by Hercules and Theseus.
Am-brō'-si-a, festivals in honour of Bacchus. Also, a daughter of Atlas.
A-mī'ca, a title of Venus.
Ăm'mon, a title of Jupiter.
Am-phī'on, a Theban prince, who built the walls of Thebes by the music of his harp.
Am-phi-trī'tē, the wife of Neptune.
An-çīl'i-a, holy shields kept in the temple of Mars.
An-drŏm'e-da, daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope. She was delivered from a sea monster by Perseus, who then married her.
An-chī'çēṣ, the father of Æneas.
An-drŏm'a-chē, the wife of Hector.
Ăn'na Per-ĕn'na, a rural divinity.
An-ger-ō'ni-a, goddess of silence.
An-tæ'us, a giant overcome by Hercules.
Ăn'te-ros, the god who avenged slighted love.
An-tī'o-pē, the wife of Lycus, king of Thebes, debauched by Jupiter in the form of a satyr.
A-nū'bis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head.
A-ŏn'i-dēṣ, a name of the Muses.
Ap-a-tū'ri-a, festivals in honour of Bacchus. Also, a title of Venus, meaning "the deceiver."
Aph-ro-dī'tē, a name of Venus, meaning "emerging from the waters."
Ā'pis, a god worshipped by the Egyptians in the shape of an ox. He was their god of industry.
A-pŏl'lo, the god of medicine, divination, poetry, and the fine arts.
A-răch'nē, a maiden of Lydia, very skilful in spinning. She challenged Minerva to a trial, but her work getting torn she hanged herself in despair, but was changed, through Minerva's pity, into a spider.
Ar-e-ŏp'a-gus, the court of Mars at Athens. Capital crimes were always tried there.
Ā'rēṣ, the Greek name of Mars.
Ar-e-o-pa-gī'tæ, judges of the greatest integrity who presided in the court of Mars.
Ar-e-thū'sa, a nymph of great beauty, courted by Alphæus. When pursued by her lover she was turned into a fountain, whose waters mingle with the river Alpheus in Sicily.
Ār'go-nāuts, the companions of Jason.
Ār'gus, the watchman with a hundred eyes whom Juno set over Io. Mercury killed him, whereupon Juno turned him into a peacock, scattering his hundred eyes about the tail.
Ar-i-ād'nē, daughter of Minos, king of Crete. Falling in love with Theseus when he came to fight the Minotaur, she gave him a clew of thread which safely guided him out of the labyrinth of Crete. She was afterwards married to Bacchus, by whom the crown of seven stars he had given her was made a constellation.
A-rī'on, a famous musician, who, when cast into the sea by robbers, was carried safe to land by a dolphin his music had charmed.
Ar-is-tæ'us, a son of Apollo by Cyrene, who discovered the use of honey, rennet oil, &c.
As-cā'la-phus, a son of Acheron, who, having discovered that Proserpine had eaten a pomegranate seed in the kingdom of Pluto, was turned into an owl by Ceres.
As-tär'tē, a Sidonian title of Venus.
As-tē'ri-a, the daughter of Cœus, whom Jupiter debauched under the form of an eagle.
As-tĕr'o-pē, a daughter of Atlas, and one of the Pleiades.
As-træ'a, the goddess of justice.
At-a-lăn'ta, according to Ovid, was an Arcadian maiden of great beauty, but who had determined to live in perpetual celibacy. Being very swift of foot, she proposed to her suitors a trial of speed. They were to run without arms—she was to carry a dart, with which she was to kill immediately every one whom she beat, and she was to be the prize of him who beat her. Hippomenes, by throwing three golden apples, the gift of Venus, in her way at intervals, tempted her to delay in order to pick them up, and so won the race and a bride. But the two, anticipating the consummation of their nuptials in a temple of Cybele, were changed into a lion and lioness. According to Apollodorus, she was present at the hunting of the Calydonian boar, which she was the first to wound, and received the hide as a present from Meleager, who was in love with her.
A-thē'na, the Greek name of Minerva.
Ā'tē, the goddess of mischief.
At'las, one of the Titans, whom Perseus, by putting his shield before him on which was the head of Medusa, turned into a mountain.

Ă'tro-pos, one of the Fates.
Ā'tre-us, the son of Pelops, and the father of the Atridæ.
A-trī'dæ, the sons of Atreus—Menelaus, and Agamemnon.
Au'ge-as, one of the Argonauts, afterwards king of Elis. His stable, which contained 3000 oxen, was cleansed in one day by Hercules, by turning a river through them.
Au-rō'ra, the goddess of morning.
Âus'ter, the south wind.
Au-tŏl'y-cus, one of the Argonauts, and a notorious thief.
A-vĕr'nus, a lake on the borders of hell.
A-ver-rŭn'cus, a tutelar god, who was thought to repel and prevent misfortunes.

B.

Băb'ylon, the walls of Babylon (the metropolis of Chaldæa) formed one of the seven wonders of the world. They were built by Semiramis. Their circumference was sixty miles, and their breadth fifty feet, so that six chariots could be driven along them in a row.
Bac-cha-nā'li-a, festivals in honour of Bacchus.
Bac'chæ, priestesses of Bacchus. Also, nymphs of Bacchus.
Bac-chăn'tēṣ, priestesses of Bacchus.
Băc'chus, the god of wine.
Bĕl'i-dēṣ, the fifty daughters of Danaus, who killed their husbands on the wedding night, except Hypermnestra, who spared Lynceus. For this they were condemned in hell to draw water out of a deep well, and fill a tub full of holes. The water running out as fast as it is put in rendered the labour endless.
Bel-lĕr'o-phon, was first named Hipponus, because he first taught the art of governing horses with a bridle; but when he had killed Bellerus, king of Corinth, he was called Bellerophontes. His admirable chastity exposed him to many dangers. By Neptune's help he caught the winged horse Pegasus, and on its back destroyed the Chimæra, for which Jobates gave him his daughter in marriage. This success made him vain and insolent, for which Jupiter struck him with madness. "Bellerophon's letters" are those which any man carries to his own prejudice, alluding to the letter carried by Bellerophon from Prœtus, king of the Argives, to his father-in-law Jobates, requesting him to put Bellerophon to death. It was this letter which induced Jobates to send Bellerophon on dangerous expeditions, the last of which was the killing of the Chimæra. For the same reason such letters are sometimes called "Uriah's letters."
Bĕl'li-ca, a pillar before the temple of Bellona, over which the herald threw a spear when he proclaimed war.
Bel-lō'na, the goddess of war.
Bĕr-e-çy̆n'thi-a, a title of Cybele.
Bĕr'gi-on, a giant slain by Hercules.
Bĭb'lis, a maid who was so much in love with her own brother Caunus, that, in despair, she shed tears so unremittingly that she dissolved into a fountain.
Bī'çeps and Bī'frons, titles of Janus, who was represented with two faces.
Bī-fŏr'mis and Bī-mā'ter, titles of Bacchus—Biformis, because he was reckoned both a young man and an old man, with a beard and without a beard; Bimater, because he had two mothers, the first Semele, and the other the thigh of Jupiter.
Bo-lī'na, a virgin who, to avoid the importunities of Apollo, threw herself into the sea. Apollo made her immortal.
Bĭth'y-æ, a race of women in Scythia, whose eyes, as Pliny reports, killed those who gazed upon them for some time.
Bō'na Dē'a, the "bountiful goddess," a title of Cybele.
Bō're-as, the north wind.
Brī-ā're-us, one of the giants who had a hundred arms and fifty heads.
Bri-sē'is, a beautiful girl, who, at the taking of Lyrnessus, fell to the lot of Achilles. Sometime after Agamemnon took her away from Achilles, who then made a vow to abstain from battle. On this incident chiefly Homer founded his Iliad.
Brī-sē'us, a name of Bacchus, from the use of the grapes and honey which he discovered.
Brīt-o-măr'tis, a beautiful nymph of Crete, who, fleeing from her lover Minos, fell into the fishermen's nets and was drowned. She was afterwards made a goddess by Diana.
Brŏn'tēṣ, one of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.
Bū-sī'ris, an Egyptian tyrant, who offered strangers as sacrifices to his father Neptune, until Hercules came and sacrificed him on his own altar.

C.

Ca-bī'rī, certain deities whose worship was held in the greatest veneration at Thebes, Lemnos, &c.
Ca-bī'ra, a wife of Vulcan.
Ca-bal-lī'nus Fons, the "horse fountain," called in Greek Hippocrene, which the winged horse Pegasus opened in Mount Helicon, as, in flying over, he struck it with his hoof.
Cā'cus, a son of Vulcan, a notorious robber, who had three heads, killed by Hercules.
Căd'mus, the son of Agenor, who searching in vain for his sister Europa, who had been carried off by Jupiter in the form of a white bull, and having been ordered by his father not to return without her, at length built the city of Thebes. He invented sixteen letters of the Greek alphabet.
Ca-dū'çe-us, Mercury's golden wand, with two serpents twined round it.
Căl'chas, a celebrated soothsayer and prophet of the Greeks in the Trojan war.
Cal-lī'o-pē, the chief of the nine Muses.
Cal-lĭs'to, one of Diana's attendant nymphs. Having been debauched by Jupiter, she was changed by Diana into a bear, but placed by Jupiter among the stars.
Ca-lỹp'so, one of the Oceanides. She reigned in the island of Ogygia, and entertained Ulysses for seven years on his way home from Troy.

Ca-mĭl'la, a warlike queen of the Volsci, slain in the wars with Æneas. She was so swift that she could run over a field of corn without bending the blades, and make her way over the sea without wetting her feet.

Ca-mĭl'lus, a name of Mercury.

Cap-i-to-lī'nus, a title of Jupiter, from his temple on Mount Capitolinus at Rome.

Cas-tā'lī-dēṣ, a name given to the Muses from

Cas-tā'lī-us Fons, a fountain of Parnassus.

Cas-săn'dra, a daughter of Priam and Hecuba, whose prophecies the Trojans would not believe. At the fall of Troy she was taken by Agamemnon, and shared his fate at the hands of Clytemnestra.

Cas-sĭ'o-pē and Cas si-o-pē'a, the mother of Andromeda, made a southern constellation of thirteen stars.

Căs'tor and Pŏl'lux were twin brothers, sons of Jupiter by Leda, the wife of Tyndarus, king of Sparta. Castor having been killed, Pollux obtained permission from Jupiter to share his life with him, taking day about of life and death. This act of fraternal love Jupiter rewarded by placing them as a constellation in heaven under the name of Gemini.

Cē'crops, founder and king of Athens, which was originally called Cecropia.

Ce-lē'no, one of the Harpies.

Cĕn'tāurs, a people of Thessaly, half men half horses.

Cĕph'a-lus, a beautiful youth carried into heaven by Aurora.

Cē'phe-us, the father of Andromeda.

Ce-rāu'nĭ-us, a title of Jupiter, from hurling thunder.

Cĕr'ber-us, the three-headed dog which guarded the gates of hell.

Ce-re-ā'lĭ-a, sacrifices offered to Ceres.

Cē'rēṣ, the goddess of grain and harvests.

Cēs'tus, the girdle of Venus.

Chăr'ĭ-tēṣ, the three Graces.

Cha-rўb'dis, a very ravenous woman, who stole away Hercules' oxen, for which theft Jupiter struck her dead with thunder, and then turned her into a whirlpool in the Sicilian sea.

Chā'ron, the son of Erebus and Nox, who ferried the souls of the dead over the rivers Acheron and Styx to hell.

Cher-so-nē'sus, a Greek word rendered by the Latin "Peninsula."

Chi-mæ'ra, a monster destroyed by Bellerophon. It had the head and breast of a lion, the belly of a goat, and the tail of a dragon, and it vomited forth fire.

Chĭ'o-ne, the daughter of Dædalion, who, contemning Diana's beauty, was shot by her through the tongue, and changed into a hawk.

Chĭ'ron, a famous centaur, the tutor of Esculapius, Achilles, and Hercules. Having been accidentally wounded by one of Hercules' arrows, he was changed into the constellation Sagittarius.

Chlō'rĭs, the goddess of flowers, married to Zephyrus.

Cĭr'çē, a famous sorceress, who was banished for poisoning her husband. Falling in love with Glaucus, she turned her rival Scylla into a sea monster. She entertained Ulysses on his way home from Troy. She turned his companions into swine, but afterwards restored them to their former shapes.

Cl-thĕr'ĭ-dēṣ, a name of the Muses, from the mountain Citheron where they dwelt.

Clī'o, the muse of history.

Clo-a-çĭ'na, a goddess who presided over the sewers.

Clō'tho, the youngest of the Fates. She held the distaff, and *spun* the thread of life, whence her name.

Cly-tem-nēs'tra, a daughter of Tyndarus by Leda. She killed her husband Agamemnon, and was killed by her son Orestes.

Cœ'lus, the same as Uranus.

Co-çў'tus, a river of hell flowing out of the Styx, with a noise that imitated the howling and increased the exclamations of the damned.

Col-lī'na, the goddess of the hills.

Co-lŏs'sus of Rhodes, one of the seven wonders of the world. It was a statue of the sun, twenty cubits high, placed across the mouth of the harbour; a man could not grasp its thumb with both his arms. Its thighs were stretched out to such a distance that a large ship under sail might easily pass into the port between them. It was twelve years making, and cost three hundred talents. It was thrown down by an earthquake after standing fifty years.

Cŏ'mus, the god of revelry.

Con-su-ā'lĭ-a, games in honour of Neptune.

Cŏn'sus, a name of Neptune.

Cō'pi-a, the goddess of plenty.

Cor-y-bān'tēṣ, priests of Cybele.

Crē'on, a king of Thebes, who promised his sister Jocasta in marriage to whoever should expound the riddle of the sphinx.

Cū'pid, the god of love.

Cu-rē'tēṣ, priests of Cybele.

Cўb'ē-lē, the wife of Saturn, and mother of the gods.

Cў'clops, giants of enormous strength, forgers of Jupiter's thunderbolts. They had but one large eye in the middle of their forehead, whence their name.

Cўc'nus. Ovid mentions three of this name, all of whom were changed into swans. Also a son of Mars killed by Hercules.

Cyl-le-nē'ĭ-us, a name of Mercury.

Cўn'thi-us, a name of Apollo, from the mountain Cynthus in Delos.

Cyp-a-rĭs'sus, a beautiful youth beloved by Apollo, who having by accident slain a favourite stag, unremittingly bewailed his loss in tears, until Apollo pitied him and changed him into a cypress-tree.

Cў'pris, Cў'pri-a, Cў-pro-çē'nĭ-a, names of Venus, from her birthplace Cyprus.

Cўth-er-ē'a, a name of Venus, from the island of Cythera, whither she was first carried in a sea-shell.

Cў'rus' palace, one of the seven wonders of the world, the stones of which were cemented with gold.

D.

Dăc'tyl-ĭ, a name of the priests of Cybele.

Dæ'dal-us, a famous artificer. He was shut

up in the Cretan labyrinth, but escaped from it with artificial wings.

Dæ'mon Bō'nus, a name of Bacchus.

Dăn'ā-ē, the daughter of Acrisius, debauched by Jupiter in the form of a shower of gold, whence was born Perseus.

Dan-ā'i-dēş, the fifty daughters of Danaus, who, with one exception, killed their husbands on the wedding night, for which crime they were doomed eternally to fill with water a tub pierced with holes.

Dăph'nē, a nymph beloved by Apollo, but who preferred being turned into a laurel rather than gratify his wishes.

Dăr'da-nus, the founder of Troy.

Dĕş'i-ma, the Latin name of the Fate who turned the wheel that spins the thread of life.

Dej-a-nī'ra, the wife of Hercules, who, having caused her husband's death with the poisoned tunic of the centaur Nessus, killed herself.

Dē'li-a, a name of Diana, from Delos, her birth-place.

Dē'li-us, Dēl'phi-cus, Del-phĭn'i-us, names of Apollo, from Delos, where he was born.

Dē'los is one of the Cyclades. It suddenly rose from the sea at the command of Neptune.

Dēl'phī, a town of Phocis in a valley on the south-west of Mount Parnassus, where there was a celebrated oracle of Apollo.

Deu-cā'li-on, a king of Thessaly, who restored the race of mankind destroyed by a deluge.

Di-ā'na, the twin sister of Apollo, who from a love of chastity retired to the woods with her nymphs, and spent her time in hunting.

Dic-tŷn'na, a name of Diana.

Dī'do, a queen of Carthage, who, having been deserted by the Trojan hero Æneas, killed herself.

Dī'i Con-sĕn'tēs, superior deities.

Dī'i Mi-nō'rum Gĕn'ti-um, subordinate deities.

Dī'i In-dĭg'ē-tēş and Ad-scrip-tĭt'i-i, gods that once were men.

Din-dy-mē'ne, a name of Cybele.

Di-ō-mē'dēş, a tyrant of Thrace, whose horses fed on human flesh. He was subdued by Hercules, who gave him for food to his own horses. Also a Grecian hero, who helped Ulysses to carry off the Palladium from Troy.

Di-ō'nē, a sea nymph, the mother of Venus.

Di-ō-nȳs'i-a, festivals in honour of Bacchus.

Di-ō-nȳs'i-us, a title of Bacchus.

Dī'ræ, a name of the Furies.

Dis, a name of Pluto.

Dis-cōr'di-a, the goddess of discontent, banished from heaven for exciting division amongst the gods.

Do-dō'na, a city in Chaonia, near which there was a grove sacred to Jupiter, which was planted with oaks. Two doves delivered responses to those who consulted the oracle there. According to others, the leaves of the oaks themselves became vocal, and gave forth oracles. This was the most ancient oracle in Greece.

Do-do-næ'us, a title of Jupiter, from the city of Dodona, where the oracle was.

Drŭ'i-dæ, priests among the Gauls.

Drȳ'a-dēş, nymphs of the woods.

E.

Ĕ-chī'on, one of those who sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, whom he helped to build Thebes.

Ĕch'o, a daughter of the Air and Tellus. She pined away for love of Narcissus, that at last she changed into a stone, and there was nothing left of her former self but her voice.

E-gē'on, a sea god.

E-gē'ri-a, a nymph of Aricia in Italy, the instructress of Numa in the laws he gave the Roman people.

El-eu-sin'i-a, secret festivals in honour of Ceres.

E-lȳs'i-um, the abode of the just after death.

En-dȳm'i-on, a shepherd beloved by Cynthia. She cast him into a deep sleep that she might kiss him.

E-pē'us, the fabricator of the famous wooden horse which proved the ruin of Troy.

Ĕph-i-ăl'tēş, one of the giants.

Ĕr'a-to, the Muse of love and marriage.

Ĕr'e-bus, a dark gloomy region between earth and hell.

E-rĭg'o-nē, a daughter of Icarius, who hanged herself when she heard that her father had been killed by some shepherds whom he had intoxicated. She was made a constellation, now known under the name of Virago.

E-rin'nys, one of the Furies or Eumenides. The word signifies "the fury of the mind."

Er-y-çī'na, a title of Venus, from Mount Eryx, where she had a temple.

Es-cu-lā'pi-us, the god of medicine.

Eu-mĕn'i-dēş, the Furies. They were three in number, Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto, to which some add Nemesis.

Eu-phrō'sy-ne, one of the Graces—Cheerfulness.

Eu-rō'pa, the daughter of Agenor, carried off by Jupiter into Crete under the form of a white bull.

Eu-rȳ'a-lē, the daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion.

Eu-rȳd'i-çē, the wife of Orpheus. As she fled from Aristæus, she was bit by a serpent and died of the wound. Orpheus descended to hell, and persuaded Pluto to allow her to follow him back to earth, on condition that he did not look behind him, but so eager was he to see his wife that he forgot the injunction, and looking back at her lost her for ever.

Eū'rus, the east wind.

Eu-tĕr'pē, the Muse of music.

F.

Fab-u-lī'nus, the tutelar goddess of infants.

Fates, the goddesses who presided over human destiny. The Greeks called them Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; the Romans, Nona, Decima, and Morta. The first draws the thread of life through her fingers, the second turns the wheel, and

the third cuts the thread spun with a pair of scissors.

Fāu'nĭ or Fauns, rural gods, the offspring of

Fāu'nus, a rural deity. The Fauns had the legs, feet, and ears of a goat, otherwise they were human in form.

Feb-ru-ā'lĭ-a, a festival of purification, which lasted twelve days in the month of February.

Fĭd'ĭ-us Dī'us, the god of honour and good faith.

Flō'ra, the goddess of flowers.

Fu'ries, the punishers of the guilty. *See* Eumenides.

G.

Găl'lus, a youth beloved by Mars, and changed into a cock by him.

Găl'lĭ, priests of Cybele.

Găn'ĭ-mede, the cup-bearer of the gods after Hebe had been dismissed for awkwardness.

Gē'nĭ-ĭ, domestic divinities.

Gē'ry-on, a giant who had three bodies and three heads. Hercules killed him, and took away all his oxen.

Glāu'cus, a fisherman, who was changed into a sea god.

Gnomes, invisible agents.

Gŏr'dĭ-us, a Phrygian, who tied the famous Gordian knot, which it was foretold who ever should loose, should become master of Asia. Alexander settled the matter by cutting it with his sword.

Gor'gons, Medusa, Euryale, and Stheno. They could change men into stones by their aspect only, and had vipers instead of hair.

Gў'gēṣ, a shepherd who found a ring by means of which he was rendered invisible.

Grā'çes, daughters of Jupiter, constantly in attendance on Venus.

H.

Hā'dēṣ, a name of Pluto. Also the abode of departed spirits, comprising Elysium and Tartarus.

Ham-a-drў'a-dēṣ, Ham-a-drў'ads, wood nymphs.

Har-pў'i-æ, Har'pies, Aël'lo, Oçўp'ete, and Celæ'no. They had the faces of women, but the bodies, wings, and claws of birds of prey.

Hē'bē, the goddess of youth, and cup-bearer to the gods until superseded by Ganimede.

Hĕc'a-tē or Hĕc'ate, the same as Diana or Luna.

Hĕc'tor, the bravest of the Trojan heroes; he was killed by Achilles, and dragged in triumph round the walls of Troy.

Hĕl'e-na, the most celebrated beauty of her age, the daughter of Leda, the wife of Menelaus, and the cause of the Trojan war by eloping with Paris from her husband's house.

Hĕl'e-nus, one of Priam's sons, spared by the Greeks on account of his skill in divination.

He-lĭ'a-dēṣ, daughters of Sol.

Hel-i-cōn'ĭ-dēṣ, a name of the Muses, from

Hĕl'ĭ-con, a hill in Bœotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Hĕl'lē, the sister of Phryseus, with whom she fled from the oppression of her stepmother Ino, but while swimming across the sea on the back of a ram she was drowned, and the sea ever after was called the Hellespont.

Hĕr-'cu-lēṣ, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, celebrated for his great strength and prowess.

Hĕr'mēṣ, the Greek name of Mercury.

Hĕr'mæ, statues of Mercury set up for the direction of travellers.

Her-măph-ro-dī'tus, the son of Mercury, who was a great hunter. The nymph Salmacis fell violently in love with him, but he being a woman-hater rejected her. She thereupon prayed to the gods that they might be united. Her prayer was granted, and Hermaphroditus found to his amazement he had become half man half woman.

Her-mī'o-nē, the daughter of Menelaus, promised to Orestes, but married to Pyrrhus.

Hē'ro, a beautiful priestess of Venus at Sestos, and mistress of Leander, who used to swim the Hellespont from Abydos to meet her. One stormy night he was drowned.

Hes-ī'-o-nē, the daughter of king Laomedon, delivered from a sea monster by Hercules.

Hēṣ'per-us, the brother of Atlas, turned into a star.

Hes-pĕr'ĭ-dēṣ, the daughters of Hesperus, Egle, Prethusa, and Hesperethusa. In their gardens trees were planted that bore golden fruit. They were guarded by a watchful dragon which Hercules killed, and then carried away the golden apples.

Hes-pē'rĭ-a, the ancient name of Italy, so called from Hesperus, who lived some time there.

Hip-po-căm'pi, the horses of Neptune's chariot.

Hip-po-crēn'ĭ-dēṣ, a title of the Muses, from

Hip-po-crē'nē, the Muses' fountain, the Greek name for Caballinus Fons, which *see*.

Hip-pŏl'y-tē, queen of the Amazons, married to Theseus.

Hip-pŏl'y-tus, son of Theseus, of exemplary chastity. He was killed by a fall from his chariot, but was restored to life by Esculapius.

Hip-pŏm'e-nēṣ, a Grecian prince, and a suitor of Atalanta. *See* Atalanta.

Hip-pō'na, the goddess presiding over horses and stables.

Hip-pō'nus, the original name of Bellerophon.

Hў'a-çin'thus, a boy that Apollo loved. Zephyrus, enraged with jealousy, puffed the quoit that Apollo cast against the head of Hyacinthus, which caused his death. Apollo caused the earth to produce flowers from his blood.

Hў'a-dēṣ, seven of Atlas' daughters, so called from Hyas, their brother, whose death they bewailed so immoderately that they were placed among the stars, in the head of Taurus.

Hў'as, the son of Atlas, who was killed by a lion.

Hў'dra, a water serpent with fifty heads, killed by Hercules in the marsh of Lerna.

Hў-gē'ĭ-a, the goddess of health, daughter of Esculapius.

Hў'men, the god of marriage.

I.

I-ăc'chus, a surname of Bacchus.

Ic'a-rus, the son of Dædalus, who escaped, with his father, from the Cretan labyrinth by means of artificial wings, which, by his soaring too near the sun, melted and went to pieces, so that he fell into the sea, and was drowned, thence called the Icarian.

I-ăn'thē, the wife of Iphis.

I-dă'li-a, a name of Venus.

I-dæ'a Mă'ter, a name of Cybele.

I'lus, son of Tros, and king of Troy, after whom it was named Ilium.

In-dĭg'e-tēş, gods of an inferior rank and dignity.

I'no, a sea goddess.

I'ō, the daughter of Inachus, whom Jupiter was in love with. To deceive Juno, he changed Io into a white cow, but Juno suspecting the truth got the cow from Jupiter and gave it to Argus to keep. Jupiter sent Mercury to kill Argus and set Io free, but Juno set the Furies upon her, which made Io flee into Egypt, where Jupiter restored her shape, and where she was afterwards worshipped under the name of Isis.

Iph-i-gē-nī'a, daughter of Agamemnon, doomed to be sacrificed to Diana Taurica, but was spared and made her priestess.

I'ris, the messenger of Juno, who transformed her into a rainbow.

Ix-ī'on, the father of the Centaurs, bound to an ever-revolving wheel in hell for having boasted an intimacy with Juno.

J.

Jā'nus, the most ancient of the gods in Italy. He had two faces, one looking backward and the other forward, to denote the past and the future.

Jā'son, a Thessalian prince, the leader of the Argonauts, who, with the aid of Medea, helped him to bring away the golden fleece from Colchis.

Jū'no, the daughter of Saturn, the sister and wife of

Jū'pi-ter, the supreme god of the Romans, the son of Saturn and Ops. He was born and brought up on Mount Ida in Crete. He overcame the Titans and the giants, who made war on Saturn, and delivered his father from imprisonment. He afterwards deposed and banished his father, and divided the paternal inheritance with his two brothers Neptune and Pluto.

L.

Labyrinth of Crete, made for king Minos by Dædalus, in which the Minotaur was shut up.

Lăch'e-sis, the Fate who turned the wheel that spun the thread of life.

La-ŏm'e-don, king of Troy, whose daughter, Hesione, Hercules delivered from a sea monster. Laomedon refusing the reward, Hercules took Troy, pillaged it, and gave Hesione to Telamon, who was the first to mount the walls.

Lā'mi-æ, monsters that had the faces, necks, and breasts of women, but below they were covered with scales, and had the tails of serpents. They enticed men, and then devoured them.

La-ŏc'o-on, a Trojan priest, who, having offended Pallas by piercing with a spear the wooden horse brought into Troy, was, together with his two sons, destroyed by serpents.

Lā'res, domestic gods.

La-tō'na, the mother of Apollo and Diana.

La-vĭn'i-a, the daughter of Latinus, who became the wife of the Trojan hero Æneas.

Le-ăn'der, a youth of Abydos, who was so passionately in love with Hero, priestess of Venus in Sestos, that he used to swim the Hellespont to meet her. One stormy night he was drowned.

Lē'da, the wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia, whom Jupiter seduced under the form of a swan. She brought forth two eggs, from one of which came forth Pollux and Helena, and from the other Castor and Clytemnestra.

Lĕm'u-rēş, the manes of the dead, evil spirits.

Lĕr'na, a famous marsh, where Hercules slew the fifty-headed Hydra.

Lē'thē, a river of hell, the drinking of whose waters caused oblivion of the past.

Leu-cō'si-a, one of the Syrens.

Lī'ber, a name of Bacchus.

Li-gæ'-a, one of the Syrens.

Lu-çī'na, the goddess of childbirth.

Lū'çi-fer, the Latin for Phosphorus, the morning star, as the planet Venus is called when seen in the morning.

Lū'na, the name of Diana in the heavens.

Lu-per-cā'li-a, festival in honour of Pan in February.

Lu-pĕr'cus, a name of Pan.

Lu-pĕr'çi, priests of Pan.

Lỹ-æ'us, a name of Bacchus.

Lỹ-cæ'us, a name of Pan; also of Bacchus.

Lỹ-cā'on, a king of Arcadia, who, for serving up to Jupiter a Molossian hostage, was struck by lightning, and turned into a wolf.

M.

Mæn'a-dēş, female companions of Bacchus.

Mā'nēş, a name generally applied to the souls when separated from the bodies.

Mars, the god of war, the son of Jupiter and Juno.

Mär'sy-as, a satyr, who challenged Apollo to a trial of skill in music. Apollo having defeated him flayed him alive, and then changed him into a river.

Mau-sō'lus' tomb, one of the seven wonders of the world. It was built by his queen, Artemisia, of the purest marble, and of the most exquisite workmanship.

Me-dē'a, the wife of Jason, a great sorceress.

Me-dū'sa, one of the Gorgons.

Me-gæ'ra, one of the Furies.

Mel-e-ā'ger, or **Me-lē'a-ger**, the son of Æneus, king of Ætolia. He killed the Calydonian

boar, and gave its skin as a trophy to Atalanta, who had wounded it first. His uncles, enraged at this, took it from her violently, whereupon Meleager killed them. When his mother Althea heard this, she revenged herself thus for the death of her brothers. In her chamber was a billet of wood, which, when Meleager was born, the Fates took and threw into the fire, saying, The babe shall live as long as this stick remains unconsumed. The mother snatched the brand, and, extinguishing it, hid it in her closet. But now she threw it into the fire, and Meleager expired with it.

Mel-pŏm'e-nē, the Muse of tragedy.

Mĕm'non, the son of Tithonus and Aurora. He went to assist Troy, and was killed in a duel with Achilles. There was a statue of him in Egypt of black marble, which at sunrise sent forth a sweet and harmonious sound, and at sunset a melancholy one.

Men-e-lā'us, a king of Sparta, the brother of Agamemnon, on whose behalf the Trojan war was undertaken, to recover his wife Helena, who had eloped with Paris, the Trojan.

Mĕn'tor, a faithful friend of Ulysses, entrusted with his domestic affairs during the absence of Ulysses at the Trojan war.

Mĕr'cu-ry, the messenger of Jupiter, the god of eloquence, and the patron of merchants and thieves.

Mĕr'o-pē, one of Atlas' daughters, who married Sisyphus, and was, after her death, made a star, with her sisters, in the Pleiades.

Mī'das, a king of Phrygia, who, when Pan and Apollo contended in singing, foolishly gave the victory to Pan, for which Apollo stretched his ears to the lengthened shape of an ass's. He as foolishly asked Bacchus that whatever he touched might become gold. His wish having been complied with his very food became gold, and so he was in danger of being starved to death. He was cured by washing in the river Pactolus.

Min-ĕr'va, the goddess of wisdom.

Mī'nos, king of Crete, made after his death one of the infernal judges, on account of his great reputation for justice.

Mĭn'o-taur, a celebrated monster, half man half bull, shut up by Minos in the labyrinth of Crete, and killed by Theseus.

Mne-mŏs'y-nē, the mother of the Muses.

Mō'mus, the god of pleasantry.

Mōr'phe-us, the god of dreams.

Muses, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. They were—Calliope, the muse of rhetoric; Clio, of history; Erato, of poetry; Thalia, of comedy; Melpomene, of tragedy; Terpsichore, of dancing; Euterpe, of music; Polyhymnia, of singing; Urania, of astronomy.

N.

Nā'iads, water-nymphs.

Nar-çĭs'sus, a beautiful youth who pined away for love of his own image in a fountain, and was changed into a daffodil.

Ne-mæ'an Lion, the lion in the wood of Nemæa which no weapon could wound. Hercules tore it in pieces with his nails. With the skin he made him a shield and a breast plate.

Nēm'e-sis, a goddess of justice or punishment.

Nēp'tune, the god of the sea.

Nē're-ids, the sea-nymphs.

Nĕs'sus, one of the Centaurs whose tunic proved fatal to Hercules.

Nĕs'tor, king of Pylus. He was celebrated for his prudence, and is said to have lived through three generations.

Nī'o-bē, daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. Her children having been killed by Apollo, she wept herself into stone.

Nox, the mother of the Furies, the most ancient of all the deities.

O.

O-çē'a-nus, the most ancient god of the sea.

O-cē-ăn'i-dēṣ, sea-nymphs.

O-çȳp'e-tē, one of the Harpies.

Œ'di-pus, a king of Thebes who solved the riddle of the Sphinx. He unknowingly killed his father and married his mother, in consequence of which he became distracted, and tore out his own eyes.

O-lȳm'pi-us, a title of Jupiter.

O-lȳm'pus, the name of a lofty mountain between Thessaly and Macedonia, whence it is poetically used for the habitations of the gods.

Ŏm'pha-lē, the widow of Troilus, king of Lydia. Hercules, overcome by her charms, became her slave. He changed his club into a distaff, and his arrows into a spindle, and suffered her to beat him with her slipper. It was this infidelity which induced Dejanira, his wife, to send him the tunic of Nessus, which caused his death.

O-pĕr'tum, the temple of Cybele at Rome.

Ops, a name of Cybele.

Ŏr'cus, a name of Pluto.

O-rē'a-dēṣ, Ō're-ads, mountain nymphs.

O-rēs'tēṣ, son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. To avenge his father's murder, he killed Clytemnestra and her paramour, Ægisthus. For the matricide, the Furies drove him mad.

Ŏr'gi-a, feasts of Bacchus.

O-rī'on, a celebrated hunter and constant companion of Diana. He was killed for his arrogance by a scorpion, and made a constellation.

Ŏr'phe-us, a famous musician whose skill moved the very rocks and trees. *See* Eurydice.

Ŏs'sa, a lofty mountain of Thessaly.

P.

Pæ'an, a name of Apollo.

Pac-tō'lus, a famous river of Lydia, whose sands run gold, from Midas having washed himself in it to be cured of his foolish powe of turning everything he touched into gold

Pā'lēs, the goddess of shepherds and cattle.
Pa-lĭl'i-a, sacrifices offered to Pales.
Pāl'las, Minerva.
Pal-lā'di-um, a wooden image of Pallas, on the possession of which the safety of Troy was supposed to depend. Ulysses and Diomede stole into the city and carried it off. Æneas recovered it, and took it with him to Italy, where it was secured in the temple of Vesta.
Pan, the god of shepherds, the chief of the rural gods. He was half goat half man, having two horns, flat nose, beard down to his breast, skin spotted, and the tail, thighs, legs, and feet of a goat.
Pan-dō'ra, the first woman, fashioned by Vulcan, endowed by Venus with beauty, and presented by all the other gods with some accomplishment or other, whence her name. Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus, who would not receive her or it. His brother, Epimetheus, married her, and, on opening the box, out flew all sorts of diseases and ills among mankind. Nothing was left in the bottom of the box but Hope.
Pär'cæ, the Fates.
Pan-thē'on, the temple of all the gods.
Pär'is, the son of Priam, king of Troy. He ran away with Helena, the wife of Menelaus, which caused the Trojan war, in which Paris was killed by Philoctetes.
Par-nās'sus, a mountain of Greece sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
Par-thĕn'o-pē, one of the Syrens.
Pĕg'a-sus, the Muses' horse. It sprang from the blood which fell upon the ground when Medusa's head was cut off.
Pē'lops, the son of Tantalus, and murdered by him in order to test the divinity of the gods by serving the limbs of Pelops on the table. Jupiter restored him to life and punished Tantalus.
Pe-nā'tēs, household gods.
Pe-nĕl'-o-pē, the wife of Ulysses. Being pressed during his long continued absence by numerous suitors, she promised to marry as soon as she had finished a web she was weaving, but what she wove by day she unravelled at night.
Pĕn'the-us, a king of Thebes, torn to pieces by his mother and sisters for slighting the rites of Bacchus.
Pĕr'dix, the nephew of Dædalus, thrown from a tower by his uncle, and changed into a partridge.
Pĕr'se-us, a son of Jupiter and Danae. He delivered Andromeda from a sea monster and married her. He conquered the Gorgons, struck off Medusa's head, and turned Atlas into a rock. After death he became a constellation.
Phā'e-ton, the son of Sol, who, obtaining leave to drive the chariot of the sun for one day, overthrew it, by which the heaven and the earth were set on fire. Jupiter struck him with a thunderbolt into the river Po.
Phi-lo-mē'la, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, changed into a nightingale. *See* Tereus.
Phin'e-us, a Thracian king who, having on a false accusation blinded and imprisoned his children, was himself blinded and tormented by the Furies.
Phlĕg'e-thon, a river of fire in hell.
Phlĕg'y-as, son of Mars, king of the Lapithæ, who, having set fire to the temple of Apollo at Delphi, was placed in hell under a great stone, threatening every moment to fall upon him.
Phœ'bus, a name of Apollo as god of the sun.
Phœ'nix, a fabulous bird appearing but once in five hundred years.
Phŏr'cus, a sea god.
Phŏs'phor-us, the Greek name for Lucifer, the morning star.
Pi-ĕr'i-dēs, a name of the Muses. Also the daughters of Pierus, changed into magpies by the Muses for challenging them to sing.
Plē'ĭ-dēs, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione, who so bewailed the fate of their father that they were changed into a constellation.
Plū'to, the king of hell.
Plū'tus, the god of riches, seeming to be lame when approaching you, but winged when departing from you.
Pŏl'lux, the twin brother of Castor.
Pol-y-hym'ni-a, the muse of singing.
Pol-y-nī'çēs, son of Œdipus, who died in single combat with his brother Eteocles when fighting with him for the kingdom of Thebes.
Pol-y-phē'mus, one of the Cyclops in Sicily. Ulysses very narrowly escaped being destroyed by him.
Po-lyx'e-na, a daughter of Priam, who was sacrificed at the tomb of Achilles.
Po-mō'na, the goddess of orchards.
Po-sĕi'dŏn, a name of Neptune.
Prī'am, the last king of Troy.
Prī-ā'pus, the god of gardens.
Prōg'nē, *see* Tereus.
Pro-crūs'tēs, a savage robber, who placed his captives on a couch, and if they were too long, he lopped them, and if too short, he stretched them to fit it.
Pro-mē'the-us, the son of Iapetus. He made a man of clay, and animated him with fire stolen from heaven. He was punished by Jupiter for his theft by being bound to a rock on Mount Caucasus, and tormented by a vulture which fed continually upon his liver.
Prŏs'er-pine, the wife of Pluto, and queen of hell.
Prō'te-us, a son of Neptune, who could transform himself into any shape.
Psȳ'chē, a nymph beloved by Cupid.
Pyg-mā'li-on, king of Tyre and Sidon, and brother of Dido. Also a statuary of Cyprus who became enamoured of a beautiful marble statue he had made. At his urgent request, Venus changed it into a woman, whom he married.
Pȳl'a-dēs, the friend of Orestes.
Py-răch'mon, one of the Cyclops.
Pyramids of Egypt, one of the seven wonders of the world.
Pȳr'rhus, the son of Achilles, (same as Neoptolemus,) killed by Orestes for marrying Hermione.
Pȳ'thon, the serpent killed by Apollo.

Q.

Quād'-ri-frons, a name given to Janus when represented by four faces.
Quin-quā'tri-a, a festival in honour of Minerva.
Qui-rī'nus, a surname of Mars.

R.

Rhad-a-măn'thus, brother of Minos, one of the judges in the infernal regions.
Rhē'a, a name of Cybele.
Rhē'a Sil'vi-a, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

S.

Sā'li-ī, priests of Mars.
Sāt'urn, the father of Jupiter, by whom he was dethroned.
Sat-ur-nā'li-a, feasts in honour of Saturn, in which great licence was allowed.
Sal-mō'nē-us, a king of Elis, who, imitating Jove's thunder and lightning, was struck by a bolt from Jupiter into hell.
Scўl'la, the daughter of Phorcus, was courted by Glaucus, and turned by her rival Circe into a monster. She threw herself into the sea, and became a rock.
Scўl'la, the daughter of Nisus, ruined her country by cutting off her father's purple lock of hair. She was changed into a lark.
Sĕm'ē-lē, the mother of Bacchus, who, ambitious of beholding her lover Jupiter in all his glory, was consumed.
Se-mō'nēṣ, gods of the lowest rank.
Sī-lē'-nus, the chief of the Satyrs, and the companion of Bacchus.
Sī'rens, had the faces of women, but the bodies of flying fishes. Their names were Parthenope, Ligæa, and Leucosia. They dwelt near the promontory Peloris, in Sicily, (now Capo di Faro,) where, with the sweetness of their singing, they allured the men that sailed along the coast. After lulling their victims asleep, they drowned and then devoured them. Orpheus overcame them, and turned them into stones.
Sis'y-phus, a noted robber, killed by Theseus. He was condemned in hell to roll a great and unwieldy stone to the top of a high hill, and as often as the stone almost touched the top of the mountain it slid down again.
Sŏm'nus, the god of sleep.
Sphĭnx, a fabulous monster, which proposed riddles, and devoured those who could not solve them. Œdipus solved one, whereupon she killed herself.
Stĕr'o-pēṣ, one of the Cyclops.
Sthĕ'no, one of the Gorgons.
Stym-phā'lī-dēṣ, birds that fed on human flesh, destroyed by Hercules.
Stўx, a river of the infernal regions.
Syl-vā'nus, a deity who presided over fields and cattle.
Sўr'inx, the pipe of Pan.

T.

Tăn'ta-lus, a king of Lydia, who, for his monstrous impiety, was placed in a lake of water up to his lips, which receded whenever he attempted to drink, and delicious fruit hung close to his mouth, which eluded his grasp whenever he endeavoured to lay hold of it.
Tär'tar-us, the infernal regions.
Te-lĕg'o-nus, the son of Ulysses and Circe.
Te-lĕm'a-chus, the son of Ulysses and Penelope.
Tēl'lus, the most ancient of all the gods after Chaos.
Tĕm'pē, a beautiful vale of Thessaly.
Tē're-us, a king of Thrace, who married Progne. Falling in love with her sister Philomela he seduced her, and cut out her tongue to prevent her talking; but she informed Progne of his villany by needlework. To revenge themselves they killed and dressed Itys, whom his father Tereus fed on for supper. Tereus, incensed with rage, attacked them. They fled, and fear added wings to their flight, so that Progne became a sparrow, and Philomela a nightingale. Fury added wings to Tereus, and he became a hoopoe. Itys became a pheasant.
Tĕr'mi-nus, the guardian god of boundaries.
Terp-sĭch'o-rē, the Muse of dancing.
Tha-lī'a, the Muse of comedy.
Thē'seus, or **Thē'se-us**, king of Athens, famed for his numerous heroic exploits.
Ti-sĭph'o-nē, one of the Furies.
Tī'tan, the brother of Saturn. Titan dethroned Saturn, and kept him imprisoned until released by his son Jupiter.
Titans were the sons of Titan. They helped their father against Jupiter, but were overthrown.
Ti-thō'nus, the beloved of Aurora, who, at his request, made him immortal. He forgot to ask for perpetual youth to enjoy his immortality, so when he became old and decrepit she changed him into a grasshopper.
Trī'ton, the son and trumpeter of Neptune.
Trō'i-lus, a son of Priam, killed by Achilles.
Tro-phō'ni-us, an oracle of Jupiter.
Troy, a famous city of Asia-Minor, whose walls were built by the music of Apollo's harp. The city was taken and pillaged by Hercules, and utterly destroyed by the Greeks after a ten years' siege.
Tyn-dăr'i-dæ, the sons of Tyndarus, Castor and Pollux.
Tўn'dar-us, a king of Laconia, the husband of Leda.

U.

Ū-lўs'sēṣ, a very eloquent and crafty prince of Ithaca, one of the Grecian heroes at the siege of Troy, where he highly distinguished himself. At the conclusion of the wa

he had many adventures before he returned home.

U-rā'ni-a, the Muse of astronomy.

Ū'ra-nus, the most ancient of the gods; the same as Cœlus.

V.

Va-cū'na, the goddess of rest and ease.

Vē'nus, the goddess of love and beauty.

Ver-tŭm'nus, a deity presiding over the seasons, especially over spring.

Vĕs'ta, the goddess of fire. Her temple contained a sacred fire, tended by virgins, and never allowed to go out.

Vĕs'per, the same as Hesperus, the evening star, as the planet Venus is called in the evening.

Vŭl'can, the god of fire. He was the son of Jupiter and Juno. With the assistance of the Cyclops he forged the thunderbolts of Jupiter.

W.

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X.

Xăn'tho, a sea nymph.

Z.

Zĕph'y-rus, the west wind.

Zeŭs, the Greek name of Jupiter.

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